ANNUAL REPORT & ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

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Report of the Directors

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

1. Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that 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. The Directors are required to prepare financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The Directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently throughout the year. They also confirm that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006 and that applicable accounting standards have been followed.

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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 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.

2 Principal activity

The company did not trade during the year

3. Results and dividend

The result for the year was £nil (2005 profit of £86,856) as set out in the profit and loss account on page 3. A dividend of £1.74 per ordinary £1 share amounting to £1,046,062 was paid in May 2006 (2005 £nil)

4 Review of business and future developments

There were no trading activities during the year and the company does not expect to trade in the foreseeable future

5. Directors

The Directors who held office during the year, were as follows

S J Davies

L Dupagne

N C Holt

(Resigned 28 April 2006)

6 Auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the annual general meeting

7 Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

By order of the board

Shinfield Park, Reading,

Berks RG2 9FW

L Dupagne Director

27 June 2007

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Independent Auditors' report to the members of Foster Wheeler Petroleum Development Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Foster Wheeler Petroleum Development Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

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 (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) 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 International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

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 whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, 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 other transactions 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

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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. 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 company'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, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of its result for the year then ended, the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Reading

27 June 2007

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Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2006

Discontinued operations	Notes	2006 £	2005 £
Other operating (expenses)/income		(102)	938
Operating (loss)/profit	2	(102)	938
Interest receivable and similar income	3	102	85,918
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		-	86,856
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	4		
Profit for the financial year	10	-	86,856
Statement of retained distributable profits			
At 1 January		1,046,162	959,306
Profit transferred to reserves		-	86,856
Dividends (note 5)		(1,046,062)	
At 31 December		100	1,046,162

The Company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the result above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

There is no material difference between the result on ordinary activities before taxation and the result for the financial year stated above and their historical cost equivalents

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Balance Sheet 31 December 2006

	Notes	2006 £ £		20 £	05 £
Fixed assets Investments	6		-		1,100
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	600,000 100		1,635,031 11,031	
		600,100		1,646,062	
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	8			1,000	
Net current assets			600,100		1,645,062
Net assets		,	600,100		1,646,162
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	9		600,000 100		600,000 1,046,162
Equity shareholders' funds	10		600,100		1,646,162

The financial statements on pages 3 to 8 were approved by the board of directors on and were signed on its behalf by $\frac{1}{2}$

27 June 2007

L Dupagne Director

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Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2006

1 Accounting policies

These accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The following are the main accounting policies of the company, which have been applied consistently

Changes in accounting policies

The company has adopted FRS 20, 'Share based payment', in these financial statements. The adoption of this standard has had no impact on these financial statements.

a) Historical cost convention

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention

b) Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added tax, represents the value of goods and services supplied directly by the company

c) Accounting basis for determining profits on contracts

The principal accounting basis used for determining profit on long term contracts is the percentage of completion method based on management's estimate of work completed to date and after providing for all known or anticipated future losses. Profit on short term contracts is taken when work is complete.

d) Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings and associates in the financial statements of the company are carried at cost less provision for impairment

e) Stock and work in progress

Contract work in progress is stated at net cost less foreseeable losses and progress payments received and receivable and excludes costs and revenues dealt with in the profit and loss account. Cost is defined as direct expenditure and includes relevant overheads based upon the normal level of activity. Any advance and progress payments received in excess of accumulated costs on the contracts concerned are shown as payments on account within current liabilities.

f) Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full on an undiscounted basis on all timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in the tax computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

g) Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. The exchange differences arising are included in the profit and loss account in the period in which they arise.

h) Cash flow

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Foster Wheeler Ltd. (note 12). Consequently, the company is exempt under the terms of FRS 1 (revised 1996) 'Cash flow Statements' from publishing a cash flow statement.

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Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2006

1 Accounting policies (continued)

i) Transactions with group companies

In accordance with the exemption available under FRS 8 'Related Party Disclosure', transactions with other group undertakings within the Foster Wheeler Ltd group have not been disclosed in these financial statements

2 Operating (loss)/profit

All non-contract expenses, including the auditors' remuneration, have been met by a fellow subsidiary

None of the Directors received any emoluments for their services to the company (2005 £nil)

The company had no employees during the year (2005 nil)

3 Interest receivable and similar income	2006	2005
	£	£
Bank interest Group companies	102 -	102 85,816
	102	85,918
Interest is charged on intercompany loans at rates not less than 0.5% above the		
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4. Taxation on result/profit on ordinary activities	2006	2005
	2006 £	2005 £
UK corporation tax at 30% (2005 30%) Current year charge		
	-	
The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2005 lower) than the standard (2005 30%). The differences are explained below	d 30% rate of corpor	ation tax in the UK
	2006 £	2005 £
	£	
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	-	86,856
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate in UK - 30% (2005 30%)	-	26,057
Group relief received at no charge		(26,057)
	-	-
There is no recognised or unrecognised deferred tax asset/liability at 31 Decer	mber 2006 (2005 £ni	1)
5 Dividends	2006	2005
Equity dividends	2006 £	2005 £
Ordinary shares - interim paid £1 74 (2005 £Nil) per £1 share	1,046,062	

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	Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2006		
6	Fixed asset investments		
	Shares in group undertakings	£	
	At 1 January 2006 Dissolution of subsidiaries	1,100 (1,100)	
	At 31 December 2006		
	During the year, the reporting entity's two wholly-owned subsidiary undevelopment (Norway) Limited and International Management Systems Limit		Wheeler Petroleum
7	Debtors	9999	0005
	A 74 6 111 1 111	2006 £	2005 £
	Amounts falling due within one year Amounts owed by group undertakings	600,000	1,635,031
		600,000	1,635,031
8	Creditors - amounts falling due within one year		
		2006 £	2005 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	1,000
	• •	-	1,000
			
9	Called up share capital		
	Authonsed	2006 £	2005 £
	1,000,000 ordinary £1 shares	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	600,000 ordinary £1 shares	600,000	600,000
10	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2006 £	2005 £
	Profit for the year Dividends	- (1,046,062)	86,856
	Net (decrease)/increase in shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	(1,046,062) 1,646,162	86,856 1,559,306
	Closing shareholders' funds	600,100	1,646,162

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Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2006

11 Contract obligations

In the ordinary course of business the company enters into contracts providing for assessment of damages for nonperformance or delays in completion. The directors believe that no significant liability exists which is in excess of amounts provided in the accounts.

12. Immediate and ultimate parent undertakings

The parent undertaking of the smallest group of which the Company is a member and for which group accounts are prepared is Foster Wheeler Limited, which is incorporated in the United Kingdom. Copies of the group accounts of Foster Wheeler Limited may be obtained from Shinfield Park, Reading, Berkshire RG2 9FW.

The ultimate parent company and controlling party is Foster Wheeler Ltd , which is incorporated in Bermuda and is the largest company into which these accounts are consolidated. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Foster Wheeler Ltd may be obtained from Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HMCX, Bermuda.