

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

BUNDUQ COMPANY LTD

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BUNDUQ COMPANY LIMITED

(Registered in England No 985387)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR 2009

Board of Directors -

Eiji Okuyama

(Chairman)

Mohammed Buttı Al-Qubaisi

Khalid Said Al-Rumaihi

Jean-Luc Guiziou

Paul Hughes

Philippe Roy

Jay Pearson

Yuji Shiozawa

Kımıya Nakamura

Shunsuke Ubukata

Massimo de Mauro

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

Principal activity and review of the business: The Company is engaged in the production and export of crude oil from El-Bunduq field Production was at the rate of approximately 14,025 barrels per day for the year. The average daily production for the year ending on 31 December 2010 is expected to decrease to 13,441 barrels per day and the total for 2010 to approximately 4 906 million barrels.

Results and dividends: The profit for the year ended 31 December 2009 amounted to \$17,895 (2008 - \$24,349) The profit has been deducted from accumulated losses, which at 31 December 2009 totalled \$12,257,153 (2008 - \$12,275,048)

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend

Future developments: The directors aim to maintain the management policies which have resulted in the Company's performance in recent years. No significant business developments are expected in the foreseeable future.

Company risks have been identified as follows:

Major project delivery

Poor delivery of any major project that underpins production growth and / or a major programme designed to enhance shareholder value

Drilling and production risks

Exploration and production require high levels of investment and have particular economic risks and opportunities and may often involve innovative technologies. They are subject to natural hazards and other uncertainties, including those relating to the physical characteristics of an oil or natural gas field. The cost of drilling, completing or operating wells is often uncertain. The company may be required to curtail, delay or cancel drilling operations because of a variety of factors, including unexpected drilling conditions, pressure or irregularities in geological formations, equipment failures or accidents, adverse weather conditions and compliance with governmental requirements.

Security risk

Acts of terrorism that threaten our plants and offices, pipelines, transportation or computer systems would severely disrupt business operations

Key performance indicators: The directors conduct regular review and evaluation of the Company's performance and focus on areas including capital expenditure levels against target, estimates of crude oil reserves and crude oil petroleum reserves. Reserves and production related matters are addressed on a regular basis in meetings of the Company's Technical Committee.

BUNDUQ COMPANY LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

Directors and their interests The present directors of the Company are listed on page 1 Changes in office since 1 January 2009 are as follows

Resigned

Gautier Chatelus 01 January 2009 Michel Hourcard 24 March 2009 Sadauki Togashi 15 April 2009 Said Mubarak Al-Muhannadi 01 February 2010 Hirotsugu Kamobayashi 21 April 2010

Appointed

Massimo de Mauro 01 January 2009 Jean-Luc Guiziou 24 March 2009 Yuji Shiozawa 15 April 2009 Khalid S Al-Rumaihi 01 February 2010 Kimiya Nakamura 21 April 2010

There are no changes in the list of members

All other directors served throughout the year

Auditors: Ernst & Young LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to re-appoint Ernst & Young LLP as the Company's auditor will be put to the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

Directors' statements 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 the directors confirms that

- (1) 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
- (2) each director has taken all 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

Christopher Kuangcheng Gerald Eng Secretary

Building G Chertsey Road Sunbury on Thames Middlesex TW16 7BP

Date: 17 June 2010

BUNDUQ COMPANY LIMITED 31 DECEMBER 2009

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing those accounts 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 all applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures discussed and explained in the financial statements; 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 proper acounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to 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

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 financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BUNDUO COMPANY LIMITED

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet, the accounting policies and the related notes 1 to 21. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom accounting standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set on page 3, 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 the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). These 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

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2009 and of the company's loss for the year then ended,

have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and

have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other 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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or

the company 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

Frant + Young LLP

DILLIAM TESTA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor Registered auditor
London 2010, 23 June

BUNDUQ COMPANY LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

	<u>NOTES</u>	<u>2009</u> US \$	2008 US \$
Turnover Cost of sales	2	159,127,137 158,954,842	135,743,532 135,673,636
Gross profit		172,295	69,896
Administrative expenses		(133,917)	(139,950)
Other operating income		4,057	63,445
Operating profit/(loss) before interest and taxation	5	42,435	(6,609)
Bank interest received		10,256	67,715
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		52,691	61,106
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	(34,796)	(36,757)
Profit retained for the financial year	18	17,895	24,349

All of the Company's activities during the year are in respect of continuing operations

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the profit of \$ 17,895 for the year ended 31 December 2009 (2008 profit of \$ 24,349)

BUNDUQ COMPANY LIMITED (Registered No. 985387) BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2009

	NOTES	<u>2009</u>	2008
		US \$	US \$
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	122,937,317	129,988,366
Current assets			
Stocks	11	16,636,236	15,861,051
Debtors	12	30,366,274	15,605,326
Cash at bank and in hand	20(C)	10,602,259	3,851,660
		57,604,769	35,318,037
Creditors - amounts falling due			
within one year	13	57,753,496	48,861,849
Net current liabilities		(148,727)	(13,543,812)
Total assets less current liabilities		122,788,590	116,444,554
Creditors - amounts falling due			
after one year	14	118,001,469	111,765,595
Provisions for liabilities and charges	16	2,726,577	2,636,310
Net assets		2,060,544	2,042,649
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	17	142,995	142,995
Share premium account	18	14,157,649	14,157,649
Exchange reserve	18	17,053	17,053
Profit and loss account	18	(12,257,153)	(12,275,048)
Equity shareholders' funds		2,060,544	2,042,649

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 17 June 2010 and signed on their behalf by

E. Obugana, Chairman

BUNDUQ COMPANY LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT 31 DECEMBER 2009

	<u>NOTES</u>	2009 US \$	2008 US \$
Net cash (used in)/inflow from operating activities	20(A)	(9,962,585)	(5,588,962)
Returns on investment & servicing of finance: Interest received		10,256	67,715
Capital Expenditure			
Acquisition of tangible assets Production & development assets Other assets Receipts from sale of tangible assets Net cash used in investing activities Net cash used in before financing activities	10 10	(26,170,703) (29,182) 2,813 (26,197,072) (36,149,401)	(9,223,967) (113,266) 61,935 (9,275,298) (14,796,545)
Financing activities			
Shareholders' advances received	15	42,900,000	13,950,000
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year	20(B)	6,750,598	(846,545)

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies of the Company are set out below. The policies are consistent with those adopted in previous years

(a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards. In addition to the requirements of accounting standards, the accounting for exploration and production activities is governed by the Statement of Recommended Practice ('SORP') 'Accounting for Oil and Gas Exploration, Development, Production and Decommissioning Activities' issued by the UK Oil Industry Accounting Committee on 7 June 2001. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the SORP.

The directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis, since the shareholders have agreed to provide sufficient finance as is necessary to enable the Company to meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future.

(b) Tangible Assets:

(i) Production assets

The accumulated capital costs of production facilities including the cost of development drilling are depreciated on the unit of production basis. Depreciation is calculated using the ratio of production during the year to the sum of the estimated quantity of commercially producible reserves at the end of the year. Depreciation is calculated taking into account future development costs

(ii) Exploration expenditure

The Company follows the 'successful efforts' method in accounting for exploration costs. As a result, exploration costs are initially included in intangible assets pending determination of commercial reserves Should the efforts be determined unsuccessful, the costs are then charged to income

(iii) Other assets

Furniture and fittings are depreciated on a straight line basis over their expected useful lives, estimated to be 10 years.

(c) Foreign currencies

Expenditure in currencies other than US Dollars is recorded in US Dollars at the exchange rate ruling at the date the expenditure is incurred. Assets and liabilities in currencies other than US Dollars have been translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account

(d) Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Stocks of crude oil are valued at the average cost of production. Stocks of drilling materials, equipment and spare parts are valued on a basis which approximates to value based on the first in first out method, after making due allowance for any obsolete or slow moving items

(e) Oil reserves

Proved developed and undeveloped reserves are estimated quantities of commercially producible oil which existing geological, geophysical and engineering data show to be recoverable in future years from known reservoirs

(f) Effect of changes in estimates

The effect of revisions of previous estimates of proved developed and undeveloped oil reserves is taken up prospectively in unit of production calculations.

(g) End of service benefits

Provision is made in accordance with Company's personnel policy for the cost of employees' end of service benefits to cover liabilities under the United Arab Emirates Labour Law for locally engaged employees of non UAE nationality for services up to the balance sheet date

2. Turnover

Turnover is attributable to one continuing activity, sales of crude oil effected in Abu Dhabi.

All of the Company's turnover is receivable from United Petroleum Development Co. Ltd. and BP Exploration Company Ltd as shareholders in Bunduq Company Ltd Prices and terms of settlement for these transactions are in accordance with an agreement between the shareholders dated 18th December, 1970.

3. Segmental information

The operations of the Company constitute one continuing class of business, the exploration for and production of oil, offshore in the Middle East.

4. Royalty

Royalty is calculated at 12.5% (2008 12.5%) of gross sales at posted prices; the royalty amount of \$43,585,193 (2008 \$64,945,258) is included in cost of sales

5. Operating profit / (loss)

This is stated after charging

	2.22.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2	2009	2008
		US \$	US \$
	Depreciation of owned tangible assets	33,248,121	30,359,434
	Auditors' remuneration (note 6)	71,364	159,860
6.	Auditors' remuneration		
		2009	2008
		US \$	US \$
	Audit services	50,249	58,408
	Tax & Cost agreement services	21,115	87,994
	Other fees	-	13,458
		71,364	159,860

7. Directors' emoluments

Two directors received fees totaling £ 22,500 (\$ 35,986) (2008 - two directors £ 22,500 (\$ 33,966))

8.

Em	ployees	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
		US \$	US \$
(a)	Employee costs:		
	Wages and salaries	10,075,243	8,327,439
	Social security costs	220,232	191,324
	Employees end of service benefits	496,412	484,677
		10,791,887	9,003,440
(b)	Average number of employees (non UK)	2009	<u>2008</u>
	Administration	29	27
	Development	12	11
	Production	77	61
	Health, safety and environment (HSE)	6	5
	Trainees	5	3_
		129	107

9. Taxation

profits on Ordinary activities	<u>2009</u> US \$	2008 US \$
Current tax UK corporation tax on profit of the year	34,796	36,757
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	34,796	36,757

The potential amount of deferred taxation at 31 December 2009 is \$ Nil (2008 : \$ Nil)

Factors affecting tax charge for the years:

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference are explained below.

	<u>2009</u> US \$	<u>2008</u> US \$
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	52,691	61,106
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate in the UK (28%) (2008:28 5%)	14,753	17,415
Effects of		
Mark-up on costs Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Other income	16,070 2,837 1,136	7,624 1,678 10,040
	34,796	36,757

10. Tangible assets <u>Cost:</u>	Furniture & Fittings US \$	Production Facilities Completed & Under Construction US \$	Total US \$
At 1 January 2009 Additions Disposals	1,378,401 29,182	770,216,538 26,170,703 (24,825)	771,594,939 26,199,885 (24,825)
At 31 December 2009	1,407,583	796,362,416	797,769,999
Depreciation: At 1 January 2009 Provided during the year Disposals At 31 December 2009	980,198 75,519 1,055,717	640,626,375 33,172,602 (22,012) 673,776,965	641,606,573 33,248,121 (22,012) 674,832,682
Net book value: At 31 December 2009	351,866	122,585,451	122,937,317_
At 31 December 2008	398,203	129,590,163	129,988,366
11. Stocks Crude oil Drilling materials, equipment & spare page	arts, net of provisions	2009 US \$ 2,337,860 14,298,376	2008 US \$ 1,765,787 14,095,264
		16,636,236	15,861,051

12. Debtors	2009 US \$	2008 US \$
Trade debtors	28,065,850	13,283,153
Other debtors	973,333	944,641
Prepayments	1,327,091	1,377,532
	30,366,274	15,605,326

Included in trade debtors is US \$ 1,905,221 which is receivable after one year (2008. US \$ 1,852,530)

13. Creditors - amounts falling due within one year

	2009 US \$	<u>2008</u> US \$
Shareholders' advances (note 15)	31,865,968	28,525,947
Trade creditors	11,932,665	10,171,717
Royalties due to Governments of		
Abu Dhabı & Qatar	9,436,252	6,971,394
Taxation	30,000	36,757
Other creditors	3,629,050	2,974,878
Accruals and provisions	859,561	181,156
	57,753,496	48,861,849

14. Creditors - amounts falling due after one year

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
	US \$	US \$
Shareholders' advances (note 15)	118,001,469	111,765,595

15. Shareholders' advances	United Petroleum	BP	
	Development Co.	Exploration	
	Ltd (Japan)	Company Ltd	<u>Total</u>
	US \$	us s	US \$
At 1 January 2009	136,000,367	4,291,175	140,291,542
Advances	41,613,000	1,287,000	42,900,000
Reduction in shareholders' advances			
through offset against oil sales debtor	s <u>(32,314,787)</u>	(1,009,318)	(33,324,105)
At 31 December 2009	145,298,580	4,568,857	149,867,437
Analysed as follows		2009	<u>2008</u>
-		US \$	US \$
Due in one year or less (note 13)	Due in one year or less (note 13)		28,525,947
Due in more than one year but not mo	re than two years	31,865,968 34,257,056	33,542,804
Due in more than two years but not more than five years		83,744,413	78,222,791
		149,867,437	140,291,542

The advances, on which no interest is payable, are called in accordance with the Company's requirements and repaid according to an agreement between the shareholders dated 18 December 1970

The amount due in one year or less represents the estimated balance of the shareholders' advances which will be settled by way of offset against the receivable arising from the proportion of the turnover which represents the depreciation charge for the following year No cash transaction arises as a result of the settlement of this balance

16. Provisions for liabilities and charges	<u>2009</u> US \$	2008 US \$
Employees end of service benefits:		
At 1 January	2,636,310	2,606,398
Provided during the year	586,679	484,677
Paid	(496,412)	(454,765)
At 31 December	2,726,577	2,636,310

Provision is made in accordance with Company's personnel policy for the cost of employees' end of service benefits to cover liabilities under the United Arab Emirates Labor Law for locally engaged employees of non UAE nationality for services up to the balance sheet date.

17. Share capital

Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		<u>2009</u>	2008
	£	US \$	US \$
50,000 'A' shares of £ 1 each	50,000	95,330	95,330
25,000 'B' shares of £ 1 each	<u>25,000</u>	<u>47,665</u>	<u>47,665</u>
	75,000	142,995	142,995

Except in so far as the holders of the "A" and "B" shares constitute separate groups of shareholders, the "A" and "B" shares rank pari passu in all respects.

18. Movement on reserves and reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2009				
	Share Capital	<u>Share</u> Premium	Exchange Reserve	Profit & Loss account	<u>Total</u>
	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$
At 1 January 2009	142,995	14,157,649	17,053	(12,275,048)	2,042,649
Profit for the year	-	-	-	17,895	17,895
At 31 December 2009	142,995	14,157,649	17,053	(12,257,153)	2,060,544

The exchange reserve arises from the restatement of balances from Sterling to US Dollars at 31 December 1976 and is not distributable

19. Financial commitments

The estimated amount of future capital expenditure contracted but not provided for is \$30,157,764 (2008: \$64,073,207).

20. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(A) RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2009 US \$	2008 US \$
Operating profit/(loss) before interest and taxation	42,435	(6,609)
Depreciation Loss on sale of tangible assets Adjustment	33,248,121	30,359,434 10,308
Increase in stocks (Increase)/decrease in debtors	(775,185) (14,760,948)	(8,011,152) 5,222,771
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	5,516,830	(3,144,144)
Reduction in shareholders advances through offset against oil sales debtors	(33,324,105)	(30,049,482)
Increase in provisions for liabilities and charges	90,267	29,912
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(9,962,585)	(5,588,962)
(B) RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVE	MENT IN NET DEBT	
	2009 US \$	2008 US \$
Increase/(Decrease) in cash in the year	6,750,598	(846,545)
Increase in shareholders' advances Changes in net debt resulting from cash flows	(42,900,000) (36,149,402)	(13,950,000) (14,796,545)
Other changes in debt Movement in net debt	33,324,105 (2,825,297)	30,049,482 15,252,937
Net debt at 1 January	(136,439,882)	(151,692,819)
Net debt at 31 December	(139,265,179)	(136,439,882)

20. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)

(C) ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At 1 January 2009 US \$	Cash flows US \$	Other changes US \$	At 31 December 2009 US \$
Cash at bank and in hand	3,851,660	6,750,598		10,602,258
Debt due within 1 year (note 13)	(28,525,947)		(3,340,021)	(31,865,968)
Debt due after 1 year (note 14)	(111,765,595)	(42,900,000)	36,664,126	(118,001,469)
Total	(136,439,882)	(36,149,402)	33,324,105	(139,265,179)

- (D) Debt comprises Shareholders' advances (note 15).
- (E) Other changes in debt comprise the reduction in shareholders' advances through the offset against oil sales debtors

21. RELATED PARTIES

Details of the related party transactions during 2009 and outstanding balances at 31 December 2009 are set out below

		TOTAL	United Petroleum Development Co. Ltd (Japan)	BP Exploration Company Ltd	BP Abu Dhabi	BP Exploration (Middle East) Ltd
A	TRANSACTIONS DURING THE YEAR	US\$	US \$	US\$	US \$	US \$
	Turnover (a)	159,127,137	154,353,329	•	2,386,904	2,386,904
	Cost of sales (b)	1,387,978	1,387,978	-	-	-
В	AMOUNTS DUE FROM/(TO)					
	Trade debtors - oil sales (a)	28,065,850	27,223,932	-	420,959	420,959
	Trade creditors (b)	(664,164)	(647,672)	(16,493)	-	-
	Shareholders' advances (c)	(149,867,437)	(145,298,580)	(4,568,857)	-	-

a) The Company's turnover is entirely derived from the sales of crude oil to its shareholders or their wholly owned subsidiary companies. The invoiced sales are in proportion to the quantity of crude oil lifted. The oil sales to United Petroleum Development Co. Ltd (Japan) ("UPD") are split equally between the Qatar and Abu Dhabi branch.

b) UPD, through its Head Office in Tokyo, second staff and provide technical support to the Company The related costs are included in cost of sales

c) The shareholders' advances are used to fund the Company's operations - refer note 15

BUNDUQ COMPANY LIMITED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 31 DECEMBER 2009

ESTIMATED NET PROVED DEVELOPED AND UNDEVELOPED RESERVES OF CRUDE OIL

	2009 mml barrels	2008 mml barrels
At the beginning of the year	42.7	50.1
Change in the year attributable to revision of estimate production	1 3 (5 1)	(2 2) (5 2)
Total change	(3 8)	<u>(74)</u>
At the end of the year	<u>38 9</u>	<u>42 7</u>

The associated gas reserves are not disclosed because they are not owned by the Company