FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2009

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Viking UK Gas Limited COMPANY INFORMATION

for the year ended 31 December 2009

DIRECTOR

J P Reynolds

SECRETARY

G P May

REGISTERED OFFICE

Knapton Generating Station East Knapton

Malton

North Yorkshire YO178JF

REGISTERED NUMBER

1421481

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants 2 Bloomsbury Street London WC1B 3ST

Directors' report

The director submits his report and the financial statements of Viking UK Gas Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Company continues to be that of exploring for and developing gas assets in the United Kingdom. The Company also operates an electricity generating power station at Knapton, North Yorkshire, on behalf of RGS Energy Limited, a fellow group company.

Review of the business

Gas assets

The Company successfully drilled two wells in 2009 and a constant supply of gas was assured from June 2009

The results for the year are set out on page 6

The director does not recommend the payment of a dividend

Future developments

The Company will continue to explore and develop its gas assets in North Yorkshire

The Company plans to drill one new well within the next twelve months to sustain a robust and continuous supply of gas and maximise the capacity of the gas turbine generating station operated by RGS Energy Limited, a fellow subsidiary. Although the directors expect the drilling program to be successful, the drilling of new wells has risks attached and there can be no certainty that the drilling program will deliver the volumes of gas that are anticipated

Financial restructuring

In May 2009, as part of a larger financial restructuring of the Company's parent undertakings and the Group of which the Company is a subsidiary, the Company was the subject of a successful financial restructuring

The key elements of this financial restructuring were

- The waiver, on 22 May 2009, of £2 6 million of intercompany liabilities owed to UK Energy Systems Limited and £0 5 million of intercompany liabilities owed to RGS Energy Limited,
- A cash injection of £8 5 million raised by the issue of additional share capital on 26 May 2009, and
- The waiver, on 22 May 2009, of £187 million of intercompany liabilities owed to UK Energy Systems Limited

This enabled the Company to return its balance sheet to solvency

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company is part of a Group of companies with its immediate parent company being UK Energy Systems Limited Risks are managed on a Group-wide basis, as set out below

Operational risk

The Group is reliant on being able to provide a reliable, continuous supply of gas to its electricity turbine to enable it to generate electricity for onward sale to Scottish Power. The Group currently has sufficient diversity of supply to enable it to continue operating if one of its wells ceases to be operational but will need to drill further wells in 2010 and subsequently to enable it to continue to guarantee supply. This activity has certain risks by its very nature and there can be no guarantee that future drilling operations will be successful.

The Group mitigates these risks by commissioning detailed seismic reports before choosing a drilling target and employing external experts to evaluate the lowest risk opportunities

Financial risk

The nature of the Group's capital projects as described above mean that a return cannot be guaranteed. As a result, the Group is not in a position to support significant levels of borrowing and interest

Directors' report (continued)

The Group has, therefore, negotiated an interest-free loan from its parent company with no fixed terms for repayment

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future

The director has considered the Company's forecasts for the period to July 2011 and believes that, following the financial restructuring referred to above, with the continued support of UK Energy Systems Limited, the Company can continue as a going concern, and has the necessary funding available to ensure that it continues to trade on a going concern basis, for the foreseeable future

In forming his opinion, the director has (i) sought and received assurances from UK Energy Systems Limited that they are able to and will provide the required financial support to the Company and its immediate parent undertaking to enable a reliable and continuous supply of gas to be provided to RGS Energy Limited, and (ii) reviewed the UK Energy Systems Limited Group's financial projections which support the assurances provided by UK Energy Systems Limited

Director

The sole director, Mr J P Reynolds, has held office since 1 January 2009

Statement as to disclosure of information to the auditor

The director who was in office on the date of approval of these financial statements has confirmed that, as far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. The director has confirmed that he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor

Auditor

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP has indicated its willingness to continue in office

On behalf of the board

JP Reynold Director

26 July 2010

Director's responsibilities in the preparation of financial statements

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law)

Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 those financial statements, the director is required to

- a select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- b make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- c state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- d prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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 auditor's report of the members of Viking UK Gas Limited

We have audited the company financial statements (the "financial statements") on pages 6 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 more fully explained in the Director's Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the director is 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

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www frc org uk/apb/scope/UKNP

Opinion on the 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 December 2009 and of the profit 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 matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Director's 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 by the parent company, 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

GREGORY CRAIG WALLER, Senior Statutory Auditor

For and on behalf of BAKER TILLY UK AUDIT LLP, Statutory Auditor

Kelor Zulx Un Butit Lus

Chartered Accountants
2 Bloomsbury Street

London WC1B 3ST

26 July 2010

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Notes	2009 £	2008 £
TURNOVER	I	2,570,427	2,643,632
Cost of sales		(3,895,598)	(4,183,624)
GROSS LOSS		$\overline{(1,325,171)}$	(1,539,992)
Administration expenses		(392,646)	(536,087)
OPERATING LOSS	2	(1,717,817)	(2,076,079)
Exceptional items	4	21,816,000	-
Interest receivable and similar income	5	1,029	301,136
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(111,485)	(1,806,722)
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		19,987,727	(3,581,665)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	7	-	-
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	15	19,987,727	(3,581,665)

The result for the year arises from the Company's continuing operations

The Company has no other recognised gains or losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account

Balance sheet 31 December 2009 Company Registration No 01421481

	Notes	2009 £	2008 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	8	5,555,863	38,225
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9 10	309,501 753,049 2,999,599	270,892 600,807 261,554
		4,062,149	1,133,253
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	11	(1,879,112)	(22,023,085)
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		2,183,037	(20,889,832)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		7,738,900	(20,851,607)
CREDITORS amounts falling due after more than one year	12	-	(6,061)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	13	(2,087,860)	(1,979,019)
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		5,651,040	(22,836,687)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital Capital contribution Profit and loss account – (deficit)	14 15	11,600,000 5,789,842 (11,738,802)	3,100,000 5,789,842 (31,726,529)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS/(DEFICIT)	16	5,651,040	(22,836,687)

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 July 2010 and are signed on its behalf by

J P Reynolds Director

Accounting policies

Accounting policies

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

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions under Financial Reporting Standards 1 - Cash Flow Statements not to prepare a Cash Flow Statement as consolidated financial statements of UK Energy System Limited, which include this company, are publicly available

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future

The director has reviewed the Company's forecasts for the period to July 2011 and believes that, following the financial restructuring referred in the directors report, with the continued support of UK Energy Systems Limited, the Company can continue as a going concern, and has the necessary funding available to ensure that it continues to trade on a going concern basis, for the foreseeable future

In forming his opinion, the director has (i) sought and received assurances from UK Energy Systems Limited that they are able to and will provide the required financial support to the Company and its immediate parent undertaking to enable a reliable and continuous supply of gas to be provided to RGS Energy Limited, and (ii) reviewed the UK Energy Systems Limited Group's financial projections which support the assurances provided by UK Energy Systems Limited

Deferred tax

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 assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that the assets will be recovered

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which 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

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at the year end. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Tangible fixed assets

(a) Exploration and development of discovery fields

The Group follows the full cost method of accounting under which costs relating to the acquisition, exploration, appraisal and development of petroleum interests are capitalised

Depreciation is provided using the unit of production method based on entitlement to proved and probable reserves of gas and estimated future development expenditure expected to be incurred to access these reserves

Accounting policies

(b) Other fixed assets

Plant and machinery and motor vehicles and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and less any provision for impairment

The decommissioning asset is stated at an amount equal to the initial provision for decommissioning less accumulated depreciation

Depreciation is provided so as to write off the costs of the assets to residual values over the assets' useful estimated lives, on the following bases -

Motor vehicles and equipment3-4 yearsStraight linePlant and Machinery3 to 15 yearsStraight lineDecommissioning asset3 to 10 yearsStraight line

Impairment

An estimate of the discounted future net revenues is made where there are indications of impairment and compared to the net capitalised expenditure. Where, in the opinion of the directors, there is impairment, tangible asset values are written down accordingly through the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

Provision for decommissioning

A provision for decommissioning costs is recognised in full at the commencement of operations. The amount recognised is the present value of the estimated future expenditure that will be required to decommission the company's assets and bring the land back to the state that existed prior to the assets being built. The discount applied to the anticipated site restoration liability is subsequently released over the life of the field and is charged to interest expense.

A corresponding tangible fixed asset is created at an amount equal to the provision. This is subsequently depreciated as part of the capital costs of the production facilities

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership ("finance leases"), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as obligations to the lessor.

Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account in proportion to the remaining balance outstanding

All other leases are "operating leases" and the annual rentals are charged to profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable from the sale of the Company's petroleum products, net of trade discounts and VAT

Viking UK Gas Limited Notes to the financial statements

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

1	TURNOVER		
	Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the Con United Kingdom	npany and is generated w	rithin the
2	OPERATING PROFIT	2009 £	2008 £
	Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting) Depreciation of tangible assets	~	~
	- owned assets	1,199,393	795,363
	- leased assets	7,412	20,709
	Impairment of tangible fixed assets	(187,196)	52,771
	Auditors' remuneration - audit	14,000	24,000
	Operating leases - land and buildings	184,168	173,861
3	STAFF COSTS	2009	2008
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	778,862	900,046
	Social security costs	91,998	100,578
	Pension costs	59,777	72,127
		930,637	1,072,751
	Director's emoluments		154,248
	The director received no remuneration for his services The cost by a management charge from the parent company	of the director's services	s are covered
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as	follows	
	·	2009	2008
		No	No
	Management and administration	5	6
	Technical and operations	15	15
		20	21
			====
4	EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS	2009	2008
		£	£
	Waiver of amounts owed to group companies	21,816,000	-

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

		-	
5	INTEREST RECEIVABLE	2009	2008
		£	£
	Interest receivable on intercompany balances	_	294,289
	Bank interest receivable	1,029	6,847
		1,029	301,136
			
6	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2009	2008
Ü	and the second of the second o	£	£
	Intercompany loan interest	-	1,698,117
	Unwinding of discount on decommissioning provision	108,840	103,173
	Interest on finance lease agreements Other interest	2,643	5,415
	Other interest	2	17
		111,485	1,806,722
7	TAXATION	2009	2008
,	TAATION	200 9 £	2008 £
	Analysis of charge in the period	-	
	Current tax - UK corporation tax on profits for the period	-	-
	,		
	D-61	-	-
	Deferred tax – origination and reversal of timing differences	-	-
	T	· · · · · · · ·	.=
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	-	-
	Factors affecting tax charge in the period		
	Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	19,987,727	(3,581,665)
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of		
	corporation tax in the UK of 50% (2008 – 50%)	9,993,864	(1,790,833)
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	102,815	51,587
	Income not taxable- waiver of group loans and reorganisation	(11,010,284)	-
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(2,933,559)	(349,227)
	Ring fence expenditure supplement	(977,578)	(712,353)
	Unutilised taxation losses	4,824,742	2,800,826
	Current tax charge		
	Current lax charge	-	-

The Company has a net potential deferred tax asset at 31 December 2009 of £21 6 million (2008 £19 7 million) consisting of accumulated tax losses and accelerated capital allowances of £43 2m (2008 £39 4m) This asset has not been recognised as it is not certain that the Company will have sufficient taxable profits for these losses to be utilised in the foreseeable future

The supplementary charge applicable to the company's oil and exploration activities is 20%. This charge is in addition to the standard rate of corporation tax that applies to oil and gas exploration activities in the UK of 30%. The potential deferred tax asset has therefore been calculated at 50%, the rate at which the deferred tax assets would potentially reverse in the future.

Viking UK Gas Limited Notes to the financial statements

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

8	TANGIBLE FIXED ASS	ETS				
		Gas exploration and development £	Decomm -issioning asset £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles and equipment	Total £
	Cost At 1 January 2009 Additions	28,191,288 6,537,247	1,778,053	1,173,447	109,066	31,251,854 6,537,247
	At 31 December 2009	34,728,535	1,778,053	1,173,447	109,066	37,189,101
	Depreciation At 1 January 2009 Reversal of impairment	28,191,288	1,778,053	1,173,447	70,841	31,213,629
	provision Charge for the year	(187,196) 1,187,999	-	-	18,806	(187,196) 1,206,805
	At 31 December 2009	29,192,091	1,778,053	1,173,447	89,647	32,233,238
	Net book value At 31 December 2009	5,536,444	-	-	19,419	5,555,863
	At 31 December 2008	-	-	-	38,225	38,225
	The net book value of mo finance leases The deprec					
9	STOCKS				2009	2008
	Spare parts Tubulars and drilling equi	pment			139,672 169,829 309,501	£ 119,102 151,790
						======
10	DEBTORS amounts falls one year	ng within			2009 £	2008 £
	Amounts owed by group companies Prepayments and accrued Other debtors	ıncome			409,484 283,257 60,308	318,691 282,116
					753,049	600,807
						

Viking UK Gas Limited Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2009

11	CREDITORS amounts falling due within one year	2009 £	2008 £
	Bank overdraft Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Obligations under finance leases Taxation and social security costs Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	113,552 1,549,968 7,446 65,146 9,053 133,947	51 80,864 21,800,568 20,881 47,497 10,119 63,105 22,023,085
12	CREDITORS amounts falling after more than one year due after more than one year Obligations under finance leases due in more than one but less than two years	2009 £	2008 £ 6,061
13	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	2009 £	2008 £
	Decommissioning costs	2,087,860	1,979,019
	The provision for liabilities and charges relates to the decommissifacilities	oning costs of the wells	sites and other
14	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	2009 £	2008 £
	Authorised 11,600,000 ordinary shares of £1 each (2008 3,100,000)	11,600,000	3,100,000
	Allotted, issued and fully paid 11,600,000 ordinary share of £1 each (2008 3,100,000)	11,600,000	3,100,000
	On 26 May 2009, as part of the overall UK Energy System Limit Company issued 8,500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, at par, for our company issued 8,500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, at par, for our company issued 8,500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, at par, for our company issued 8,500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, at par, for our company issued 8,500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, at par, for our company issued 8,500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, at par, for our company issued 8,500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, at par, for our company issued 8,500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, at par, for our company issued 8,500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, at par, for our company issued 8,500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, at par, for our company issued 8,500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, at par, for our company issued 8,500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, at par, for our company issued 8,500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, at par, for our company issued 8,500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, at par, for our company issued 8,500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, at par, for our company issued 8,500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, at par, for our company issued 8,500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, at par, for our company issued 8,500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, at par, for our company issued 8,500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, at par, for our company issued 8,500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, at par, for our company issued 8,500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, at par, for our company issued 8,500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, at par, for our company issued 8,500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, at par, for our company issued 8,500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, at par, for our company issued 8,500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, at par, for our company issued 8,500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, at par, for our company is the foreign shares of £1 each, at par, for our company is the foreign shares of £1 each, at par, for our company is the foreign shares of £1 each, at par, for our company is the £		tructuring, the
15			Profit and loss account
15	Company issued 8,500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, at par, for o		Profit and loss account

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

16	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	2009 £	2008 £
	Profit/(loss) after tax for the year	19,987,727	(3,581,665)
	Net proceeds of issue of ordinary share capital	8,500,000	-
	Net change in shareholders' funds	28,487,727	(3,581,665)
	Deficit on shareholders' funds as at 31 December 2008	(22,836,687)	(19,255,022)
	Shareholders' funds/(deficit) as at 31 December 2009	5,651,040	(22,836,687)

17 GUARANTEES AND OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

The Company is a member of a VAT group and the net potential liability under the group registration as of 31 December 2009 was £243,057 (2008 £113,605 recoverable)

18 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard No 8 not to disclose transactions between itself and other Group companies

19 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The Company's immediate parent company is Viking Petroleum UK Limited. The ultimate parent company is GBGH, LLC, a company incorporated in the United States of America.