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Registration number 03080778

Cirque Energy (UK) Limited

Abbreviated accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2009

Cirque Energy (UK) Limited
Registration number 03080778

Abbreviated balance sheet as at 31 December 2009

	Notes	2009 £	2009 £	2008 £	2008 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	2		338,754		231,880
Tangible assets	2		1,230		1,757
			339,984		233,637
Current assets					
Debtors		156,726		29,767	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,945		7,410	
		160,671		37,177	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(3,909,915)		(3,562,715)	
Net current liabilities			(3,749,244)		(3,525,538)
Total assets less current liabilities			(3,409,260)		(3,291,901)
Provision for liabilities and charges			(110,229)		(16,649)
Deficiency of assets			(3,519,489)		(3,308,550)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		100		2
Profit and loss account			(3,519,589)		(3,308,552)
Shareholders' funds			(3,519,489)		(3,308,550)

The directors' statements required by Sections 475(2) and (3) of the Companies Act 2006 are shown on the following page which forms part of this balance sheet

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form an integral part of these abbreviated accounts.

Cirque Energy (UK) Limited
Registration number 03080778

Abbreviated balance sheet (continued)

Directors' statements required by Sections 475(2) and (3) of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2009

In approving these abbreviated accounts as directors of the company we hereby confirm

(a) that for the year stated above the company was entitled to the exemption conferred by Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006,

(b) that no notice has been deposited at the registered office of the company pursuant to Section 476 requesting that an audit be conducted for the year ended 31 December 2009, and

(c) that we acknowledge our responsibilities for

  (1) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 386, and

  (2) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the year then ended in accordance with the requirements of Section 393 and which otherwise comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company

These abbreviated accounts are prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime

The abbreviated accounts were approved by the board on 27th September 2010 and signed on its behalf by

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S Bushell
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form an integral part of these abbreviated accounts.

1. Accounting policies

1.1. Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards and the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting for Oil and Gas Exploration, Development, Production and Decommissioning Activities" issued by the Oil Industry Accounting Committee incorporating and updating guidance set out in the SORP issued January 2000 and any subsequent Guidance Notes

1.2. Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax and trade discounts, of sales made during the year and derives from the provision of goods and services falling within the company's ordinary activities

1.3. Oil exploration and development costs

Oil exploration and development costs are accounted for in accordance with the full cost method Expenditures are capitalised, to the extent that they relate directly to the cost of oil exploration and development Where exploration expenditures so capitalised are not subsequently considered likely to result in the commercial exploitation of hydrocarbons, such expenditures are written off in full against income in the year that this view arises, following an annual review of all capitalised exploration expenditures by management

Capitalised expenditures are classified as an intangible asset and are stated at cost less provision for impairment The carrying value of capitalised oil exploration and development costs is assessed annually by way of ceiling tests, having regard to estimated reserves to determine whether the value is excessive Provision is made for any permanent impairments so identified

Capitalised expenditures are depleted on the unit-of-production method using estimated gross proven petroleum and natural gas reserves as determined by management Costs of acquiring and evaluating unproven properties are excluded from the depletion calculation until it is determined whether or not proven reserves are attributable to the properties or impairment occurs

Proceeds from the sale of petroleum and natural gas properties and related equipment are applied against capitalised costs with any excess being credited to the profit and loss account

1.4. Future decommissioning costs

The company follows the recommendations of FRS 12 for the determination of future decommissioning costs This standard requires the recognition and measurement of liabilities related to the legal obligation to abandon and reclaim property, plant and equipment incurred upon acquisition, construction, development and/or normal use of the asset The initial liability is measured at fair value and subsequently adjusted for the unwinding of discount and changes in the fair value Future decommissioning costs are capitalised as part of oil exploration and development costs and depleted into earnings on the unit-of-production method Actual costs incurred upon settlement of the obligations are charged against the liability continued

1.5. Site restoration

The company is obliged to restore the site to its original condition upon cessation of oil extraction and accordingly the directors have estimated the costs of removing equipment from the site and restoring the field on an undiscounted basis The company's oil extraction licence agreement ceases on 30 March 2026 and this is the anticipated date the costs will crystallize

1.6. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows

Automotive equipment	-	30% reducing balance

1.7. Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term

1.8. Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date except that the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences Deferred tax balances are discounted

1.9. Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange prevailing at the accounting date Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing at the date of the transactions All exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account

1.10. Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis continued

2. Fixed assets

	Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2009	4,086,909	1,900	4,088,809
Additions	132,874	-	132,874
At 31 December 2009	4,219,783	1,900	4,221,683
Impairment and depreciation			
At 1 January 2009	3,855,029	143	3,855,172
Charge for the year	26,000	527	26,527
At 31 December 2009	3,881,029	670	3,881,699
Net book values			
At 31 December 2009	338,754	1,230	339,984
At 31 December 2008	231,880	1,757	233,637

3. Share capital

	2009 £	2008 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid equity		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	2

On 30 July 2009 the company allotted 98 Ordinary shares of £1 each at par The new shares rank pari passu with the old shares

4. Going concern

The directors are of the opinion that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being not less than one year from the approval of these financial statements The four investing companies have undertaken to continue to give such financial support as the company requires to enable it to continue to trade in the foreseeable future For this reason the directors have adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements