Fife Energy Limited
Director's report and financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2004

Registered Number 137656

SCT SMZKWCDI 0895

# Fife Energy Limited Director's report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004 Contents

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# Director and Advisors for the year ended 31 December 2004

### Director

H H Graves (USA)

### Secretary

Burness 50 Lothian Road Festival Square EDINBURGH EH3 9WJ

### Accountants

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 32 Albyn Place ABERDEEN AB10 1YL

### Bankers

Bank of Scotland 9 Falkland Gate GLENROTHES KY7 5LW

### Registered Office

Westfield Development Centre Cardenden FIFE KY5 0HP

### Director's report for the year ended 31 December 2004

The director presents his report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2004.

### Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company is the development of synthetic gas and power production facilities at its Westfield site in Fife, Scotland.

### Results and dividends

The profit and loss account for the year is set out on page 5. The loss for the financial year amounted to £131,159 (2003: £32,403) and has been transferred from reserves. The director does not recommend payment of a dividend (2003 £NIL).

### Directors and his interests

The director who held office during the year is detailed on page 1.

H H Graves has no interests in the shares of the company. Details of his interests in the company's parent company, Global Energy Europe Limited, are set out in the financial statements of that company.

### Statement of director's responsibilities

Company law requires the director 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 director is also required to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business for the foreseeable future.

The director confirms that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently. He also confirms that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004 and that applicable accounting standards have been followed.

The director is responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enables him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. 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.

By order of the Board

Director

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2004

	Note	2004	2003
		£	£
Turnover			
Cost of sales			
Gross profit			
Administrative expenses		(154,647)	(178,853)
Other operating income		170,748	231,635
Operating profit		16,101	52,782
Interest receivable and similar income	6	142,093	225,542
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(289,353)	(310,727)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	3	(131,159)	(32,403)
Taxation	8	-	_
Loss for the financial year	16	(131,159)	(32,403)
Retained loss brought forward		(1,997,500)	(1,965,097)
Retained loss carried forward		(2,128,659)	(1,997,500)

All items dealt with in arriving at the loss for the financial year relate to continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains and losses in the year other than the loss above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

### Balance sheet as at 31 December 2004

	Note	2004	2004	2003	2003
<u> </u>		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	9		-		•
Tangible assets	10		792,028		792,028
Investments	11		2		2
			792,030		792,030
Current assets					
Debtors	12	2,281,172		2,278,717	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,121		6,853	
		2,290,293		2,285,570	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(4,988,906)		(4,853,024)	
Net current liabilities			(2,698,613)		(2,567,454)
Net liabilities			(1,906,583)		(1,775,424)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		56,588		56,588
Share premium account			165,488		165,488
Profit and loss account – deficit			(2,128,659)		(1,997,500)
Total shareholders' deficit	16		(1,906,583)		(1,775,424)

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Section 249A (I) not to have these financial statements audited and confirm that no notice has been deposited under Section 249B (2) of the Companies Act 1985. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that:

- (i) The company keeps accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Companies Act 1985.
- (ii) The financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 March 2004 and of its profit or loss for the year then ended in accordance with the requirements of Section 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provision of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

Approved by the director on 18th January 2006

Director

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004

### 1 Fundamental Uncertainty and Going Concern

At 31 December 2004, the company had a deficit on its profit and loss account of £2,128,659 and net liabilities of £1,906,583.

The ultimate parent company has confirmed that it intends to provide sufficient funds to enable the company to discharge its liabilities over the next 12 months.

A 400MW project is being developed by Fife Electric Limited, a related company. The director believes that financial closure of that project by Fife Electric Limited will occur now that the Section 36 approval to construct has been received. The closure of that project would enable Fife Electric Limited to exercise an option to purchase the land and relevant generating licence from Fife Energy Limited. This will provide additional funds for the company to meet its liabilities.

The financial statements for this company have been prepared on the going concern basis on the assumption that:

- The parent undertaking will provide working capital to meet the liabilities and ongoing expenses of the company.
- Fife Electric Limited will achieve financial closure of the 400 MW project, exercise the option and provide a revenue stream to the company. After discharging Fife Energy Limited's liabilities, any surplus funds would enable a distribution to be made to shareholders.

In the absence of future revenues from the subsidiaries and ongoing support by the parent undertaking, the company may be unable to continue trading and adjustments to the value of assets to their recoverable amount and provision of further liabilities would have to be made. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the company's inability to meet its liabilities.

# 2 Accounting policies

### Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards.

### Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets relating to licence agreements are stated at cost less amortisation. Intangible fixed assets are amortised over the period of the licence agreement to which they relate from the commencement of operations.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Development costs which the director believes can be matched by future related revenues are capitalised within assets under development.

Tangible fixed assets including capitalised development costs are stated at cost less depreciation. No depreciation is provided on assets under development. Depreciation of other fixed assets is provided by equal annual instalments to write off their book value over their estimated useful lives.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation 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 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.

A deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing difference can be deducted. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Foreign exchange

Transactions undertaken in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date are translated at the closing rate. Exchange differences arising are reported as part of the results for the year.

### 3 Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

	2004	2003
. <u></u>	£	£
The loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:		
Accountants/Auditors' remuneration		
- for other services	1,000	1,000
- for audit services		

# 4 Employee costs

	2004 £	2003
		£
Wages and salaries	60,190	63,208
Social security costs	3,781	3,971
Staff costs	63,971	67,179
Average number of employees during the year	2	2

In addition, the company has incurred costs of £ (2003: £NIL) in respect of an employee of a fellow group company.

### 5 Director's emoluments

During 2004, the director received emoluments of £nil in respect of services to the company (2003: £nil).

# 6 Interest receivable and similar income

	2004	2003
	£	£
Bank interest	156	133
Exchange gain	141,937	225,409
	142,093	225,542

# 7 Interest payable and similar charges

	2004	2003
	£	£
Interest on promissory note	289,353	310,727

# 8 Taxation

	2004	2003
	£	£
UK corporation tax	-	

The tax assessed for the period differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%). The differences are explained below:

	2004	2003 £
	£	
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	131,159	32,403
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate in the UK 30% (2003: 30%)	39,348	9,721
Effects of:		
Losses not utilised	(39,348)	(9,721)

# 9 Intangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 January and 31 December	1,062,949
Aggregate amortisation	
At 1 January and 31 December	1,062,949
Net book amount	
At 1 January and 31 December	

# 10 Tangible fixed assets

	Assets under development	Office equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2004 and 31 December 2004	8,392,028	7,000	8,399,028
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2004 and 31 December 2004	7,600,000	7,000	7,607,000
Net book amount			
At 31 December 2004	792,028		792,028
At 31 December 2003	792,028	*	792,028

The principal components of tangible and intangible assets at 31 December 2004 comprise:

	2004	2003
	£million	£million
Westfield site	0.79	0.79
	0.79	0.79

# 11 Investment

The company's wholly owned subsidiary undertaking is as follows:

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Fife Limited is a holding company with a 50% interest in Fife Power, a company registered in Scotland.

# 12 Debtors

	2004 £	2003 £
Amounts due from group undertakings	2,273,585	2,270,487
Trade debtors		
Prepayments and accrued income	d accrued income 7,587	8,230
	2,281,172	2,278,717

# 13 Creditors - Amounts falling due within one year

	2004 £	2003
		£
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	448,247	448,247
Amounts owed to parent undertaking	112,641	112,641
Trade creditors	283,129	283,129
Promissory note and interest	4,059,609	3,912,193
Other creditors	50,002	50,002
Other taxes	7,219	3,568
Accruals	28,059	43,244
	4,988,906	4,853,024

El Paso Energy International Company holds security over the whole site.

### 14 Deferred tax

The potential deferred tax asset at % (2000: 30%) which has not been recognised in the financial statements is as follows:

	2004	2003
	£	£
Losses	434,853	395,505

No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the losses as there is uncertainty over the level of future taxable profits.

## 15 Called up share capital

	2004	2003 £
	£	
Authorised:		
Equity		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	53.192	53,192
Non equity		
Special shares of £0.0001	3.398	3,398
	56.590	56,590
Allotted and fully paid:		
Equity		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	53,192	53,192
Non equity		
Special shares of £0.0001	3.396	3,396
	56.588	56,588

### Rights

The holders of the special shares are not entitled to participate in the distribution of any profits other than the profits arising from the options with Fife Electric Limited and Global Environmental Limited.

On a return of assets on liquidation or otherwise, the surplus assets of the company remaining after payment of its liabilities shall be distributed as follows:

• in paying or assigning the relevant sum to the holders of the special shares

· and thereafter, any such surplus assets shall be distributed among the holders of the ordinary shares

The relevant sum shall mean:

- if at the date on which the said return on assets is made by the company (or, if the said return is made in more than one payment, the last date) (the "return date") the holders of the special shares shall have received both the Fife Electric payment and the Global Environmental payment, the sum of £1,000;
- if at the return date the Fife Electric payment but not the Global Environmental payment shall have been received by the holders of the special shares, a distribution in specie of a right to participate in 28% of the Global Environmental payment;
- if at the return date the Global Environmental payment but not the Fife Electric payment shall have been received by the holders of the special shares, a distribution in specie of a right to participate in 28% of the Fife Electric payment;
- if at the return date neither the Fife Electric payment nor the Global Environmental payment shall have been received by the holders of the special shares, a distribution in specie of a right to participate in 28% of both such payments.

On receipt by the company of the payment from Fife Electric under the option, 28% of this receipt, after deduction of reasonable expenses and taxation, shall, without the need for any declaration by the directors or any resolution of the company, be distributed by way of dividend among the holders of the special shares.

On receipt by the company of the payment from Global Environmental under the option, 28% of this receipt, after deductions of reasonable expenses and tax, shall, without the need for any declaration by the directors or any resolution of the company, be distributed by way of dividend among the holders of the special shares.

In the event that, at the date the Fife Electric payment and/or the Global Environmental payment is to be distributed, the company is prohibited from making such a distribution by virtue of the Companies Act 1985, the following provisions shall apply:

- a) on the date the company shall pay to the holders of the special shares on account of the relevant payment the maximum sum (if any) which can then properly be paid by the company;
- b) the company shall pay to the holders of the special shares on account of the balance of the relevant payment for the time being remaining outstanding, and until the relevant payment shall have been paid in full, the maximum sum (if any) which can properly be paid by the company as soon as such sum can lawfully be paid by the company.

Following the receipt of either the Fife Electric payment and/or the Global Environmental payment, the company shall pay no dividends to its ordinary shareholders, until such time as the dividends to the special shares have been paid in full.

### Voting

Holders of special shares are entitled to receive notice of and to attend and address all general meetings and to receive copies of all circulars sent to holders of shares or debentures in the company and of all resolutions of the company in general meeting but shall not be entitled to vote at any general meeting.

### 16 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' deficit

	2004 £	2003 £
Loss for the financial year	(131,159)	(32,403)
Net reduction to shareholders' deficit	(131,159)	(32,403)
Opening shareholders' deficit	(1,775,424)	(1,743,021)
Closing shareholders' deficit	(1,906,583)	(1,775,424)
Analysed as follows:		
Equity shareholders' deficit	(1,909,979)	(1,778,820)
Non equity shareholders' funds	3,396	3,396
	(1,906,583)	(1,775,424)

### 17 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions permitted by FRS8 not to disclose transactions with group companies.

### 18 Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by FRS1 from the need to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that the company is small as defined in Section 246 to Section 249 of the Companies Act 1985.

### 19 Parent company

The company's immediate parent company is Global Energy Europe Limited, a company registered in England. The company's ultimate parent company is Global Energy Inc, a company incorporated in the USA.