Cuadrilla Resources Limited

Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 6472493 For the year ended 31 December 2010

TUESDAY



A10

21/06/2011 COMPANIES HOUSE 44

Cuadrilla Resources Limited Directors' report and financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2010

Contents

Directors' report	1
Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements	2
Independent auditor's report to the members of Cuadrilla Resources Limited	3
Income statement and comprehensive income	5
Balance sheet	6
Cash flow statement	7
Notes to the financial statements	8

Directors' report

The directors of Cuadrilla Resouces Limited (the "Company") present their directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is the provision of management services to its subsidiary companies who are involved in the exploration of onshore oil and gas

Business review

The Cuadrilla group was restructured in February 2010 and a new holding company was established – Cuadrilla Resources Holdings Limited On this date, Riverstone LLC committed to subscribe \$58 million equity in Cuadrilla Resources Holdings Limited

During the year, the Company expanded its activities and a number of its subsidiaries were successful in obtaining licences to explore for oil and gas. Exploratory drilling has commenced in the UK

Results and proposed dividends

The result for the year is a profit of \$19,000 (2009 \$2,000) The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows

Dennis Carlton
Mark Miller
Andrew Price appointed 21st April 2010
Dr Peter Turner

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

Auditors

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office

By order of the board

Andrew Price Director Cuadrilla House Stowe Court Stowe Street Lichfield Staffordshire WS13 6AQ

17 May 2011

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable laws and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare financial statements in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU and applicable law

Under company law 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- · State whether they have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU, 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 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 Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



KPMG LLP

One Snowhill Snow Hill Queensway Birmingham B4 6GH United Kingdom

Independent auditor's report to the members of Cuadrilla Resources Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Cuadrilla Resources Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 set out on pages 5 to 19 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the EU

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 auditor

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

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's web-site at www frc org uk/apb/scope/private cfm

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of its profit for the period then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of Cuadrilla Resources Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

PN Meehan, Senior Statutory Auditor

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

17 may hon

Income statement and comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	2010	2009 \$000
Revenue	1	\$000 3,021	1,243
Gross profit		3,021	1 243
Operating expenses		(921)	(448)
Administrative expenses		(2,100)	(795)
Operating result	1,3,4		
Financial income	6	- 19	2
r mancial income	Ü	19	2
Profit before tax	1,5	19	2
Taxation	7	-	-
Profit for the year		19	2

The results above relate to continuing operations

The Company has no other income or expenses recognised in the year, other than those shown in the 'Income Statement and Comprehensive Income' above

The accompanying notes on pages 8 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements

Balance sheet at 31 December 2010

and Determined work	Note	2010 \$ 000	2009 \$000
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Investments in subsidiaries	8 9 10	199 31 178	84 18 113
		408	215
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables Cash	11	66,640 8,272	30,916 2 041
		74,912	32,957
Total assets	1	75,320	33,172
Current liabilities Trade and other payables	12	(49,035)	(33,326)
Total liabilities	I	(49,035)	(33,326)
Net assets/(liabilities)	1	26,285	(154)
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent			
Share capital Capital contribution reserve	13 13	26,420	-
Retained losses	13	(135)	(154)
Total equity		26,285	(154)

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 17 May 2011 and were signed on its behalf

Andrew Price Director

Company registered number 6472493

The accompanying notes on pages 8 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements

Cash flow statement

for the year ended 31 December 2010

	2010	2009
Cach flows from anarative actuities	\$000	\$000
Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the year	10	2
Adjustments for	19	2
Depreciation and amortisation		10
Foreign exchange gains	61	18
Foreign exchange gains Financial income	(336)	(199)
Increase in trade and other receivables	(19)	(2)
	(35,724)	(30,808)
Increase in trade and other payables Interest paid	42,129	31,960
Tax paid	-	-
rux paiu		
Net cash inflow from operating activities	6,130	971
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(163)	(97)
Purchases of intangible assets	(26)	(23)
Interest received	19	2
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	(65)	(113)
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(325)	(221)
Tel cush outflow from nivesting activities	(235)	(23 <i>1</i>)
Net increase in cash	5.005	7.40
Cash at start of year	5,895	740
	2,041	1,102
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held	336	199
Cash at 31 December	8,272	2,041

The accompanying notes on pages 8 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

Accounting policies

Cuadrilla Resources Limited (the 'Company") is a company incorporated in and domiciled in the United Kingdom

The financial statements have been prepared and approved by the directors in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs") and applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006

The Company's financial statements are presented in US dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency

Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis. Non-current assets are stated at the lower of previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currencies of Company at the foreign exchange rate issued at by Her Majesty's Revenue & Customs at the beginning of the month in which the transaction occurs Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the income statement. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis within administrative costs.

Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise trade and other receivables and trade and other payables

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Property, plant and equipment

Tangible fixed assets are classified as property, plant and equipment. These assets, which are not subject to depletion, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment Land is not depreciated. The estimated useful lives are as follows

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

4 years

Motor vehicles

4 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each balance sheet date

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Intangible assets - computer software

Computer software is capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over the expected useful economic life of 4 years.

Revenue

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable from subsidiaries in respect of management services supplied during the period once the risks and rewards of the supply have been transferred

Expenses

Operating lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised in the income statement as an integral part of the total lease expense.

Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the income statement as incurred.

Financing income

Financing income is interest receivable on funds invested

Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit other than in a business combination, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised

2 Business and geographical segments

The Company has a single class of business which is the provision of management services to its subsidiary companies who are involved in the exploration of oil and gas in Europe

All sales are management charges to subsidiaries

3 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons (including executive directors) employed by the Company during the year was

	Number of employees Company	
	2010	2009
Management	7	5
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows		
	2010	2009
	\$000	\$000
Wages and salaries	1,164	156
Social security costs	217	17 3
Contributions to defined contribution plans		
	1,394	176
		=
4 Directors' remuneration		
	2010	2009
	\$000	\$000
Directors' emoluments	779	83

No retirement benefits accrued to any of the directors under defined benefit pension schemes

5 Expenses and auditors remuneration

Included in profit for the year are the following

	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Depreciation of plant and equipment	48	13
Amortisation of intangible assets	13	28
Operating lease charges - land and buildings	155	66
Foreign exchange gains	(336)	(199)

2010

\$000

19

2009

\$000

2

Notes (continued)

Finance income

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Profit before tax for the year

Non-deductible expenses Group relief for losses

Total tax expense

Recognised in income statement	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Finance income – interest income on cash balances		2
7 Taxation		
Recognised in the income statement	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Current tax expense Deferred tax expense	<u>:</u>	- -
Total tax expense	-	-

During the period, the 2010 Finance Bill was enacted which will reduce the UK Corporation Tax rate from 28% to 27% from 1st April 2011 The UK Government subsequently announced on 23 March 2011 that the rate of Corporation tax will instead reduce to 26% from 1st April 2011, with further reductions of 1% each year until the rate reaches 23% from 1st April 2014

The Company has no recognised or unrecognised deferred tax

Tax using the UK corporation tax rate of 28% (2009 28%) Tax losses brought forward offset in the current year

8 Property, plant and equipment

	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Cost			
Balance at 1 January 2009 Additions	72	25	97
Balance at 31 December 2009	72	25	97
Balance at I January 2010	72	25	97
Additions	65	98	163
Balance at 31 December 2010	137	123	260
Depreciation			
Balance at I January 2009	-	_	_
Depreciation charge for the year	(10)	(3)	(13)
Balance at 31 December 2009	(10)	(3)	(13)
Balance at 1 January 2010	(10)	(3)	(13)
Depreciation charge for the year	(26)	(22)	(48)
Balance at 31 December 2010	(36)	(25)	(61)
Net book value		-	
At 1 January 2009	-	-	-
At 31 December 2009 and 1 January 2010	62	22	84
At 31 December 2010	101	98	199
		-	

The depreciation charge is recognised within administrative costs for the year

9 Intangible assets

Cost	Software \$000
Balance at 1 January 2009 Additions	- 46
Balance at 31 December 2009	46
At 1 January 2010 Additions	46 26
Balance at 31 December 2010	72
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2009 Amortisation charge for the year	(28)
Balance at 31 December 2009	(28)
At 1 January 2010 Amortisation charge for the year	(28) (13)
Balance at 31 December 2010	(41)
Net book value At 1 January 2009	
At 31 December 2009 and 1 January 2010	18
At 31 December 2010	31

The amortisation charge is recognised within administrative costs for the year

10 Investments in subsidiaries

Cost and net book value	2010 \$000
Balance at 1 January 2010 Additions	113 65
At 31 December	178

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries at 31 December 2010 are as follows

	Country of Incorporation	Nature of business	Class of shares held	Ownership
Cuadrilla Well Services Limited	UK	Services for oil and gas exploration	Ordinary	100%
Elswick Resources Limited	UK	Electricity production	Ordinary	100%
Bowland Resources Limited	UK	Oil and gas exploration	Ordinary	100%
Bolney Resources Limited	UK	Oil and gas exploration	Ordinary	100%
Tanglewood Resources Limited	UK	Oil and gas exploration	Ordinary	100%
Susquehanna Natural Resources Co	USA	Services for oil and gas exploration	Ordinary	100%
Hardenburg Resources BV	Netherlands	Oil and gas exploration	Ordinary	100%
Brabant Resources BV	Netherlands	Oil and gas exploration	Ordinary	100%
Cuadrilla Resources Deutschland GmbH	Germany	Oil and gas exploration	Ordinary	100%
Cuadrilla Austria GmbH*	Austria	Oil and gas exploration	Ordinary	100%
Cuadrilla Poland Sp Zo o*	Poland	Oil and gas exploration	Ordinary	100%
Cuadrilla Morova SRO*	Czech Republic	Oil and gas exploration	Ordinary	100%
Cuadrilla Hungary Limited* **	. UK	Investment holding	Ordinary	100%
Cuadrilla Resources Iberica SL	Spain	Oil and gas exploration	Ordinary	100%
Cuadrillco Limited*	' UK	Not trading	Ordinary	100%

^{*}additions in the year

11 Trade and other receivables

	2010 \$ 000	2009 \$000
Current		
Trade receivables due from related parties (note 18)	65,400	<i>22,324</i>
Prepayments	56	8,435
Other receivables due from related parties (note 18)	451	-
Other debtors	733	157
		
	66,640	30,916

All trade and other receivables are current

^{**90%} of ordinary share capital is owned by the Company directly and 100% is owned indirectly

12 Trade and other payables

	49,035	33,326
		
Accrued expenses	117	26
Amounts due to immediate parent company	44,292	26,951
Trade payables	4,626	6,349
Current		
	\$000	\$000
	2010	2009

Amounts due to the immediate parent company relate to the settlement of liabilities on behalf of the Company The amounts bear no interest and are repayable on demand See Note 1 relating to the parent company's ongoing financial support

13 Capital and reserves

Reconciliation of movement in capital and reserves

	Share capital \$000	Capital contribution reserve \$000	Retained losses \$000	Total Equity \$000
Balance at 1 January 2009 Total recognised income and expense		-	(156) 2	(156) 2
Balance at 31 December 2009	-	-	(154)	(154)
Balance at 1 January 2010 Capital contribution* Total recognised income and expense	- - -	26,420 -	(154) - 19	(154) 26,420 19
Balance at 31 December 2010		26,420	(135)	26,285

^{*}On 30th September 2010, the Company received a waiver of an intercompany debt of \$26,420,000 owed by the Company to Cuadrilla Resources Corporation Limited

Share capital

Ordinary shares

Number of shares	2010	2009
On issue at 31 December- fully paid	100	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares of \$1 50 each	2010 \$ 150	2009 \$ 150
	150	150

The total authorised number of ordinary shares is 100,000 shares with a par value of \$1.50 per share. All issued shares are fully paid

On 18 December 2009, the £1 ordinary shares were redenominated into ordinary shares of \$1 50 each

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company

14 Financial instruments

14(a) Fair value of financial instruments

Trade and other receivables

The fair value of trade and other receivables is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the balance sheet date if the effect is material

Trade and other payables

The fair value of trade and other payables is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the balance sheet date if the effect is material

Fair values

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities are considered to be the same as the carrying amounts

14(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers

The Company has no significant exposure to credit risk at 31 December 2010

14(c) Liquidity risk

Financial risk management

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due

The Company's most significant creditor is an intercompany balance with its parent company, which although it is repayable on demand, the parent company has indicated that for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, it will continue to make available such funds as are needed by the Company and in particular will not seek repayment of the amounts currently made available

14(d) Market risk

Financial risk management

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments

Exposure to interest rate risks arise in the normal course of the Company's business. The Company's transactions are denominated in US\$ and exposure to foreign currency risk is not considered significant.

14(e) Capital management

The Company is dependent for its working capital on funds provided to it by Cuadrilla Resources Holdings Limited, the Company's parent Management have reviewed the forecast cash requirements of the group for the following 12 months and have satisfied themselves that the group will be able to meet its external liabilities as they fall due for payment

15 Operating lease commitments

The Company leases land and buildings under a number of operating leases. During the year \$155,000 (2009 \$66,000) was recognised as an expense in the income statement in respect of leases

The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Less than one year	91	35
Between one and five years	101	21
More than five years	•	-
		
	192	56

16 Capital commitments

Capital expenditure for plant and equipment, which was contracted for at the balance sheet date but not yet incurred amounted to \$nil (2009 \$12,362,000)

17 Contingencies

The Company is part of a group registration for VAT

18 Related parties

Management fees

The Company has recognised income of \$3,021,000 in respect of management fees (2009 \$1,243,000) Management fees are charges for operational and administrative services provided by the Company to subsidiary companies. The management fees are agreed to by both parties and are recorded at a value equivalent to the cost to the Company.

Directors and key management loans

The Company has advanced loans to key management and directors of the Company of \$451,000 (2009 \$nil) to enable them to participate in the equity of the parent company. These loans are interest free

Other related party transactions

, ,	Receivables outstanding	Payables outstanding		
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Immediate parent company	-	1,160	44,292	26,951
Subsidiaries	65,400	21,164	-	-
	65,400	22,324	44,292	26.051
	05,400	22,324	44,272	26,951
				

All intercompany accounts are current

19 Ultimate parent company and parent company of larger group

As at 31 December 2009, the company was a subsidiary of Cuadrilla Resources Corporation Limited, a company incorporated in Bermuda, but resident in the UK for tax purposes. The controlling party of Cuadrilla Resources Corporation Limited at this time was AJ Lucas Group Limited.

On 15 February 2010, Cuadrilla Resources Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the UK, acquired the entire issued share capital of Cuadrilla Resources Corporation Limited through a share for share exchange and became the ultimate parent company of the group

Cuadrilla Resources Holdings Limited is jointly controlled by its shareholders. Lucas Cuadrilla PTY Limited (40 9%), Riverstone/Carlyle Global Energy and Power Fund IV (Cayman) LP (40 9%) and the management team (18 2%)

The largest and smallest consolidated financial statements into which the results of the Company are consolidated are those of the ultimate parent company, Cuadrilla Resources Holdings Limited Cuadrilla Resources Holdings Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and copies of the consolidated financial statements are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ