(Registered No.5972602)

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS 2008

Board of Directors:

J Briggs
P L Bryant
M Davies
L A Gillies
D W Jamieson

K Harper

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2008.

Results and dividends

The company profit for the year after taxation was £1,098,902 which, when added to the retained profit brought forward at 1 January 2008 of £130,436, gives a total retained profit carried forward at 31 December 2008 of £1,229,338.

The group profit for the year after taxation was £651,632 which, when added to the retained profit brought forward at 1 January 2008 of £30,076, gives a total retained profit carried forward at 31 December 2008 of £681,708.

The directors do not propose the payment of a final dividend.

Principal activity and review of the business

The company and group are engaged in developing hydrogen-fuelled power projects that use feedstocks, such as coal or gas, but capture and store the carbon dioxide.

Hydrogen Energy International Limited was incorporated on 20 October 2006 and began trading on 15 June 2007.

On 18 October 2007 Hydrogen Energy International Limited established one new subsidiary, Hydrogen Energy Australia Pty Limited, consistent with the company's strategy and principal activity.

The key performance indicators at this stage are budget, performance to schedule, and compliance with the Joint Venture Agreement. All have been met in the current year.

Principal risks

The company and group aims to deliver sustainable value by identifying and responding successfully to risks. Risk management is integrated into the process of planning and performance management at a group level. Monitoring and accountability for the management of these risks occur through quarterly performance reviews at a group level.

Company and group level risks have been identified and classified in four categories: strategic, compliance and ethics, financial risk management and operations.

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Strategic risks

The company and group are looking to develop projects for its shareholders in a new business sector: power generation from low carbon hydrogen with carbon dioxide sequestration. The exact shape of the industry is difficult to describe with certainty given its immaturity. In addition, the timing of the development of the industry is unclear.

Compliance and ethics risks

Staff are bound by a code of conduct which defines a commitment to integrity, compliance with all applicable legal requirements, high ethical standards and the behaviours and actions expected of our business and people wherever we operate. Incidents of non-compliance with applicable laws and regulation or ethical misconduct could be damaging to the company and group's reputation.

Financial Risk

The company and group's growth is dependent on creating a portfolio of value creating investments for its shareholders. This requires the rigorous analysis of technical and commercial risks associated with each investment opportunity.

Operations risks - safety and operations

Inability to provide safe environments for our workforce and the public could lead to injuries or loss of life.

People and capability

Employee training, development and successful recruitment of new staff are key to the implementation of our plans. Inability to develop the human capacity and capability across the organisation could jeopardise performance delivery.

Future developments

The company and group have had a satisfactory period and the directors believe that the trend will continue.

The directors aim to maintain the management policies which have resulted in the company's substantial growth in the last year. They believe that the company is in a good position to take advantage of any opportunities which may arise in the future.

It is the intention of the directors that the business of the company will continue for the foreseeable future.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Directors

The present directors are listed on page 1.

J Briggs, P L Bryant, M Davies, L A Gillies and D W Jamieson served as directors throughout the financial year. Changes since 1 January 2008 are as follows:

	<u>Appointed</u>	<u>Resigned</u>
P L Cunningham		16 September 2008
S L Kleespie		16 September 2008
S Tapley		9 September 2008
K Harper	1 November 2008	

Directors' indemnity

The company indemnifies the directors in its Articles of Association to the extent allowed under section 232 of the Companies Act 2006.

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP will continue in office as the company's auditor in accordance with the elective resolution passed by the company under Section 386 of the Companies Act 1985.

Directors' statement as to the disclosure of information to the auditor

The directors who were members of the board at the time of approving the directors' report are listed on page 1. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and of the company's auditor, each of these directors confirms that:

- To the best of each director's knowledge and belief, there is no information relevant to the preparation of their report of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- Each director has taken all the steps a director might reasonably be expected to have taken to be aware of relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

By order of the Board

Director

29 SEPTETIBER 2009

Registered Office:

Building One The Heights Brooklands Weybridge Surrey KT13 0NY

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the accounts in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and United Kingdom generally accepted accounting practice.

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit for the year. In preparing these accounts, the directors are required:

- To select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- To make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- To state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts; and
- To prepare the accounts 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 that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the accounts 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.

The directors confirm that they have complied with these requirements and, having a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the consolidated accounts.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HYDROGEN ENERGY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

We have audited the group and company's accounts for the period ended 31 December 2008 which comprise the Group Profit and Loss Account, the Company Profit and Loss Account, the Group Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Group Balance Sheet, the Company Balance Sheet, the Group Statement of Cash Flows, the accounting policies and the related notes 1 to 19. These accounts have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 auditors' 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

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the accounts in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the accounts in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the accounts 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 accounts.

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 accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, 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 accounts 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 accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the accounts give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the group and company's affairs as at 31 December 2008 and of the group and company's profit for the year then ended;
- the accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the accounts.

Ernst & Young LLP
Registered auditor

London

30 September 2009

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting standards

These accounts are prepared in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future. This assumption is based on the undertaking that the Company's shareholders will provide the expected financial support required for this to be the case.

Basis of consolidation

The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of Hydrogen Energy International Limited and its subsidiary undertaking drawn up to 31 December each year.

Hydrogen Energy Australia Pty Limited has been included in the group financial statements using the acquisition method of accounting. Accordingly, the group profit and loss and statement of cash flows include the results and cash flows of Hydrogen Energy Australia Pty Limited for the period from its incorporation on 18 October 2007.

Foreign currency transactions

Company

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in sterling by applying the exchange rate ruling on the date of transaction. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

Group

The financial statements of overseas subsidiary undertakings are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. The exchange difference arising on the retranslation of opening net assets is taken directly to reserves. All other translation differences are taken to the profit and loss account with the exception of differences on foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are used to finance or provide a hedge against group equity investments in foreign enterprises, which are taken directly to reserves together with the exchange difference on the net investment in these enterprises. Tax charges and credits attributable to exchange differences on borrowings are also dealt with in reserves.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets with a finite life are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their expected useful lives. The expected useful lives of the assets are reviewed on an annual basis and, if necessary, changes in useful lives are accounted for prospectively.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Impairment of intangible assets and tangible fixed assets

The company and group assess assets or groups of assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable. Individual assets are grouped for impairment assessment purposes at the lowest level at which there are identifiable cash flows that are largely independent of the cash flows of other groups of assets. If any such indication of impairment exists or when annual impairment testing for an asset group is required, the company and group make an estimate of its recoverable amount. An asset group's recoverable amount is the higher of its net realisable value and its value in use. Where the carrying amount of an asset group exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset group is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are adjusted for the risks specific to the asset group and are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss. After such a reversal, the depreciation charge is adjusted in future years to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

Investments

Company

Fixed asset investments in subsidiaries are held at cost. The company assesses investments for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an investment may not be recoverable. If any such indication of impairment exists, the company makes an estimate of its recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an investment exceeds its recoverable amount, the investment is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

All other fixed asset investments are stated in the accounts at cost less provisions for permanent diminution in value.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are carried at the original invoice amount, less allowances made for doubtful receivables. Provision is made when there is objective evidence that the group will be unable to recover balances in full. Balances are written off when the probability of recovery is assessed as being remote.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are carried at payment or settlement amounts. If the effect of the time value of money is material, trade and other creditors are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Leases

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Use of estimates

The preparation of accounts in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the accounts and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

Turnover

Turnover, stated net of value added tax, is the marked up recovery of costs incurred by the company and group.

Interest

Interest is charged against income in the year in which it is incurred.

GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

		2008	2007
	Note	£	£
Turnover	1	20,610,442	8,314,576
Administration expenses		(19,387,773)	(8,150,795)
Profit on ordinary activities before interest and tax	2	1,222,669	163,781
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(156,512)	(88,682)
Interest receivable and similar income	5	110,475	4,977
Profit before taxation		1,176,632	80,076
Taxation	6	(525,000)	(50,000)
Profit for the year		651,632	30,076

The profit of £651,632 for the year ended 31 December 2008 has derived in its entirety from continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

There are no recognised gains or losses attributable to the shareholders of the company other than the profit of £651,632 for the year ended 31 December 2008 (2007 profit of £30,076).

COMPANY PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

		2008	2007
	Note	£	£
Turnover	1	21,057,712	8,414,936
Administration expenses		(19,387,773)	(8,150,795)
Profit on ordinary activities before interest and tax	2	1,669,939	264,141
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(156,512)	(88,682)
Interest receivable and similar income	5	110,475	4,977
Profit before taxation		1,623,902	180,436
Taxation	6	(525,000)_	(50,000)
Profit for the year		1,098,902	130,436

The profit of £1,098,902 for the year ended 31 December 2008 has derived in its entirety from continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

There are no recognised gains or losses attributable to the shareholders of the company other than the profit of £1,098,902 for the year ended 31 December 2008 (2007 profit of £130,436).

GROUP BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2008

		2008	2007
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	8	121,526	204,859
		121,526	204,859
Current assets			
Debtors	10	4,009,397	5,822,570
Cash at bank and in hand		10,511,849_	3,990,281
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(9,211,064)	(5,237,634)
Net current assets		5,310,182	4,575,217
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		5,431,708	4,780,076
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(2,375,000)	(2,375,000)
NET ASSETS		3,056,708	2,405,076
Represented by			
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	2,375,000	2,375,000
Profit and loss account	15	681,708	30,076
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS – EQUITY INTERESTS		3,056,708	2,405,076

On behalf of the Board

Director

29 SEPTEMBER 2009

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2008

		2008	2007
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	8	121,526	204,859
Investments	9	1	1
		121,527	204,860
Current assets			
Debtors	10	4,557,027	5,922,929
Cash at bank and in hand		10,511,849	3,990,281
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(9,211,065)	(5,237,634)
Net current assets		5,857,811	4,675,576
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		5,979,338	4,880,436
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(2,375,000)	(2,375,000)
NET ASSETS		3,604,338	2,505,436
Represented by			
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	2,375,000	2,375,000
Profit and loss account	15	1,229,338	130,436
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS – EQUITY INTERESTS		3,604,338	2,505,436

On behalf of the Board

Director

29 SEPTERIBER 2009

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

		31 December 2008	31 December 2007
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities	16	£ 6,616,019	£ (426,016)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance			
Interest payable	4	(156,512)	(88,682)
Interest received	5	110,475	4,977
		(46,037)	(83,705)
Taxation			
Corporation tax paid		(48,414)	_
corporation talk para		(48,414)	
Capital expenditure and financial investment Payments to acquire intangible fixed assets			(249,998)
rayments to acquire intangible fixed assets			(249,998)
			(247,770)
Net cash outflow before financing		6,521,568	(759,719)
Financing			2 275 000
Issue of ordinary share capital	12	-	2,375,000
New long-term loans	12	<u> </u>	2,375,000 4,750,000
			4,730,000
Increase in cash		6,521,568	3,990,281
increase in cash		0,321,300	3,270,261
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in debt			
Increase in cash Cash inflow from increase in loans		6,521,568	3,990,281 (2,375,000)
Movement in net debt		6,521,568	1,615,281
Net debt at 31 December		6,521,568	1,615,281

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

1. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	Group	2008	2007
		£	£
	group turnover by geographical area:		
	UK	19,342,192	7,060,079
	USA	1,268,250	1,254,497
	Total	20,610,442	8,314,576
	Company	2008	2007
	company turnover by geographical area:	£	£
	UK	19,342,192	7,060,079
	USA	1,268,250	1,254,497
	Rest of World	447,270	100,360
		117,270	100,500
	Total	21,057,712	8,414,936
2.	Profit on ordinary activities before interest and tax This is stated after charging:		
		2008	2007
		£	£
	Hire charges under operating leases:		
	Land & buildings	395,175	254,391
	Amortisation of owned fixed assets	83,333	45,139
3.	Auditor's remuneration		
		2008	2007
		£	£
	Fees for the audit of the company	22,500	13,500
	Fees for the audit of the group	2,500	1,500
		25,000	15,000

No other fees were paid to the company's auditor, Ernst & Young LLP, and its associates for services other than the statutory audit of the company and group.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

4. Interest payable and similar charges

		2008	2007
		£	£
	Group and Company		
	Interest expense on:		
	Other loans	<u>156,512</u>	88,682
5.	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2008	2007
		£	£
	Group and Company		
	Other interest	110,475	4,977
6.	Taxation		
	The tax charge is made up as follows:		
		2008	2007
		£	£
	Profit before taxation	1,623,902	180,436
	Current taxation	525,000	50,000
	Effective current tax rate	32%	28%
		2008	2007
		%	%
	UK statutory corporation tax rate:	28	30
	Increase / (decrease) resulting from:		
	Permanent differences	4	-
	Small companies rate	-	(2)
	Tax rate change		
	Effective current tax rate	32	28

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

7. Directors and employees

(a) Remuneration of directors

As secondees from BP and Rio Tinto, the total remuneration, prepared on the same basis as 2007, for their services as Directors of the company and group, amounted to £ 1,473,037 for year ended 31 December 2008.

Four directors were members of the defined benefit section of the BP Pension Fund at 31 December 2008 (2007 - five)

One director was a member of the defined benefit pension scheme of the Rio Tinto Fund at 31 December 2008 (2007 - two)

One director was a member of the defined contribution pension scheme of the Rio Tinto Fund at 31 December 2008 (2007 - one)

The highest paid Director received £ 280,853. The accrued annual pension earned for the highest paid director at 31 December 2008 was £ 78,968.

(b) Employee costs

The company had no employees during the period.

8. Intangible assets

	Intellectual
	Property
Cost	£
At 1 January 2008	<u>249,9</u> 98
At 31 December 2008	249,998
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2008	45,139
Charge for the year	83,333
At 31 December 2008	128,472
Net book value	
At 31 December 2008	121,526
At 31 December 2007	204,859
Principal rates of amortisation	33%

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

9. Fixed assets - Company investments

10.

Shares					Subsidiary
At 1 January 2008 At 31 December 2008 Amounts provided At 1 January 2008 At 31 December 2008 Net book amount At 31 December 2008 Net book amount At 31 December 2008 At 31 De	Cost			_	
And 31 December 2008 And 1 January 2008 Charge for the year At 31 December 2008 Net book amount At 31 December 2008 At 31 December 2					1
Anounts provided At 1 January 2008 Charge for the year At 31 December 2008 Net book amount At 31 December 2008 At 31 December 2008 and the percentage of equity capital held are set out below. The principal country of operation is indicated by the country of incorporation. Subsidiary Undertakings By Country of incorporation Hydrogen Energy Australia Pty Limited Australia Ptincipal activity Australia Ptincipal activit	<u> </u>				<u> </u>
Act January 2008	TREST December 2000			_	
Act January 2008	Amounts provided				-
Charge for the year At 31 December 2008					-
Net book amount					•
At 31 December 2008 At 31 December 2007 The investment of the parent company in the subsidiary is unlisted. The subsidiary of the parent company at 31 December 2008 and the percentage of equity capital held are set out below. The principal country of operation is indicated by the country of incorporation. Subsidiary % Country of incorporation	At 31 December 2008			_	_
At 31 December 2008 At 31 December 2007 The investment of the parent company in the subsidiary is unlisted. The subsidiary of the parent company at 31 December 2008 and the percentage of equity capital held are set out below. The principal country of operation is indicated by the country of incorporation. Subsidiary % Country of incorporation					
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The investment of the parent company in the subsidiary is unlisted. The subsidiary of the parent company at 31 December 2008 and the percentage of equity capital held are set out below. The principal country of operation is indicated by the country of incorporation. Subsidiary % Country of incorporation	At 31 December 2008			_	1
The investment of the parent company in the subsidiary is unlisted. The subsidiary of the parent company at 31 December 2008 and the percentage of equity capital held are set out below. The principal country of operation is indicated by the country of incorporation. Subsidiary % Country of incorporation				_	<u></u>
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Subsidiary Undertakings % Country of incorporation. Hydrogen Energy Australia Pty Limited Poebtors Group Trade debtors 1,779,937 3,884,914 Prepayments and accrued income Poebtors Company Company Principal activity Princ					
Subsidiary Undertakings % incorporation Principal activity Hydrogen Energy Australia Pty Limited 100 Australia Operation of hydrogen energy business Debtors Group 2008 2007 Within Within 1 year 1 year £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £					set out below. The
Undertakings incorporation Hydrogen Energy 100 Australia Operation of hydrogen energy business Debtors 2008 2007 Within Within Within Within Hydrogen energy business Debtors 2008 2007 Company					

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

11. Creditors

Group

	2008	2007
	Within	Within
	1 year	1 year
	£	£
Trade creditors	102,228	2,535,208
Taxation (see note 6)	526,636	50,000
Accruals and deferred income	8,578,221	2,617,170
Other	3,979	35,256
	9,211,064	5,237,634
Company		
	2008_	2007
	Within	Within
	1 year	1 year
	£	£
Trade creditors	102,228	2,535,208
Taxation (see note 6)	526,636	50,000
Accruals and deferred income	8,578,221	2,617,170
Other	3,980_	35,256
	9,211,065	5,237,634

12. Loans

Loans repayable, included within creditors, are analysed as follows:

	2008	2007
	Within 5	Within 5
	years	years
	£	£
Wholly repayable	2,375,000	2,375,000

13. Obligations under leases

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are set out below:

	2008_	2007_
	Land &	Land &
	buildings	buildings
	£	£
Expiring:		
Within 1 year	31,789	-
Between 2 to 5 years	-	-
Thereafter	331,598_	331,598
	363,387	331,598

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

14. Called up share capital

15.

		2008	2007
		£	£
Authorised share capital:			
3,000,000 Ordinary A shares of £1 each		3,000,000	3,000,000
3,000,000 Ordinary B shares of £1 each		3,000,000	3,000,000
		6,000,000	6,000,000
		2008	
AN 1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		1 107 500	1 107 600
1,187,500 Ordinary A shares of £1 each 1,187,500 Ordinary A shares of £1 each		1,187,500 1,187,500	1,187,500 1,187,500
1,187,500 Ordinary A shares of Li each		2,375,000	2,375,000
		2,373,000	2,373,000
Capital and reserves			
Group			
	Equity	Profit and	
	share	loss	Trakat
	capital£	account £	Total £
At 1 January 2008	2,375,000	30,076	2,405,076
Profit for the year	2,373,000	651,632	651,632
At 31 December 2008	2,375,000	681,708	3,056,708
	-,,		
Company			
	Equity	Profit and	
	share	loss	
	capital	account	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2008	2,375,000	130,436	2,505,436
Profit for the year		1,098,902	1,098,902
At 31 December 2008	2,375,000	1,229,338	3,604,338

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

16. Net cash outflow from operating activities

Shareholders' interest at 31 December

Group

17.

	Note	2008	2007
Reconciliation of group operating profit to net cash outflow from operating activities	Note	ľ	
Group operating profit		1,222,669	163,781
Amortisation charges	8	83,333	45,139
Decrease / (Increase) in debtors Increase in creditors	10	1,813,173 3,496,844	(5,822,570) 5,187,634
Net cash outflow from operating activities		6,616,019	(426,016)
Reconciliation of movements in s	hareholders' funds	s	
Group			
		2008	2007
		£	£
Group profit for the year		651,632	30,076
Issue of ordinary share capital			2,375,000
Net increase in shareholders' interes	ests	651,632	2,405,076
Shareholders' interest at 1 January		2,405,076	-
Shareholders' interest at 31 Decem	ber	3,056,708	2,405,076
Company			
our party		2008	2007
		£	£
Company profit for the year		1,098,902	130,436
Issue of ordinary share capital		· · ·	2,375,000
Net increase in shareholders' interes	ests	1,098,902	2,505,436
Shareholders' interest at 1 January		2,505,436	-

3,604,338

2,505,436

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

18. Related party transactions

BP Alternative Energy International Limited is a 50% shareholder in the company.

During the period the company purchased secondee employee services to the value of £7,918,674 (2007: £3,505,847) and sold secondee employee services to the value of £9,452,958 (2007: £3,530,039). At 31 December 2008 £1,182,103 was net receivable in respect of these transactions (2007: £1,456,561).

During the year the company also entered into Business Service Agreements for the provision of services to the value of £2,041,815. At 31 December 2008 £1,071,301 was net payable in respect of these transactions.

At the period end, the company owed £1,187,500 by way of a long term loan per Note 12 (2007: £1,187,500).

Rio Tinto Energy Limited is a 50% shareholder in the company.

During the period the company sold secondee employee services to the value of £9,452,958 (2007: £3,530,039). At 31 December 2008 £839,137 was receivable in respect of these sales (2007: £2,119,605).

At the period end, the company owed £1,187,500 by way of a long term loan per Note 12 (2007: £1,187,500).

BP International Limited is the parent of BP Alternative Energy International Limited, a 50% shareholder in the company.

During the period the company purchased lease tenant rents and services to the value of £432,864 (2007: £262,118).

Rio Tinto London Limited is a member of the Rio Tinto group of companies.

During the period the company purchased secondee employee services to the value of £1,158,105 (2007: £616,867). At 31 December 2008, £322,170 was payable in respect of these purchases (2007: £473,790).

<u>Hydrogen Energy International LLC</u> is a separate joint venture between BP Alternative Energy North America Inc. and Rio Tinto Hydrogen Energy LLC.

During the period the company sold secondee employee services to the value of £3,184,181 (2007: £1,254,497). At 31 December 2008, £1,683,201 was receivable in respect of these sales (2007: £1,254,497).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

19. Joint Venture

The company and group are owned jointly by BP Alternative Energy International Limited and Rio Tinto Energy Limited being companies incorporated in the UK.

On 1 Feb 2008 BP Alternative Energy Holdings Limited transferred its shareholding to BP Alternative Energy International Limited.