Company Registration No. 165881

CEDAR INTERNATIONAL PLC

Report and Financial Statements

31 May 2005

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Report and financial statements 2005

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Report and financial statements 2005

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

J T Easter

R J R Cairns

M J Young

I G Tylee

C J Bury

Secretary

R B H Easter

Registered Office

17 Victoria Street

Aberdeen

AB10 1UU

Bankers

Royal Bank of Scotland plc

PO Box 412

62 - 63 Threadneedle Street

London

EC2R 8LA

Solicitors

Ashurst

Broadwalk House

5 Appold Street

London

EC2A 2HA

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward

Chartered Accountants

8 Baker Street

London

W1U3LL

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2005.

Activities

CEDAR International is an oil and gas company which focuses on operations in overseas locations. The company's business emphasis is on co-operative energy developments and re-developments with a focus on developing onshore concession areas with proven economically producible hydrocarbons which have either significant remaining reserves or have just been appraised awaiting production. CEDAR is not in the business of exploring new areas.

Results, developments and future prospects

The loss for the year after taxation amounted to £33,908 (2004: £42,486).

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend and the loss for the year has been transferred against reserves.

The nature of the oil and gas business is such that there is reasonable time between investments being made and profits being returned. The company continues to pursue appropriate opportunities to increase the likely profitability of the company.

Payment to suppliers

The company aims to pay all of its suppliers within a reasonable period of the invoice being received and in any case within the supplier's own standard payment period.

Trade creditors of the company at 31 May 2005 were equivalent to five days purchases, based on the average daily amount invoiced by suppliers during the year.

Directors and their interests

The directors who served during the year, together with their interests in the share capital of the company, are as follows:

	Ordinary shares	
	As at 31 May 2005 No	As at 1 June 2004 No
J T Easter	350,000	350,000
R J R Cairns	681,571	681,571
M J Young	751,571	751,571
I G Tylee	7,921	7,921
C J Bury	79,219	79,219

Directors' report (continued)

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward LLP has expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

M J Young

Director

15 OE C. 2005

Statement of directors' responsibilities

United Kingdom 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 as at the end of the financial year 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; 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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CEDAR INTERNATIONAL PLC

To the shareholders of Cedar International Plc

We have audited the financial statements of Cedar International Plc for the year ended 31 May 2005 on pages 6 to 12 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on page 9.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

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 Report of the Directors 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 and other members of the group 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.

Our report has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. No person is entitled to rely on this report unless such a person is a person entitled to rely upon this report by virtue of and for the purpose of the Companies Act 1985 or has been expressly authorised to do so by our prior written consent. Save as above, we do not accept responsibility for this report to any other person or for any other purpose and we hereby expressly disclaim any and all such liability.

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 and the part of the Directors' Remuneration Report to be audited. 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 group'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 affairs of the group and the company at 31 May 2005 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

ayward LLF

BDO STOY HAYWARD LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors London

15th December, 2005

Profit and loss account Year ended 31 May 2005

	Note	2005 £	2004 £
Administrative expenses		(35,335)	(44,783)
Interest receivable and similar income	4	1,427	2,297
Loss on ordinary activities before and after taxation transferred to reserves	10	(33,908)	(42,486)

Balance sheet 31 May 2005

	Note	2005 £	2004 £
		_	_
Fixed assets	_		
Tangible assets	6	<u>-</u>	2,833
Current assets		 	
Debtors	7	931	652
Cash at bank and in hand		48,941	81,227
		49,872	81,879
Creditors: amounts falling due			****
within one year	8	(9,503)	(10,435)
Net current assets		40,369	71,444
Total assets less current liabilities		40,369	74,277
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	269,345	269,345
Share premium account	10	371,437	371,437
Profit and loss account	10	(600,413)	(566,505)
Total equity shareholders' funds	11	40,369	74,277

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 15/12/2005.

Signed on behalf of the board of directors

M J Young

Director

Cash flow statement Year ended 31 May 2005

	2005 £	2004 £
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(33,713)	(38,794)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received	1,427	2,297
Capital expenditure Receipts from sales of tangible fixed assets		550
Decrease in cash in the year	(32,286)	(35,947)
Cash at 1 June 2005/2004	81,227	117,174
Cash at 31 May 2005/2004	48,941	81,227

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash outflow from operating activities

	2005	2004
	£	£
Operating loss	(35,335)	(44,783)
Depreciation/impairment	2,703	945
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(279)	632
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(932)	4,577
Loss/(profit) on disposal	130	(165)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(33,713)	(38,794)

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 May 2005

1. Accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The principal accounting policies adopted are described below.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided on a reducing balance basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The rates of depreciation are as follows:

Furniture and fittings	25%
Office equipment	25%

Deferred taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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 the 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.

Deferred tax is measured at the average 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 substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is measured on a non discounted basis.

2. Information regarding directors and employees

The company has no employees. Consultancy fees totalling £18,000 (2004: £18,000) were paid on an arms length basis to directors and their related parties. The directors received no other remuneration from the company.

3. Operating loss

	2005 £	2004 £
Operating loss is after charging:		
Depreciation - owned assets	-	945
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	130	-
Auditors' remuneration	3,025	3,025
And after crediting:		
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	-	165

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 May 2005

4.	Interest receivable and similar income			
			2005 £	2004 £
	Bank interest		1,427	2,297
5.	Tax on loss on ordinary activities			
			2005 £	2004 £
	Corporation tax United Kingdom corporation tax at standard rate		<u>-</u>	<u>.</u>
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(33,908)	(42,486)
	Tax on loss on ordinary activities at standard rate		(6,443)	(8,497)
	Factors affecting charge for the year: Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Deferred tax asset unprovided Amounts not deductible for tax purposes		538 5,874 31	(35) 8,420 112
6.	Tangible fixed assets	Furniture & fittings £	Office equipment	Total
	Cost			
	At 1 June 2004 Disposals in year	788 (788)	15,976 -	16,764 (788)
	At 31 May 2005		15,976	15,976
	Accumulated depreciation At 1 June 2004	658	13,273	13,931
	Disposals in year Impairment losses	(658)	2,703	(658) 2,703
	At 31 May 2005		15,976	15,976
	Net book value At 31 May 2005		-	-
	At 31 May 2004	130	2,703	2,833

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 May 2005

7.	Debtors			
			2005 £	2004 £
	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income		839 92	560 92
			931	652
	All amounts are due within one year.			
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2005 £	2004 £
	Trade creditors Accruals and deferred income		9,059	172 10,263
			9,503	10,435
9.	Called up share capital			
			2005 £	2004 £
	Authorised 120,000,000 Ordinary shares of 10p each		12,000,000	12,000,000
	Called up, allotted and fully paid 2,693,454 Ordinary shares of 10p each		269,345	269,345
10.	Statement of movements on reserves			
		Share premium account	Profit and loss account £	Total £
	At 1 June 2004 Loss for the year	371,437 -	(566,505) (33,908)	(195,068) (33,908)
	At 31 May 2005	371,437	(600,413)	(228,976)
				. —

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 May 2005

11. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2005 £	2004 £
Loss attributable to members of the company Opening shareholders' funds	(33,908) 74,277	(42,486) 116,763
Closing shareholders' funds	40,369	74,277

Additional information

The additional financial information, which comprises the trading profit and loss account and the related notes 1 to 5, has been prepared from the accounting records of the company. While it does not form part of the statutory financial statements, it should be read in conjunction with them and the independent auditors' report thereon.

Trading profit and loss account Year ended 31 May 2005

	Note	2005 £	2004 £
Income		<u> </u>	
Less: overhead expenses			
Office	1	4,203	2,250
Establishment	2	1,395	1,666
Travel and subsistence	3	4,901	7,829
General	4	24,836	33,038
		35,335	44,783
Net trading loss for the year		(35,335)	(44,783)
Add: other income			
Interest receivable and similar income	5	1,427	2,297
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(33,908)	(42,486)

Notes to the trading profit and loss account Year ended 31 May 2005

		2005 £	2004 £
1.	Office expenses		
	Telephone	738	952
	Postage and carriage	255	303
	Printing and stationery	297	53
	Sundries	80	206
	Impairment of office equipment Depreciation on office equipment	2,703	901
	Loss/(profit) on disposal of fixed assets	130	(165)
		4,203	2,250
		 =	 -
2.	Establishment expenses		
	Establishment	500	770
	Insurance	895	852
	Depreciation on furniture and fittings	 -	44
		1,395	1,666
3.	Travel and subsistence expenses		
	Travel and subsistence	4,740	7,268
	Entertaining – other	161	561
		4,901	7,829
4.	General expenses		
4.	General expenses	2005	2004
		2005 £	£
	Professional	2,489	9,517
	Audit and accountancy	3,025	3,025
	Bank charges	225	162
	Consultancy and management fees	19,097	20,334
		24,836	33,038
5.	Interest receivable & similar income		
-	Bank interest	1,427	2,297
			