Ramco Energy plc Annual Report and Financial Statements 2004

Ramco

ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2004

Glossary

AGM
Annual General Meeting

AIM
Alternative Investment Market
of the London Stock Exchange

Anschutz
Anschutz Bulgaria Limited

bcf
billion cubic feet

boe
barrels of oil equivalent

boepd
barrels of oil equivalent per day

bpd
barrels of oil per day

BSR
British Steel Ramco Pipeline Services Limited

BTS
Badentoy Tubular Services Limited

EURIBOR
Euro Interbank Offered Rate

FIFO
First In First Out

FRS
Financial Reporting Standard

GAAP
Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

GIIP
Gas Initially In Place

GSA
Gas Sales Agreement

JPK
Jugopetrol Kotor

km
kilometre

LIBOR
London Interbank Offer Rate

m
metre

Medusa
Medusa Oil & Gas Limited and its subsidiaries

mmscf/d
million standard cubic feet per day

PCU
Pipe Care Unit

Ramco
Ramco Energy plc and its subsidiaries

RSHL
Ramco Seven Heads Limited

sq km
square kilometre

The Company
Ramco Energy plc

The Group
The Company and its subsidiaries

'Proven'
In relation to quantities of petroleum, means the amount which geophysical and engineering data indicate to be recoverable to a high degree of certainty. For the purposes of this definition, there is a 90% chance that the actual quantity will be more than the amount estimated as 'Proven' and a 10% chance it will be less.

'Probable'
In relation to quantities of petroleum, means the amount which geophysical and engineering data indicate to be recoverable but with a greater element of risk than in 'Proven'. For the purposes of this definition, there is a 50% chance that the actual quantity will be more than the amount estimated as 'Proven and Probable' and a 50% chance it will be less.

Contents

Chairman's Statement

Dear Shareholders,

The past eighteen months have been an immensely difficult period in the Company's history as a result of the huge challenges posed by the production problems in the Seven Heads gas field offshore Ireland – about which much has been written already. It doesn't really get much tougher than this and it is a tribute to our team that we have not only managed to survive, what to many companies would have been a terminal event, but have emerged with a turnaround plan in place based on an attractive portfolio of largely carried exploration interests, support from the Irish government, effective agreements entered into with the Company's lenders and £1 million of additional capital invested by existing shareholders.

Financial Results

Group turnover for 2004 totalled £36.9 million, up from £20.8 million in 2003. This significant increase is attributable to gas sales from Seven Heads, which commenced in the last quarter of 2003.

A group operating profit of £598,000 was recorded in 2004 compared to an operating loss of £105 million in 2003. The 2003 results included exceptional items totalling £99 million, of which £93 million related to an impairment provision against the carrying value of our Seven Heads gas interest.

An exceptional credit of £5.7 million has been recorded in 2004 reflecting the accounting treatment of further depletion and impairment of Seven Heads borne by the non-recourse finance provider.

Administrative expenses in 2004 fell to £1.4 million from £1.8 million in 2003, reflecting cost savings implemented following the problems at Seven Heads. Exchange losses also reduced to £103,000 from £686,000 in the previous year. Net interest payable of £4.6 million was incurred compared with net interest income of £738,000 in 2003.

The overall result, before tax, for the year is a loss of £3.3 million, a tax charge of £91,000 takes the after tax loss up to £3.4 million, compared with £76.7 million in 2003 when we reflected the impairment provision against our Seven Heads gas field.

At 31 December 2004 Group cash balances were £3.3 million and since the year end we have completed a placing of 3 million new shares at 34p raising £1 million after expenses. As previously announced we have recently reached extended waiver agreements with our Bankers and a major creditor. These agreements defer loan repayments totalling £13.55 million to allow asset sales to be concluded, which may include some or all of the assets of the Oil Services division.

Seven Heads

Since the start of October 2004, production from the Seven Heads gas field has been profiled to allow greater volumes of gas to be produced and sold during the winter months, when gas prices are generally at their peak. This profiling worked successfully over the winter and, as planned, production has now been reduced to 4 mmscfd. Ernst and Young have recently been appointed to assist in the sale of our 86.5% interest in this field.

Exploration Interests

Ireland:

We continue to be enthusiastic about our exploration interests in Ireland which include a Frontier Exploration Licence in the Donegal Basin, three Licensing Options where we are exploring for gas in the Celtic Sea, and our Seven Heads Oil Licensing Option. We believe there is substantial potential within these properties where the geology is fundamentally different from the Seven Heads gas field. Ireland remains an outstanding market for both oil and gas with a stable and supportive government and an attractive fiscal regime. I believe that there is significant value to be gained from our continued participation in Irish exploration where we retain a strong, strategic position.

An independent evaluation of our Donegal and Celtic Sea exploration properties has been completed by Scott Pickford. Their work confirms Ramco's estimates that the two largest structures on the Donegal block contain unrisked gas initially in place (GIIP) of 1,535 bcf and 791 bcf respectively. Scott Pickford's work also confirms Ramco's unrisked GIIP estimate totalling 471 bcf for the Celtic Sea Licensing Options. Ramco's net interest in these unrisked GIIP estimates totals 837 bcf.

Ireland – Donegal Basin
We have worked over the last year to progress our Donegal acreage and this culminated in the award in January 2005 of a Frontier Exploration Licence, covering an area of 101,000 acres. Within the first two years of the Frontier Licence, an exploration well will be drilled to test the Triassic Sherwood Sandstone reservoir in the large Inishbeg Prospect, which lies in water depth of around 320ft. Ramco has entered into a farm-out agreement and will be carried through the costs of the first well retaining a 19.25% interest. The Sherwood Sandstone is the productive reservoir in the Corrib Gas Field, which lies on trend to the southwest, and is currently under development. There are also additional follow-on opportunities on the acreage, which will be addressed if there are encouraging results from the Inishbeg well.

Ireland – Celtic Sea
Work has continued throughout the year on our Midleton, Rosscarbery and East Kinsale Licensing Options and is now in the final stages. The recently granted extensions to these Licensing Options allow us until the end of the year to decide which of the prospects merits drilling.

Ireland – Seven Heads Oil
Geological and reservoir engineering studies are nearing completion on the oil accumulations lying between 4,500ft and 7,500ft beneath the Seven Heads gas field.

Ramco's share of costs has been carried by Island Oil and Gas plc, who also have the option to carry Ramco through the drilling of an appraisal well to earn a 44.4% interest, leaving Ramco with 29.6%.

Bulgaria
Together with our partner and operator, Anschutz, we announced in January that we had farmed-out our A-Lovech licence to Chimimport JSC of Bulgaria. The A–Lovech block lies approximately 80 km to the north east of Sofia and covers 3,558 sq km. Chimimport will earn a 45% interest in the acreage by completing 570 sq km of 3D seismic. The seismic acquisition programme is aimed at multiple geological targets and will commence later this year. Once the seismic is completed the interests in the acreage will be Chimimport 45%, Anschutz 44% and Ramco 11%.

Following completion of a number of geophysical and geological studies over the past few years, the licence area continues to increase in attractiveness, with both oil and gas prospects. The proximity of this block to major gas pipeline infrastructure is significant since it would facilitate the rapid development of any gas discovery into a network linking several East European countries.

Assuming positive results from the new 3D seismic, it is likely that the partnership will drill during 2006.

Montenegro
In a recent restructuring agreement with Hellenic Petroleum SA (Hellenic) of Greece, Ramco agreed to exchange its interests in Montenegro for an option to rejoin the acreage after the first exploration well is completed.

Following the drilling of an exploration well on the acreage Ramco will have 120 days to elect to rejoin the acreage for an interest of up to 15% in all of the blocks. Ramco's past costs in Montenegro will be taken into consideration in the calculation of the exercise price for the interest in the event that we elect to exercise the option.

Oil Services
Results from the Oil Services division exceeded our expectations for the year as a result of improved performance from our pipe coating

joint venture, a full year's trading at our pipe-cleaning unit in Japan and increased activity within our Norwegian operations.

Our Badentoy operations, covering both logistics and tubular cleaning and coating, performed satisfactorily and marginally exceeded expectations. Since the year end this location has benefited from a three year extension to a cleaning and logistics contract with BP.

Both our Norwegian plants in Stavanger and Florø performed well during 2004 with revenues and contributions at these locations ahead of expectations for the year. Work at both locations is secured under contract with key customers until late 2005 and early 2006.

Our Japanese facility, which had been shut down for much of 2002 and 2003, enjoyed a full year's operations in 2004 as a result of strong demand for the type of pipe produced at the mill in Japan where our plant is based.

Our pipe coating joint venture in Hartlepool had a successful year and completed coating contracts for pipelines in West Africa, the Caribbean and the Middle East, together with projects in the UK for Shell, BP and Venture Petroleum. During the latter part of 2004 the joint venture upgraded its Hartlepool stockyards and completed the transfer of Transco's strategic and surplus pipe stocks to this new storage facility. In future our joint venture will manage this inventory along with new material receipts and the issue of pipe stock to project locations.

This inventory management concept is similar to the type of contract successfully undertaken for North Sea customers by our Tubular Services Division.

We expect to see a continued and steady improvement in tubular activity levels over the coming year where our long term contract and call-off arrangements with a wide range of customers will serve to support our Badentoy plant and logistics operations.

On the pipeline side of the business, we started 2005 with a strong order book with work on projects for both the UK and overseas. In addition we will benefit from a full year's turnover from the logistics operations which now support Transco pipe projects.

Litigation

The appeal and related proceedings arising from the judgement awarded to Anglo Dutch in the Texas State Court continue. The appeal and the plaintiffs' cross-appeal, to the Fourteenth Texas Court of Appeals were heard in Houston on 26 April 2005 and the court's decision is awaited. This process may be followed by a further appeal by either party to the Texas Supreme Court. Proceedings were raised by Anglo Dutch in the Court of Session, Edinburgh, with a view to enforcing the Texas judgement in Scotland, but further procedure has been suspended, pending the review by the Texas Court of Appeals of an order fixing the amount of a bond which, if lodged by Ramco in Houston, would suspend any enforcement.

Outlook

It's extremely encouraging for us now to have in sight a solution to the problems created by Seven Heads. Our strategy, through the process agreed with our Bankers is to seek buyers for our interest in the Seven Heads gas field and some of our other assets. The objective is to be debt free by the end of 2005, and participating in a drilling program in 2006 through which Ramco is largely carried, greatly reducing financial commitments. The team is re-energised and I wish to thank them for their "true grit" during the past year. It is a privilege for me to be leading that group forward.

Stephen E Remp
Executive Chairman

Oil & Gas Interests

Country	Licence	Effective Interest (%)	Operator
Ireland			
Celtic Sea	Seven Heads Gas Petroleum Lease	86.5	Ramco
	Seven Heads Oil Licensing Option	74 [1]	Ramco
	Midleton Licensing Option	100	Ramco
	Rosscarbery Licensing Option	77	Ramco
	East Kinsale Licensing Option	100	Ramco
Donegal Basin	Donegal Frontier Exploration Licence	19.25 [2]	Lundin
Montenegro	Ulcinj (Block 3 - offshore/onshore)	40 [3]	Ramco
	Prevlaka (Blocks 1 & 2)	40 [3]	Ramco
Bulgaria	A-Lovech (onshore)	20 [4]	Anschutz

All offshore unless otherwise stated.

1 Under the terms of a farm-out arrangement, Ramco is being carried through preliminary technical components of the work programme in exchange for an option to carry Ramco through an appraisal well to test the oil reservoirs. Upon completion of the well and exercise of the option Ramco's interest would reduce to 29.6%.

2 Following a farm-out agreed in early 2005 Ramco's 19.25% interest is now carried through an exploration well on this block.

3 Upon Montenegrin government approval of a restructuring agreement Ramco will exchange its 40% interest in these blocks for back-in rights of up to 15%, exercisable after drilling the first exploration well.

4 In March 2005, Ramco farmed out its interest over the acreage. Ramco is now carried through a 570 sq km 3D seismic survey scheduled for later this year. On completion of that survey Ramco's interest will reduce to 11%.

Reserves as at 31 December 2004

The Group has proven and probable reserves in production from the Seven Heads gas field, offshore Ireland. During 2004 a technical review of the field was completed which estimates the proven reserves remaining in the field to be 19 bcf gross at 31 December 2004.

Description of Business

Ramco Energy plc, a Scottish public limited company, and its subsidiaries, joint venture and associated undertakings form an energy group with two distinct divisions: Oil and Gas and Oil Services. The Oil and Gas business is actively exploring for, appraising and developing, oil and gas reserves primarily in Ireland and central and eastern Europe. The Oil Services business specialises in downhole tubular maintenance and pipeline coatings, operating in the UK, Norway and Japan.

The Group's shares are quoted on the Alternative Investment Market (AIM) of the London Stock Exchange.

This financial review is intended to assist in the understanding of the Group's results of operations for the year ended 31 December 2004 and of its financial position at that date. The consolidated financial statements and notes included elsewhere contain additional information and should be referred to in conjunction with this review. They have been prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The key financial data for the last five years is summarised on page 57. Detailed information by business segment can be found in note 2.

Turnover

Consolidated Group turnover for 2004 was £36.9 million up 77% from £20.8 million in 2003. The revenue from the Oil and Gas division rose by 185% from £9.8 million in 2003 to £27.9 million in 2004. This reflects a full year's gas production from the Seven Heads gas field which only started generating revenues under its Gas Sales Agreement (GSA) in the final quarter of 2003.

Oil Services revenues fell by 17% from £11.0 million last year to £9.1 million in 2004 reflecting a significant reduction in the lower margin logistics activities, particularly in the UK sector. Importantly the higher margin tubular cleaning revenues were improved.

Cost of Sales

Group cost of sales increased by 67% from £24.2 million in 2003 to £40.5 million in 2004.

The contribution to profit in 2004, from the Seven Heads gas field was impacted by a number of significant factors. Firstly we had to incur the additional cost of £3.4 million, to import gas into Ireland to meet the shortfall in our nominations under our Gas Sales Agreement. The exposure to these additional transportation costs greatly reduced from the end of September 2004, from which point the field's production has been profiled to both maximise winter sales and reduce the potential for further production shortfalls. Secondly we recorded amortisation of £9.0 million, based on the unit of production method of calculation. The amortisation reduced the carrying value of the asset to below the carrying value of the associated non-recourse loan. This along with a further impairment of the field to a level consistent with our best estimate of future cash flows has resulted under the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) in a net impairment credit of £5.7 million. This credit has been shown as an exceptional item. The Oil and Gas division's cost of sales rose by 125% from £14.6 million in 2003 to £32.8 million in 2004.

Oil Services' cost of sales fell by 21% to £7.7 million in 2004 from £9.7 million in 2003. This reflects the reduced logistics activity levels.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses from the Group fell by 22% from £1.8 million in 2003 to £1.4 million in 2004. This reduction was the result of cost cutting measures instigated following the recognition of difficulties with the Seven Heads gas field.

Income from Interests in Joint Venture and Associated Undertakings

The Group's profit from joint venture and associated undertakings in 2004 totalled £681,000 compared with a profit of £219,000 in 2003. This was all derived from the Oil Services division and reflects a significant improvement in pipe coating revenues from British Steel Ramco Pipeline Services Limited (BSR), based in Hartlepool.

Profit / (Loss) before Interest and Taxation

The Group recorded a profit before interest and taxation of £1.3 million in 2004 compared with a loss of £104.8 million in 2003. A substantial impairment provision against the carrying value of the interest in the Seven Heads gas field was the primary reason for the large loss in 2003.

The loss from the Oil & Gas division fell from £105.8 million in 2003 to £319,000 in 2004 as a result of a full year of gas production, and the effect of the impairment provision.

Pre-tax profit from the Oil Services division, including the Group's share of joint venture and associated undertakings increased by 60% to £1.6 million compared with £1.0 million in 2003.

Net Interest

Net interest payable of £4.6 million was recorded in 2004 compared with net interest receivable of £738,000 in 2003. This reflects the reduced funds available for investment and the increase in borrowings as a result of the expenditure on the Seven Heads development.

Taxation

The substantial losses incurred during 2003 allowed the release of £27.8 million of taxation previously provided in the accounts, this major item resulted in a Group taxation credit for 2003 of £27.4 million compared to a tax charge of £91,000 in 2004.

Loss for the Financial Year

A loss for the financial year of £3.4 million was recorded in 2004 compared with a loss of £76.7 million in 2003 for the reasons outlined above.

Balance Sheet

The Group and Company balance sheets as at 31 December 2004 are shown on page 25. Group net assets have reduced from £7.9 million at 31 December 2003 to £4.5 million at 31 December 2004. This movement arose primarily as a result of the loss for the year. At 31 December 2004, the Group held £3.3 million as cash or short term deposits.

Repayments under the project finance loans were scheduled to commence on 30 June 2004 but the lower than anticipated production from the Seven Heads gas field, coupled with the unforeseen costs of the technical studies and the back up transportation system resulted in much less cash being generated than had been expected. Whilst the majority of the £68.6 million project loans is non-recourse and secured only against our interest in the gas field, a £12 million tranche of the facilities is guaranteed by the Oil Services division and secured by a pledge of the share capital of that company. In June 2005 we reached an extended waiver arrangement with our Bankers. This agreement gives us a waiver of the repayment and breach of loan covenants until the end of the year, during which time we will be working with Ernst & Young to identify a buyer for our 86.5% interest in the Seven Heads gas field and the potential disposal of other assets to allow the repayment of the £12 million tranche of recourse debt.

In addition, a sum of £1.55 million is currently due and payable by a Ramco subsidiary to Schlumberger Offshore Services Limited in relation to services provided on the Seven Heads gas field, with such payment obligation being guaranteed by Ramco Energy plc. In an agreement similar to that agreed with our Bankers, repayment of this debt has also been deferred until after assets sales have been concluded.

Cash Flow

Cash Flow from Operations

As indicated by the consolidated cash flow statement on page 26 the Group's net cash inflow from operating activities was £6.7 million and £4.2 million for the years ended 31 December 2004 and 2003 respectively. During 2003, the Company utilised significant cash resources to finance its oil and gas activities in Ireland.

Cash Flows Related to Taxation and Investing and Financing Activities

The Group paid amounts in respect of overseas taxes of £170,000 in 2004 and £211,000 in 2003. In 2004 and 2003 the Group invested approximately £86,000 and £277,000 respectively, in fixed assets. Fixed asset purchases in 2004 related primarily to the Oil Services division. Also in connection with its Oil and Gas operations, the Company invested £1.4 million in 2004 and £97.3 million in 2003 in connection with its projects, the biggest investment being in its Seven Heads project offshore Ireland.

Future Capital Requirements

The Group's current prospects, apart from Seven Heads are in the exploration or appraisal stages and do not contain any proven reserves. Following the completion of a technical review, revised reserves estimated for the Seven Heads field are approximately 19 bcf recoverable from the existing wells in addition to the 9 bcf produced to date. The review identified a number of sands in two of the existing wells which appear to contain gas and which are currently not open to the wells. Accessing this gas would require adding new perforations. The review also indicated it is likely that substantial additional gas may be present elsewhere in the field, however to verify this would require the acquisition of 3D seismic. Significant additional funds would be required to complete these work programmes. Ramco does not have the required funding and the Banks have indicated that they are unwilling to fund any further capital expenditure on the field, hence the decision to seek a buyer for our interest in the project. It is likely that all the proceeds of any sale would flow to the Banks as a repayment of the outstanding non-recourse loans.

The lower than expected cash flow from the Seven Heads gas field has required the Group to reduce its expenditure on its exploration assets. As a result the focus during the last 12 months has been on farming out our exploration assets, retaining an upside participation whilst passing much of the exploration costs to third parties. A number of farm-out deals have been successfully completed.

In the second quarter of 2004 we announced a deal over the Seven Heads oil potential. That deal brought in Island Oil & Gas plc (IOG) to fund 100% of Ramco's current commitments under the Licensing Option and 100% of Ramco's share of an exploration well to test the oil potential if the initial technical work proves encouraging. Also in Ireland, IOG and Petroceltic International plc farmed in to our Frontier Exploration Licence offshore Donegal, by agreeing to carry dry hole and testing costs for the first exploration well, this is expected to be drilled in 2006. We are actively seeking farm in partners for the remainder of our Celtic Sea exploration acreage. This consists of three Licensing Options all recently extended until 31 December 2005.

In January 2005, Ramco and its partner Anschutz Bulgaria Limited agreed a farm-out with Chimimport JSC over the A-Lovech acreage. Chimimport will earn a 45% interest by funding a 3D seismic programme during the second half of 2005.

Although subject to Government approval, the Company has also restructured its interests in Montenegro exchanging our 40% interest in all three offshore blocks for an option to rejoin the acreage after the exploration well has been drilled.

Market Risks

The Group is exposed to a variety of risks, including the effects of changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates. In order to reduce the exposure to these risks, Ramco Seven Heads Limited has entered into interest rate swaps and gas price hedges as a part of its project finance arrangements. The variable interest rate on £30 million, or half of the main loan facility, has been swapped for a fixed rate and the variable gas price receivable on daily gas sales of 225,000 therms has been hedged ensuring a fixed price for that quantity of gas for each of the three years commencing 1 January 2004. Details of these arrangements can be found in note 22. In the normal course of business the Group also faces certain other non-financial or non-quantifiable risks. These are not discussed here. To the extent that the Group's oil and gas assets can be successfully developed, the Group's assets, revenues and cash flows will become dominated by dollar or Euro based oil and gas operations. Accordingly, the Sterling/Dollar and Sterling/Euro exchange rates are important to the Sterling prices of the Shares traded on the AIM.

The table below sets forth, for the periods indicated, the exchange rate for the Dollar against the Sterling.

Dollar/Sterling Exchange Rates

(Dollar per Pound Sterling)

	At end of Period	Average Rate[1]	High	Low
2000	1.49	1.52	1.65	1.40
2001	1.46	1.44	1.49	1.41
2002	1.61	1.51	1.61	1.41
2003	1.79	1.64	1.79	1.57
2004	1.92	1.83	1.92	1.77

Euro/Sterling Exchange Rates

(Euro per Pound Sterling)

	At end of Period	Average Rate[1]	High	Low
2000	1.59	1.65	1.72	1.58
2001	1.63	1.62	1.67	1.58
2002	1.53	1.59	1.63	1.53
2003	1.42	1.44	1.51	1.39
2004	1.41	1.47	1.51	1.41

[1] The average rates on the last business day of each full month during the relevant period.

Details of how the Group manages interest rate and foreign currency exchange risks are included in note 22.

Christopher G Moar
Vice President Finance and Company Secretary
29 June 2005

Stephen Remp BA MA Hon D Tech
Executive Chairman Aged 58
Appointed August 1977. A native American, Steve came to Scotland in 1971 and in 1977 founded Ramco. Steve was educated in Europe and the US, obtaining a BA in Economics from Claremont College in California and an MA in International Economics from the School of Advanced International Studies, Johns Hopkins University, Washington DC.

N Stewart Cumming
Managing Director of Ramco Oil Services Aged 56
Appointed January 1988. Stewart joined the Ramco management team as a founder member when the Company was formed in 1977. Since then he has been responsible for the management and highly successful development of the Company's Oil Services operations. Stewart was educated at Selborne College and the Witwatersrand Technical College in South Africa.

Steven Bertram
MA (Hons) CA Dip BA
Managing Director Aged 45
Appointed March 1991. Steven has been with Ramco since 1986 and has guided Ramco's financial affairs since its USM listing through its move to AIM. Steven has an MA Honours Degree in Economics with Accountancy from the University of Aberdeen and qualified as a Chartered Accountant with Arthur Young in 1984.

Dennis Paterson BSc MSc DIC
Non-Executive Director Aged 53
Appointed April 2005. Dennis has 30 years experience in the oil and gas industry. He started his career as a geologist with Gulf Oil and since then his positions have included principal negotiator with British Gas PLC, Managing Director British Gas (Malaysia) Ltd, Country General Manager BG plc Indonesia and Executive Vice President Genting Oil & Gas Ltd. Currently, Dennis is an independent oil and gas consultant. Dennis was educated at the University of British Columbia and Imperial College, London. Dennis is a member of the Audit and Remuneration Committees and is Chairman of the Nominations Committee.

Malcolm Hay MA
Non Executive Director Aged 49
Appointed June 2005. Malcolm brings over 20 years experience in investment banking to the Board. Between 1985 and 2001 he was a director at Credit Suisse First Boston where he led the Canadian, Australian and UK capital markets teams. Currently, he is an associate with investment managers McInroy & Wood and manages his own 2,000 hectare estate. Malcolm is Chairman of the Audit and Remuneration Committees and is a member of the Nominations Committee.

ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2004

The Directors submit their report and audited Group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004.

Review of the business, principal activities and future developments

The principal activities of the Group are the exploration, development and production of hydrocarbons and the provision of oil services. The activities of the subsidiaries, joint venture and associates are detailed in note 27 to the financial statements. Reviews of current and future developments of the Company, its subsidiaries, joint venture and associates are given in the Chairman's Statement and in the Financial Review.

Results and dividends

The Group consolidated profit and loss account set out on page 24 shows a loss on ordinary activities before tax of £3.3 million (2003 – loss £104.1 million). After tax the Group loss for the year was £3.4 million (2003 – loss £76.7 million).

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2003 – nil) and £3.4 million will be deducted from the Group's reserves.

Employees

During the year the policy of providing employees with information about the Group has been continued and employees have also been encouraged to present their suggestions and views on the Group. Employees are encouraged directly to participate in the business through a share option scheme.

Although much of the Group's work is unsuitable for disabled persons, positive efforts are made to recruit and train disabled persons for suitable work.

Directors

Biographies of the present Directors of the Company are listed on page 10.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, D Paterson who was appointed to the Board on 28 April 2005, and M Hay who was appointed to the Board on 22 June, 2005 automatically retire and being eligible offer themselves for re-election. S R Bertram and N S Cumming retire by rotation and being eligible offer themselves for re-election. All of the Directors standing for re-election have a service contract with an unexpired notice period of one year except D Paterson and M Hay who do not have service contracts with the Company. Details of the remuneration of the Directors and the interests of the Directors in the share capital and share options of the Company are disclosed in the Remuneration Report included on pages 18 to 21.

Substantial shareholders

The Directors have been notified of the following interests in 3% or more of the Company's issued share capital at 7 June 2005:

Name of member	No. of shares	% of capital
Directors	3,804,346	12.62
Artemis	1,105,000	3.67
Hansa Trusts	1,080,000	3.58

Share capital

There were no allotments made during the year or between 1 January 2005 and 7 June 2005.

Creditor payment policy

The Company's current policy concerning the payment of its trade creditors is to:

a) settle the terms of payment with those suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction;

b) ensure that those suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment by inclusion of the relevant terms in contracts; and

c) pay in accordance with its contractual and other legal obligations.

The payment policy applies to all payments to creditors for revenue and capital supplies of goods and services without exception. UK subsidiaries follow the same policy. The Company's average creditor payment period at 31 December 2004 was 61 days (2003: 69 days).

Branches

The Group operates a branch outside of the UK in Bulgaria.

Charitable contributions

Contributions made by the Group during the year for charitable purposes were £nil (2003 – £1,000).

AGM special business

The Annual General Meeting (AGM) will commence at 12.30 p.m. on Tuesday 9 August 2005 at The Treetops Hotel, Springfield Road, Aberdeen.

In addition to the routine business of the AGM, there are four items of Special Business detailed in the Notice of Meeting as Resolution numbers 7 to 10.

Resolution 7 authorises the Directors to allot unissued shares in the capital of the Company.

Resolution 8 is a disapplication of the statutory pre-emption rights contained in the Companies Act 1985 and empowers the Directors to allot ordinary shares for cash in connection with rights issues and pursuant to employees' share schemes which have been approved in general meeting. It also permits the issue generally of ordinary shares having a nominal value of up to £331,000 (being 10% of the current issued share capital), thereby enabling the Directors to take advantage of opportunities as they arise.

Resolution 9 is a disapplication of the statutory pre-emption rights contained in the Companies Act 1985 and empowers the Directors to allot ordinary shares for cash in connection with warrants granted to the Company's lenders as described in note 1 to the financial statements. It permits the issue generally of ordinary shares having a nominal value of up to £300,000 (being 9% of the current issued share capital.)

Resolution 10 is a special resolution giving the Company limited powers to purchase its own shares for cancellation.

By order of the Board,
C G Moar MA CA
Company Secretary

29 June 2005

Corporate Governance

Ramco recognises the importance of, and is committed to, the highest standards of corporate governance. Ramco, as an AIM company, is not required to comply with the July 2003 Combined Code on Corporate Governance, although it has applied the majority of the Combined Code principles as follows:

Directors

The Board is responsible for setting overall Group strategy, policy, monitoring Group performance and authorising significant transactions. It comprises an Executive Chairman, two further Executive Directors and two Non-Executive Directors. Biographies of the Directors are presented on page 10. Malcolm Hay is the senior independent Non-Executive Director. The Board considers both of its Non-Executive directors to be independent.

The Board meets not less than four times a year and has adopted a schedule of matters reserved for its decision. All Directors have full and timely access to information and may take independent professional advice at the Group's expense.

The Board has three standing committees with terms of reference as follows:

Audit and Remuneration Committees

These committees are comprised solely of Non-Executive Directors who take no part in the discussion of their own remuneration. Both are chaired by Malcolm Hay and the other member is Dennis Paterson.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is responsible for providing an independent oversight of the Group's systems of internal control and financial reporting processes. The Audit Committee meets at least three times a year and the External Auditors and other Directors may attend by invitation. The Committee was chaired by P Everett until 28 April 2005 and since 22 June 2005 it has been chaired by M Hay.

The External Auditors are engaged to express an opinion on the financial statements. They review and test the systems of internal financial control and data contained in the financial statements to the extent necessary to express their audit opinion. They discuss with management the reporting of operational results and the financial position of the Group and present their findings to the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee reviews the independence and objectivity of the External Auditors. The Committee reviews the nature and amount of non-audit work undertaken by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP each year to satisfy itself that there is no effect on their independence. Details of this year's fees are given in note 3.

The Committee is satisfied that PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP are independent.

The Group does not have an internal audit function but the need for such a function is reviewed at least annually and management actively participates in, and encourages audits of, the Group's joint venture activities. It is the current view of the Board that an internal audit function is not considered appropriate given the size and nature of the operations and the Group.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee meets at least twice a year and determines the remuneration of the Executive Directors and advises the Board on incentive schemes for employees. The Remuneration Report is presented on page 18 and contains a statement of remuneration policy and details of the remuneration of each Director. The Committee was chaired by P Everett until 28 April 2005 and since 22 June 2005 it has been chaired by M Hay.

Nominations Committee

The Nominations Committee was chaired by Sir M Rifkind until 28 April 2005 and has been chaired by Dennis Paterson since that date and meets as required. The other members are Malcolm Hay and Steve Remp. The Committee proposes to the Board suitable candidates for appointment as Directors of the Company, and considers Board succession plans. Directors appointed by the Board in the course of the year must retire and offer themselves for reappointment at the next AGM. Names of Directors submitting themselves for reappointment at the next AGM are shown on page 12.

Risk Management and Internal Control

The Board has established an ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks faced by the Group. Management from each business area and major project identify their risks, the likelihood of those risks occurring, the impact if they do occur and the actions being taken to manage and mitigate those risks to an acceptable level. This process is reviewed by the Board annually and accords with the Turnbull guidance on internal control. It has been in place throughout the year under review and up to the date of this report.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for maintaining a sound system of internal financial control to safeguard shareholders' investment and the Group's assets. Such a system can provide reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are authorised and correctly recorded and that material errors and irregularities are either prevented or would be detected within a timely period. The system, which has been in place throughout the year and up to the date of this report, comprises the following main elements, all of which are reviewed by the Board:

- An organisation structure with clearly defined lines of responsibility and delegation of authority.
- Appointment of employees of the necessary calibre to fulfil their allotted responsibilities.
- Established procedures for budgeting and capital expenditure.
- Monthly reporting of actual performance compared to budget for all business units, reviewed by the Board quarterly.
- Rolling monthly forecasts for the financial year.
- The Group reports to shareholders on a half yearly basis to ensure timely reporting of financial results.

The Directors have reviewed the effectiveness of the Group's system of internal control.

Investor Relations

Communications with investors are given high priority. The Company keeps its institutional shareholders up to date with its business and objectives, and obtains their views on the Company, by means of periodic presentations. Additionally the Company is ready to respond appropriately to particular issues or questions that may be raised by investors. All shareholders are sent the Annual Report and financial statements, Interim Report and can elect to receive all press releases, many choosing to receive this information by e-mail.

The Company has a web site, www.ramco-plc.com, which is regularly updated and contains a wide range of information about the Company including share price information, Annual Report and financial statements and press releases. The Board views the AGM as an opportunity to communicate with private investors and encourages them to attend. The Board aims to ensure that the Chairman of the Audit and Remuneration Committees is available to answer questions. The Executive Chairman gives a short presentation on the business and its trading position. Shareholders are invited to ask questions and are given the opportunity to meet the Directors informally following the meeting. The Company complies with best practice in ensuring that the Notice of the AGM is despatched to shareholders at least 20 working days ahead of the meeting.

Statement of Compliance

As mentioned above, Ramco, as an AIM listed company, is not required to comply with the July 2003 Combined Code on Corporate Governance. Until the appointment of S R Bertram as Managing Director of Ramco Energy plc on 22 June, 2005 the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive were both filled by S E Remp. These roles have now been separated and the Company believes it now complies substantially with the Combined Code principles.

Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the Directors to prepare the financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

The Directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently. The Directors also confirm 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 Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company 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 evention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The maintenance and integrity of the Ramco Energy plc web site is the responsibility of the Directors. The work carried out by the Auditors does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the Auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the web site.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes that the Company and its subsidiaries will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

There are two areas of uncertainty as to whether or not the Group can be considered a going concern.

The first area of uncertainty is the future of the Group's wholly owned subsidiaries Ramco Seven Heads Limited (RSHL) and Northern Exploration Limited (NEL). RSHL and NEL together have an 86.5% interest in the Seven Heads gas field which commenced production in December 2003. RSHL and NEL entered into a finance agreement with the Group's bankers under which finance totalling £68.6 million was provided to fund the Seven Heads gas development, £12 million of which was guaranteed by Ramco Oil Services Limited (ROSL), another wholly owned subsidiary of the Group. Shortly after production commenced, as notified to shareholders in January 2004, production of gas suffered a significant decline. The lower than anticipated production from the field, coupled with the unforeseen costs of technical studies and the back up transportation system incurred during 2004, mean that RSHL and NEL have generated much less cash from the field than had been expected. Cash generated at present levels of production is sufficient to cover ongoing operating costs. It is however insufficient to cover interest payments in full, or repayments of loan principal.

Discussions with the Group's Bankers commenced early in 2004 over the rescheduling of the £56.6 million non-recourse project loans and the £12 million loan secured on the equity of ROSL (Oil Services Guaranteed Balance – OSGB). The Company announced on 20 June, 2005 that it had reached agreement with its Bankers regarding these matters. Under the terms of this agreement, the Group's Bankers have granted waivers in respect of arrears of capital and interest (on the non-recourse loan) and breach of financial covenants until the earlier of (a) 31 December 2005 and (b) the later of (i) the formal conclusion of the sale of the business and assets of

ROSL and (ii) the formal conclusion of the sale of the business and assets of, and / or the interest of Ramco and its subsidiaries in, RSHL and NEL.

The waivers included the following conditions:

(i) The Group will pursue the sale of the business and/or assets of ROSL to the extent necessary to repay the OSGB.

(ii) ROSL shall continue to pay the interest on the OSGB until it is repaid in full.

(iii) The company and RSHL shall enter into a deferral agreement with Schlumberger regarding the outstanding debt due by RSHL to Schlumberger (which had been guaranteed by the company). The deferral agreement was entered into on 14 June, 2005.

(iv) The Group will pursue the sale of the business and/or assets of RSHL and NEL.

(v) The Group shall procure that new capital totalling £1,000,000 be raised by 30 June, 2005. A placing of ordinary shares of the company was concluded on 23 June, 2005. Details are given in note 29 to the accounts.

(vi) The Group shall grant warrants to its Bankers over 3 million ordinary shares. The equity price for the warrants to be £0.34 per ordinary share.

The second area of uncertainty is the outcome of the ongoing litigation in the United States detailed in note 26 to the financial statements. Because of the uncertainty surrounding the range of possible outcomes the Directors consider it is not possible to make a reliable estimate of the likely outcome of the appeal process beyond providing an estimate of the legal costs of pursuing the appeals. A provision of $1 million (£559,000) was made in the 2003 accounts. Movements on the provision during 2004 are detailed in note 16 to the accounts. No further provision is considered necessary.

The Directors have prepared cash flow forecasts for the Group for the period ending 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. These indicate that the Group will have adequate cash resources to meet its obligations, with the exception of the repayment of loan principal, as they fall due. The Company and its lenders anticipate that the assets sales process will be complete before the end of 2005 and that proceeds will be sufficient to repay the recourse element of the project finance and the outstanding £1.55 million debt due by RSHL to Schlumberger. For these reasons, the Directors believe that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on the going concern basis.

If for any reason these assumptions proved to be invalid, the going concern basis may no longer be applicable and adjustments to the Group profit and loss account and Group balance sheet would be required to record additional liabilities and write down assets to their recoverable amounts.

Remuneration Report

Introduction

This report has been prepared in accordance with the Directors' Remuneration Report Regulations 2002, except for the inclusion of a performance graph. Ramco, as an AIM company, is not required to comply with these requirements but has done so as it is committed to the highest standards of Corporate Governance. This report also meets the relevant requirements of the Listing Rules of the Financial Services Authority and describes how the Board has applied the Principles of Good Governance relating to directors' remuneration.

The Regulations require the Auditors to report to the Company's members on the 'auditable part' of the Remuneration Report and to state whether in their opinion that part of the report has been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 (as amended by the Regulations). The report has therefore been divided into separate sections for audited and unaudited information.

Unaudited Information

Remuneration Committee

The members of the Remuneration Committee (The Committee) are Malcolm Hay (Chairman) and Dennis Paterson, both of whom are Non-Executive Directors of the Company. The Committee has followed the provisions set out in Schedules A and B of The Combined Code in preparing this report. The Committee believes that Ramco's reward structure is in accordance with those recommendations.

The Committee, which meets at least twice each year, is responsible to the Board for determining the terms and conditions of employment of the Executive Directors and their remuneration packages (including pension rights and any compensation payments) and oversees the operation of the Company's Employee Share Option Schemes.

The Committee has access to external independent professional advice, at the Company's expense, as the Committee sees fit. None of the Committee members has any personal financial interest, in the matters to be decided by the Committee or any conflicts arising from cross-directorships or day-to-day involvement in the running of Ramco.

Remuneration Policy

Ramco operates in the international oil and gas industry and aims to attract, reward, motivate and retain top executives in a manner appropriate to that industry and with the objective of long term accumulation of value for shareholders. The remuneration packages currently being offered are intended to be competitive and comprise a mix of performance related and non-performance related remuneration designed to incentivise Directors, but not to detract from the goals of Corporate Governance. The packages are in line with industry norms.

Directors' service contracts

All of the Executive Directors have service contracts with the Company with a rolling notice period of one year. The Non-Executive Directors do not have service contracts with the Company.

The remuneration of Non-Executive Directors is determined by the Board after consideration of appropriate external comparisons and the responsibilities and time involvement of individual Directors. No Director is involved in deciding his own remuneration.

Remuneration Package

Directors' remuneration packages, which are reviewed annually, consist of annual salary, performance related bonuses, health, car and other benefits, pension contributions and share options. S E Remp and S R Bertram have voluntarily agreed to salary cuts of £125,000 and £40,000 per annum respectively for 2005. Their pension contributions will reduce pro rata.

Performance related profit bonuses are calculated as a percentage of the after tax profit of the division or divisions for which each Executive Director performs duties. They are payable following certification of the Group results by the Auditors for each year, although interim payments can be approved where established businesses are involved. A disposal bonus is payable on the after tax gain realised, if all or any part of the businesses of a division is disposed of by the Group.

Director	Profit Bonus	Disposal Bonus	Division
S E Remp	4.0%	4.0%	All
S R Bertram	1.625%	1.625%	All
D F Stover	1.75%	1.75%	Oil & Gas
N S Cumming	2.5%	3.95%	Oil Services

Audited Information

Directors' detailed emoluments

	Salary and fees £'000	Performance related bonus £'000	Benefits £'000	Aggregate emoluments £'000	2004 Pension contributions £'000	2003 Pension contributions £'000	2004 Total £'000	2003 Total £'000
Executive directors								
S E Remp	483	–	26	509	104	100	613	594
S R Bertram	191	–	11	202	28	25	230	217
N S Cumming	178	36	22	236	26	25	262	247
D F Stover [2]	243	–	6	249	36	30	285	271
Non-executive directors								
P Everett [1]	25	–	–	25	–	–	25	25
Sir M Rifkind[1]	25	–	–	25	–	–	25	25
V Lall [1]	25	–	–	25	–	–	25	25*
2004	1,170	36	65	1,271	194		1,465	
2003	1,100	28	96	1,224		180		1,404

* The table includes £23,000 for 2003 paid to Brewin Dolphin Securities in respect of fees for the services provided by V Lall to the Company. Details of transactions with related parties are given in note 24 to the financial statements.

1. Resigned 28 April 2005
2. Resigned 21 June 2005

Remuneration Report *continued*

Interests in share options

	Exercise price	At 31 Dec 2003	Granted	Exercised	At 31 Dec 2004	Normal exercise dates
S E Remp	675p	**132,500**	–	–	**132,500**	30/4/01 – 29/4/08
S R Bertram	675p	**38,000**	–	–	**38,000**	5/5/01 – 4/5/08
S R Bertram	347.5p	**26,660**	–	–	**26,660**	11/5/04 – 10/5/11
S R Bertram	347.5p	**35,340**	–	–	**35,340**	11/5/06 – 10/5/11
N S Cumming	755p	**33,000**	–	–	**33,000**	7/11/99 – 6/11/06
N S Cumming	675p	**13,500**	–	–	**13,500**	5/5/01 – 4/5/08
N S Cumming	347.5p	**23,005**	–	–	**23,005**	11/5/04 – 10/5/11
N S Cumming	347.5p	**30,495**	–	–	**30,495**	11/5/06 – 10/5/11
D F Stover	347.5p	**43,000**	–	–	**43,000**	11/5/04 – 10/5/11
D F Stover	347.5p	**57,000**	–	–	**57,000**	11/5/06 – 10/5/11
P Everett	347.5p	**30,000**	–	–	**30,000**	11/5/06 – 10/5/11
Sir M Rifkind	347.5p	**30,000**	–	–	**30,000**	11/5/06 – 10/5/11
		492,500	–	–	**492,500**	

A summary of the performance criteria conditional upon which the options are exercisable is set out in note 18 to the accounts. During 2004 the share price ranged between a high of 400p and a low of 21.5p. The quarterly highest and lowest closing share prices are detailed in note 17.

Interests in shares

The beneficial interests of the Directors who served during the year in the ordinary shares of 10p of the Company are as follows:

	At 31 Dec 2003	At 31 Dec 2004	At 7 June 2005
S E Remp	3,336,346	**3,336,346**	**3,336,346**
S R Bertram	140,000	**140,000**	**140,000**
N S Cumming	327,000	**327,000**	**327,000**
P Everett (resigned 28/4/05)	21,743	**21,743**	**21,743***
Sir M Rifkind (resigned 28/4/05)	1,300	**1,300**	**1,300***
D F Stover (resigned 21/6/05)	1,000	**1,000**	**1,000**
V Lall (resigned 28/4/05)	–	–	–
	3,827,389	**3,827,389**	**3,827,389**

*At date of resignation

Pensions

Directors' pensions are based on salary only, with bonuses and other discretionary benefits excluded.

As at 31 December 2004

Retirement benefits were accruing to the four Executive Directors (2003: Four Directors) under the Group's defined contribution schemes.

The Chairman is a member of a non-contributory scheme where Company contributions are currently at a rate of 22.2% of salary. This benefit will continue for as long as he is employed by the Group.

The other Executive Directors belong to a non-contributory scheme where the Company contributes at a rate of 15% of salary.

M Hay
Chairman, Remuneration Committee
29 June 2005

Auditors' Report to the shareholders of Ramco Energy plc

Independent auditors' report to the members of Ramco Energy plc

We have audited the financial statements which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement, the statement of total recognised gains and losses and the related notes which have been prepared under the historical cost convention (as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets) and the accounting policies set out in the statement of accounting policies. We have also audited the disclosures required by Part 3 of Schedule 7A to the Companies Act 1985 contained in the Remuneration Report ('the auditable part').

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

The Directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards are set out in the statement of Directors' responsibilities. The Directors are also responsible for preparing the Remuneration Report.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements and the auditable part of the Remuneration Report in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. 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 whether the financial statements and the auditable part of the Remuneration Report have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, 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 transactions is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the Annual Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. The other information comprises only the Directors' Report, the unaudited part of the Remuneration Report, the Chairman's Statement, the Financial Review and the Corporate Governance Statement.

We review whether the Corporate Governance Statement reflects the Company's compliance with the nine provisions of the Combined Code specified for our review by the Listing Rules of the Financial Services Authority, and we report if it does not. We are not required to consider whether the Board's statements on internal control cover all risks and controls, or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's corporate governance procedures or its risk and control procedures.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards 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 and the auditable part of the Remuneration Report. 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 and the auditable part of the Remuneration Report 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.

Going concern – fundamental uncertainty

In forming our opinion, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures set out in note 1 to the financial statements concerning the Group's current borrowing facilities and ongoing negotiations with its bankers and certain third parties and the outstanding litigation proceedings in the United States.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, the validity of which may depend on continuing support of the Group's bankers and other creditors subsequent to the expiry of the waiver period and the achievement of planned disposals of the Group's interests in the Seven Heads field and other assets the timing of which is inherently uncertain. Should the Group's bankers and other creditors not continue to provide support, the going concern basis of preparation may no longer be applicable and adjustments to the Group profit and loss account and Group balance sheet would be required to record additional libilities and write down assets to their recoverable amounts. Details of the circumstances relating to these fundamental uncertainties are described in note 1.

Furthermore, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in note 26 of the financial statements concerning the ongoing litigation in the United States. The final settlement of this case could result in additional liabilities for which no provision has been made, and which therefore may materially affect the Group's financial statements.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of these matters.

Opinion

in our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group at 31 December 2004 and of the loss and cash flows of the Group for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- those parts of the Remuneration Report required by Part 3 of Schedule 7A to the Companies Act 1985 have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
Aberdeen
29 June 2005

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2004

	Note	2004 £'000	2003 £'000
Turnover – Group and share of joint venture and associates	2	**40,574**	23,873
Less share of joint venture and associates		**(3,641)**	(3,041)
Group turnover	2	**36,933**	20,832
Cost of sales before exceptional items		**(40,525)**	(24,249)
Exceptional items	5	**5,714**	(99,174)
Cost of sales after exceptional items		**(34,811)**	(123,423)
Gross profit/(loss)		**2,122**	(102,591)
Administrative expenses		**(1,421)**	(1,778)
Loss on exchange		**(103)**	(686)
Group operating profit/(loss)		**598**	(105,055)
Investment income		**–**	3
Share of operating profit in joint venture and associates	2	**681**	219
Profit/(loss) before interest and taxation		**1,279**	(104,833)
Net Interest (payable)/receivable	6	**(4,565)**	738
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	2	**(3,286)**	(104,095)
Tax (charge)/credit on loss on ordinary activities	7	**(91)**	27,404
Loss for the financial year	19	**(3,377)**	(76,691)
Loss per ordinary share – basic and fully diluted			
On loss for the financial year	8	**(11.2)p**	(278.2)p

The results relate to continuing operations.

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

Consolidated Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses

For the year ended 31 December 2004

	2004 £'000	2003 £'000
Loss for the financial year	**(3,377)**	(76,691)
Unrealised translation differences on foreign currency net investments	**16**	(35)
Total recognised losses relating to the year	**(3,361)**	(76,726)

The notes on pages 27 to 56 form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheets

As at 31 December 2004

	Note	Group 2004 £'000	Group 2003 £'000	Company 2004 £'000	Company 2003 £'000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	9	**5,906**	4,536	**–**	–
Other tangible fixed assets	10	**16,706**	72,782	**1,654**	1,820
Investments					
Share of joint venture's gross assets		**2,575**	2,266	**–**	–
Share of joint venture's gross liabilities		**(1,503)**	(1,164)	**–**	–
Share of joint venture's net assets		**1,072**	1,102	**–**	–
In subsidiaries		**–**	–	**3,000**	3,000
In associated undertakings		**80**	26	**–**	–
Other fixed asset investments		**2**	102	**2**	102
Total investments	11	**1,154**	1,230	**3,002**	3,102
		23,766	78,548	**4,656**	4,922
Current assets					
Stocks	12	**2,331**	2,265	**–**	–
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	13	**5,203**	7,393	**2,279**	4,160
Cash at bank and in hand		**3,265**	3,287	**119**	2,125
		10,799	12,945	**2,398**	6,285
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	**(24,808)**	(28,070)	**(760)**	(807)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		**(14,009)**	(15,125)	**1,638**	5,478
Total assets less current liabilities		**9,757**	63,423	**6,294**	10,400
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15	**–**	(50,055)	**–**	–
Provision for liabilities and charges	16	**(5,274)**	(5,466)	**(38)**	(38)
Net assets		**4,483**	7,902	**6,256**	10,362
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	17	**3,014**	3,014	**3,014**	3,014
Share premium account	19	**68,576**	68,576	**68,576**	68,576
Revaluation reserve	19	**752**	810	**–**	41
Other reserves	19	**(21)**	(37)	**–**	–
Profit and loss account	19	**(67,838)**	(64,461)	**(65,334)**	(61,269)
Equity shareholders' funds	20	**4,483**	7,902	**6,256**	10,362

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 29 June 2005.

The notes on pages 27 to 56 form part of these financial statements.

S E Remp
Executive Chairman

S R Bertram
Managing Director

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2004

	Note	2004 £'000	2003 £'000
Net cash inflow from continuing operating activities	25(a)	**6,728**	4,177
Returns on investments and servicing of finance			
Interest received		**376**	901
Dividends received		**–**	3
Interest paid		**(3,994)**	(615)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance		**(3,618)**	289
Taxation			
Overseas tax paid		**(170)**	(211)
Taxation paid		**(170)**	(211)
Capital expenditure and financial investment			
Purchase of tangible fixed assests		**(86)**	(277)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		**54**	18
Oil and gas expenditure – intangible assets		**(1,370)**	(2,600)
Oil and gas expenditure – development assets		**–**	(94,678)
Oil and gas expenditure – producing assets		**(10,202)**	–
Receipt of sale of investments		**42**	–
Net cash outflow for capital expenditure and financial investment		**(11,562)**	(97,537)
Cash outflow before management of liquid resources and financing		**(8,622)**	(93,282)
Management of liquid resources			
Net transfer from term deposits		**–**	14,184
Net cash outflow before financing		**(8,622)**	(79,098)
Financing			
Issue of share capital		**–**	12,560
Increase in debt		**8,600**	60,000
Net cash inflow from financing		**8,600**	72,560
Decrease in cash	25(b)	**(22)**	(6,538)

The notes on pages 27 to 56 form part of these financial statements.

1 Presentation of Accounts and Accounting Policies

Description of business

Ramco Energy plc is an international energy company which operates through two divisions. The Oil and Gas division actively explores for and develops oil and gas reserves, primarily in Ireland and central and eastern Europe. The Oil Services division specialises in downhole tubular maintenance and pipeline coatings, operating in the UK, Norway and Japan.

Composition of Accounts

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting for Oil and Gas Exploration, Development, Production and Decommissioning Activities'. A summary of the more important accounting policies is set out below, these have been applied consistently.

Basis of Preparation – Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes that the Company and its subsidiaries will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

There are two areas of uncertainty as to whether or not the Group can be considered a going concern.

The first area of uncertainty is the future of the Group's wholly owned subsidiaries Ramco Seven Heads Limited (RSHL) and Northern Exploration Limited (NEL). RSHL and NEL together have an 86.5% interest in the Seven Heads gas field which commenced production in December 2003. RSHL and NEL entered into a finance agreement with the Group's Bankers under which finance totalling £68.6 million was provided to fund the Seven Heads gas development, £12 million of which was guaranteed by Ramco Oil Services Limited (ROSL), another wholly owned subsidiary of the Group. Shortly after production commenced, as notified to shareholders in January 2004, production of gas suffered a significant decline. The lower than anticipated production from the field, coupled with the unforeseen costs of technical studies and the back up transportation system incurred during 2004, mean that RSHL and NEL have generated much less cash from the field than had been expected. Cash generated at present levels of production is sufficient to cover ongoing operating costs. It is however insufficient to cover interest payments in full, or repayments of loan prinicipal.

Discussions with the Group's Bankers commenced early in 2004 over the rescheduling of the £56.6 million non-recourse project loans and the £12 million loan secured on the equity of ROSL. The company announced on 20 June 2005 that it had concluded an extended waiver agreement with its Bankers regarding these matters. Under the terms of this agreement, the Group's Bankers have granted waivers in respect of arrears of capital and interest and breach of financial covenants until the earlier of (a) 31 December 2005 and (b) the later of (i) the formal conclusion of the sale of the business and assets of ROSL and (ii) the formal conclusion of the sale of the business and assets of, and/or the interest of Ramco and its subsidiaries in, RSHL and NEL.

The waivers included the following conditions:

(i) The Group will pursue the sale of the business and or assets of ROSL to the extent necessary to repay the OSGB.

(ii) ROSL shall continue to pay the interest on the OSGB until it is repaid in full.

(iii) The Company and RSHL shall enter into a deferral agreement with Schlumberger regarding the outstanding debt due by RSHL to Schlumberger (which had been guaranteed by the Company). The deferral agreement was entered into on 14 June 2005.

(iv) The Group will pursue the sale of the business and or assets of RSHL and NEL.

(v) The Group shall procure that new capital totalling £1,000,000 be raised by 30 June 2005. A placing of ordinary shares of the company was concluded on 23 June 2005. Details are given in note 29 to the accounts.

1 Presentation of Accounts and Accounting Policies *continued*

(vi) The Group shall grant warrants to its Bankers over 3 million ordinary shares. The equity price for the warrants to be £0.34 per ordinary share.

The second area of uncertainty is the outcome of the ongoing litigation in the United States detailed in note 26 to the financial statements. Because of the uncertainty surrounding the range of possible outcomes the Directors consider it is not possible to make a reliable estimate of the likely outcome of the appeal process beyond providing an estimate of the legal costs of pursuing the appeals. A provision of $1 million (£559,000) was made in the 2003 accounts. Movements on the provision during 2004 are detailed in note 16 to the accounts. No further provision is considered necessary.

The Directors have prepared cash flow forecasts for the Group for the period ending 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. These indicate that the Group will have adequate cash resources to meet its obligations, with the exception of the repayment of loan principal, as they fall due. The Company and its lenders anticipate that the assets sales process will be complete before the end of 2005 and that proceeds will be sufficient to repay the recourse element of the project finance and the outstanding debt due by RSHL to Schlumberger. For these reasons, the Directors believe that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on the going concern basis.

If for any reason these assumptions proved to be invalid, the going concern basis may no longer be applicable and adjustments to the Group profit and loss account and Group balance sheet would be required to record additional liabilities and write down assets to their recoverable amounts.

Accounting Policies

Basis of accounting

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to incorporate the revaluation of certain fixed assets. In accordance with AIM rules the Group will be adopting International Accounting Standards as from 1 January 2007. The Group is currently in the process of assessing the impact these will have on its financial statements.

Basis of consolidation

These financial statements consolidate the financial accounts of Ramco Energy plc and all of its subsidiaries, made up to 31 December each year. No profit and loss account is presented for Ramco Energy plc as permitted by Section 230 of the Companies Act 1985. Transactions and balances between subsidiary undertakings are eliminated; no profit is recognised on sales between subsidiary undertakings. Shares in Group undertakings are held as fixed assets and shown at cost less an appropriate provision where the Directors consider that an impairment in the value of the investment has occurred.

Undertakings, other than subsidiaries, in which the Group has an investment over which it exerts significant influence are defined as joint venture or associated undertakings.

Where the Group owns a long term investment of 50% jointly with another party this investment is defined as a joint venture and accounted for using the gross equity method. The consolidated financial statements include the appropriate share of these undertakings' results and net assets based on financial statements to 31 December. In addition the Group's share of turnover, operating profit and taxation relating to joint ventures and associates is separately disclosed. Further disclosures as required by FRS 9 are provided where appropriate and in particular in note 11.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on acquisition represents the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired. Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates is capitalised and written off to the profit and loss account over its expected useful life (BSR joint venture - 10 years).

Fixed assets

Oil and gas interests

Exploration and appraisal costs are accounted for under the successful efforts method of accounting. All costs incurred prior to the acquisition of licences are written off to the profit and loss account when incurred. Licence acquisition costs, geological and geophysical costs and the direct costs of exploration and appraisal are initially capitalised as intangible fixed assets, pending determination of the existence of commercial reserves in the licence area. If commercial reserves are determined to exist, then these costs are transferred to tangible assets, otherwise the costs are written off to the profit and loss account in the period in which the evaluation is made.

Development expenditure comprises all costs incurred in bringing a field to commercial production, including financing costs. All development costs are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Once commercial production commences, tangible fixed assets are depleted field by field using the unit-of-production method, based on commercial proven and probable reserves.

The carrying amounts of fixed assets are reviewed for possible impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. Fixed assets are regarded as impaired if their recoverable amount falls below their carrying value. Impairment losses are charged to the profit and loss account unless they arise on previously revalued assets, in which case they are recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses to the amount of the revaluation and thereafter in profit and loss account.

Decommissioning

The estimated cost of dismantling and restoring the production and related facilities at the end of the economic life of each field is recognised in full at the commencement of oil and gas production. The amount recognised is the present value of the estimated future restoration cost. An offsetting tangible fixed asset is also recognised. The asset is depreciated on a unit of production basis. Changes to the present value of the estimated future restoration cost are accounted for as adjustments to the provision and fixed asset.

Other activities

The cost of tangible fixed assets is purchase cost together with any incidental expenses of acquisition. The Group's freehold land and buildings were valued on an open market basis for existing use on 31 December 1999 by Smith Milligan, Chartered Surveyors, in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors in the UK. These valuations were incorporated into the financial statements and the resulting revaluation adjustments taken to the revaluation reserve (note 19). As allowed by FRS15 the Group elected to freeze the valuation at that date. Subsequent additions are included at cost. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at annual rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings	2% to 7.5%
Long leasehold buildings	10%
Plant, fixtures and equipment	10% to 25% or Pipe Care Units – 120 operating months.

As fixed assets are retired, the cost or revalued amount, whichever is applicable, and accumulated depreciation relating to the fixed asset are removed from the balance sheet.

Leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value on a FIFO basis of accounting.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the

1 Presentation of Accounts and Accounting Policies *continued*

balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All exchange gains and losses are taken to the profit and loss account. The financial statements of overseas subsidiaries and associated 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 other reserves.

Financial instruments
The Group holds derivative financial instruments, with the approval of the Board, and uses such instruments to manage its exposure to fluctuations on foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and movements in oil and gas prices. Further details are given in note 22.

Taxation
Corporation tax is provided on taxable profits at the current rate of taxation.

Deferred tax 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 have 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 taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing difference can be deducted. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Defined contribution pension schemes
The Group operates defined contribution pension schemes. The pension cost represents contributions payable by the Group to the schemes.

Turnover
Turnover, which excludes value added tax and sales between Group companies, represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied.

Revenue recognition
Revenue associated with the development and production of hydrocarbons for those projects where the Group shares the interest with other parties is recorded on the basis of the Group's net working interest.

The Group's share of any test production for wells under appraisal is recognised as turnover with an equal amount being charged to cost of sales and credited against intangible assets so that a zero margin is recorded in line with the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting for Oil and Gas Exploration, Development, Production and Decommissioning Activities'.

Revenue associated with the provision of tubular services and pipeline coating is recognised upon completion of appropriate certification procedures and customer acceptance.

2 Segmental Reporting

The analysis by both business and geographical segments of the Group's turnover, loss before taxation and net assets are set out below:

	Oil and Gas		Oil Services		Total	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Turnover by origin						
United Kingdom	–	–	**10,232**	12,091	**10,232**	12,091
Norway	–	–	**2,008**	1,913	**2,008**	1,913
Asia	–	–	**467**	57	**467**	57
Ireland	**27,867**	9,812	–	–	**27,867**	9,812
	27,867	9,812	**12,707**	14,061	**40,574**	23,873
Less joint venture and associates (UK)	–	–	**(3,641)**	(3,041)	**(3,641)**	(3,041)
Group turnover	**27,867**	9,812	**9,066**	11,020	**36,933**	20,832
Operating profit/(loss)						
Former Soviet Union	–	75	–	–	–	75
Central and eastern Europe	**327**	(5,632)	–	–	**327**	(5,632)
United Kingdom	**39,814**	(2,324)	**1,203**	748	**41,017**	(1,576)
Ireland	**(39,663)**	(95,941)	–	–	**(39,663)**	(95,941)
Norway	–	–	**813**	791	**813**	791
Rest of Europe	**251**	(77)	–	–	**251**	(77)
Asia	–	–	**58**	(12)	**58**	(12)
	729	(103,899)	**2,074**	1,527	**2,803**	(102,372)
Less joint venture and associates	–	(30)	**(681)**	(189)	**(681)**	(219)
Gross profit/(loss)	**729**	(103,929)	**1,393**	1,338	**2,122**	(102,591)
Joint venture and associates	–	30	**681**	189	**681**	219
	729	(103,899)	**2,074**	1,527	**2,803**	(102,372)
Administrative expenses	**(995)**	(1,245)	**(426)**	(533)	**(1,421)**	(1,778)
Investment income	–	3	–	–	–	3
(Loss)/gain on exchange	**(53)**	(706)	**(50)**	20	**(103)**	(686)
(Loss)/profit before interest and taxation	**(319)**	(105,847)	**1,598**	1,014	**1,279**	(104,833)
Net interest					**(4,565)**	738
Loss before taxation					**(3,286)**	(104,095)
Net assets						
Former Soviet Union	**310**	464	–	–	**310**	464
Central and eastern Europe	**5,425**	4,236	–	–	**5,425**	4,236
United Kingdom	**(13,513)**	19,583	**9,302**	4,715	**(4,211)**	24,298
Ireland	**1,053**	(3,187)	–	–	**1,053**	(3,187)
Norway	–	–	**1,461**	1,262	**1,461**	1,262
Rest of Europe	**294**	(19,224)	–	–	**294**	(19,224)
Asia	–	–	**151**	53	**151**	53
	(6,431)	1,872	**10,914**	6,030	**4,483**	7,902

The above analysis is based on the Group's management structure. There is no turnover between segments.

Turnover by destination is not materially different to turnover by origin.

3 Group Operating Profit/(Loss)

	2004 £'000	2003 £'000
This is stated after charging:		
Amounts written off in respect of intangible oil and gas assets	–	959
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	**9,637**	1,380
Amortisation of goodwill – joint venture	**30**	30
Operating lease rentals – land and buildings	**155**	186
Operating lease rentals – plant, fixtures and equipment	**290**	345
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	**37**	–
Auditors' remuneration for – Audit (Company: £35,000; 2003: £40,000)	**148**	131

During the year the Group obtained the following non-audit services from the Auditors:	2004 £'000	2003 £'000
Tax services – advisory	**71**	154
– compliance	**133**	125
Other services – share placing	–	53
	204	332

4 Employees and Directors

The average monthly number of employees including Executive Directors during the year:	2004 Number	2003 Number
Oil Services	**89**	99
Oil and Gas	**8**	9
Head office and management	**10**	10
	107	118

	2004 £'000	2003 £'000
Staff costs during the year amounted to:		
Wages and salaries	**4,060**	4,104
Social security costs	**464**	454
Other pension costs (note 21)	**347**	333
	4,871	4,891

5 Exceptional Items

	2004 £'000	2003 £'000
Impairment provision – Seven Heads	**47,698**	92,969
Impairment borne by finance provider	**(53,412)**	–
Exploration write off – Poland	**–**	5,646
Legal provision (note 26)	**–**	559
	(5,714)	99,174

In accordance with the SORP further impairment in the carrying value of Seven Heads is being borne by the non-recourse finance provider, resulting in a net credit of £5.7 million.

6 Interest

	2004 £'000	2003 £'000
Receivable		
Bank interest	**146**	314
Other	**230**	550
	376	864
Payable		
Bank interest	**(4,470)**	(119)
Other	**(471)**	(7)
	(4,941)	(126)
Net interest (payable)/receivable	**(4,565)**	738

7 Taxation

Analysis of charge in period	2004 £'000	2004 £'000	2003 £'000	2003 £'000
Current tax:				
UK corporation tax at 30% (2003: 30%)	**220**		211	
Double taxation relief	**(220)**		(211)	
Share of joint venture and associates	**196**		43	
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	**(91)**		(25,044)	
		105		(25,001)
Foreign tax		**278**		365
Total current tax		**383**		(24,636)
Deferred tax:				
Origination and reversal of timing differences	**(292)**		(18)	
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	**–**		(2,750)	
Total deferred tax		**(292)**		(2,768)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities		**91**		(27,404)

7 Taxation *continued*

The tax credit assessed for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%). The differences are explained below:

Factors affecting tax charge for period	2004 £'000	2003 £'000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	**(3,286)**	(104,095)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2003: 30%)	**(986)**	(31,228)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**1,106**	(1,287)
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation/other timing differences	**(956)**	27,377
Foreign taxes	**(194)**	(80)
Unrecognised tax losses	**1,521**	5,643
Adjustments to tax in respect of prior period	**(91)**	(25,044)
Rate difference	**(17)**	(17)
	383	(24,636)

The tax credit for 2003 included a credit of £27.8 million reflecting a release of the provision for tax on the profit that arose on the disposal of the Group's interest in the ACG field in Azerbaijan in 2000. The credit comprises £25 million of current tax and £2.8 million of deferred tax. Due to the losses arising from the impairment of the Group's interest in the Seven Heads gas field, the tax liability is no longer expected to be payable.

8 Loss Per Share

Basic and fully diluted loss per share

The calculation of loss per share is based on the loss for the financial year of £3.4 million (2003: loss of £76.7 million) and 30,144,713 (2003: 27,570,483) ordinary shares, being the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

As a loss was recorded in both 2003 and 2004 the exercise of share options would not have been dilutive and accordingly in each year the basic and fully diluted loss are the same.

9 Intangible Fixed Assets

	Group exploration costs		Company exploration costs	
Intangible	2004 £'000	2003 £'000	2004 £'000	2003 £'000
At 1 January	**4,536**	2,895	–	–
Additions	**1,370**	2,600	–	–
Costs written off	–	(959)	–	–
At 31 December	**5,906**	4,536	–	–

Oil and gas project expenditures, including geological, geophysical and seismic costs, are accumulated as intangible fixed assets prior to the determination of commercial reserves. At 31 December 2004, intangible fixed assets totalled £5.9 million, all of which relates to Ireland and central and eastern Europe.

10 Other Tangible Fixed Assets

	Producing assets £'000	Land and buildings Freehold £'000	Land and buildings Long leasehold £'000	Plant, fixtures and equipment £'000	Total £'000
Group:					
Cost or valuation:					
At 1 January 2004	154,548	10,079	1,113	7,163	172,903
Retranslation	–	–	–	19	19
Additions	1,261	12	–	74	1,347
Disposals	–	–	–	(284)	(284)
At 31 December 2004	**155,809**	**10,091**	**1,113**	**6,972**	**173,985**
Of which: At cost	**155,809**	**4,266**	**1,113**	**6,972**	**168,160**
At valuation	**–**	**5,825**	**–**	**–**	**5,825**
	155,809	**10,091**	**1,113**	**6,972**	**173,985**
Depreciation:					
At 1 January 2004	93,478	267	654	5,722	100,121
Retranslation	–	–	–	16	16
Provided during the year	9,011	83	153	390	9,637
Impairment (note 5)	47,698	–	–	–	47,698
Disposals	–	–	–	(193)	(193)
At 31 December 2004	**150,187**	**350**	**807**	**5,935**	**157,279**
Net book value:					
At 31 December 2004	**5,622**	**9,741**	**306**	**1,037**	**16,706**
At 31 December 2003	61,070	9,812	459	1,441	72,782

10 Other Tangible Fixed Assets *continued*

	Producing assets £'000	Land and buildings Freehold £'000	Long leasehold £'000	Plant, fixtures and equipment £'000	Total £'000
Company:					
Cost or valuation:					
At 1 January 2004	–	1,519	–	988	2,507
Additions	–	–	–	25	25
Disposals	–	–	–	(121)	(121)
At 31 December 2004	**–**	**1,519**	**–**	**892**	**2,411**
Of which: At cost	**–**	**1,519**	**–**	**892**	**2,411**
At valuation	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
	–	**1,519**	**–**	**892**	**2,411**
Depreciation:					
At 1 January 2004	–	60	–	627	687
Provided during the year	–	31	–	130	161
Disposals	–	–	–	(91)	(91)
At 31 December 2004	**–**	**91**	**–**	**666**	**757**
Net book value:					
At 31 December 2004	**–**	**1,428**	**–**	**226**	**1,654**
At 31 December 2003	–	1,459	–	361	1,820

The historical cost and depreciation of freehold land and buildings, shown at valuation, are as follows:

	Group 2004 £'000	Group 2003 £'000	Company 2004 £'000	Company 2003 £'000
Historical cost:				
At 31 December	**5,631**	5,631	**–**	–
Depreciation:				
At 31 December	**662**	577	**–**	–

Capital commitments:	Group 2004 £'000	Group 2003 £'000	Company 2004 £'000	Company 2003 £'000
Contracts placed for future capital expenditure not provided in the financial statements	**–**	1,600	**–**	–

11 Investments

	Other fixed asset investments £'000	Joint venture £'000	Associated undertakings £'000	Total £'000
Group:				
Cost or valuation:				
At 1 January 2004				
Goodwill	–	300	–	300
Net assets	287	1,005	26	1,318
	287	1,305	26	1,618
Revaluation	(41)	–	–	(41)
Written off	(17)	–	–	(17)
Disposals	(140)	–	–	(140)
Share of retained profit for the year	–	–	54	54
At 31 December 2004	**89**	**1,305**	**80**	**1,474**
Goodwill	–	**300**	–	**300**
Net assets	**89**	**1,005**	**80**	**1,174**
	89	**1,305**	**80**	**1,474**
Amounts written off:				
At 1 January 2004				
Goodwill	–	203	–	203
Net assets	185	–	–	185
	185	203	–	388
Amortisation of goodwill	–	30	–	30
Disposal	(98)	–	–	(98)
At 31 December 2004	**87**	**233**	**–**	**320**
Goodwill	**–**	**233**	**–**	**233**
Net assets	**87**	**–**	**–**	**87**
	87	**233**	**–**	**320**
Net book value:				
At 31 December 2004				
Goodwill	**–**	**67**	**–**	**67**
Net assets	**2**	**1,005**	**80**	**1,087**
	2	**1,072**	**80**	**1,154**
Net book value:				
At 31 December 2003				
Goodwill	–	97	–	97
Net assets	102	1,005	26	1,133
	102	1,102	26	1,230

11 Investments *continued*

	Other fixed asset investments £'000	Subsidiary undertakings restated £'000
Company:		
At 1 January 2004	102	3,000
Revaluation	(41)	–
Written off	(17)	–
Disposals	(42)	–
At 31 December 2004	**2**	**3,000**

Set out below are additional disclosures required in respect of the Group's share in its joint venture.

	2004 £'000	2003 £'000
Share of:		
Goodwill	**67**	97
Tangible fixed assets	**1,412**	1,571
Current assets	**1,096**	598
Liabilities due within one year	**(1,252)**	(888)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	**(251)**	(276)
	1,072	1,102

The Group's share of the undistributed retained earnings of its joint venture amounted to £655,000 at 31 December 2004 (2003: £655,000).

Share of results of joint venture:	2004 £'000	2003 £'000
British Steel Ramco Pipeline Services Limited		
Turnover	**5,619**	3,931
Profit before taxation	**1,234**	333
Group share 50%	**617**	166
Group share of profit after tax	**431**	131

The principal operating Group undertakings at 31 December 2004 are listed in note 27.

12 Stocks

	Group		Company	
	2004 £'000	2003 £'000	2004 £'000	2003 £'000
Consumables, equipment and stores	**2,331**	2,265	**–**	–

13 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	Group 2004 £'000	Group 2003 £'000	Company 2004 £'000	Company 2003 £'000
Trade debtors	**2,175**	3,581	**–**	15
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	**–**	–	**2,021**	3,470
Amounts owed by associated undertakings*	**981**	1,781	**–**	–
Group relief receivable	**–**	–	**–**	219
Value added tax and other taxes	**–**	444	**–**	280
Other debtors	**1,682**	1,234	**186**	37
Prepayments	**365**	353	**72**	139
	5,203	7,393	**2,279**	4,160

*All trading balances.

14 Creditors – Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

Amounts falling due within one year:	Group 2004 £'000	Group 2003 £'000	Company 2004 £'000	Company 2003 £'000
Bank loan (note 15)	**19,675**	10,000	**–**	–
Trade creditors	**1,135**	2,899	**400**	557
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	**–**	–	**–**	1
Corporation tax	**374**	358	**–**	–
Other taxes and social security	**439**	226	**173**	82
Accruals	**3,102**	14,217	**187**	167
Other creditors	**83**	370	**–**	–
	24,808	28,070	**760**	807

Corporation tax includes overseas tax payable.

15 Creditors – Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

Amounts falling due after more than one year:		Group 2004 £'000	Group 2003 £'000	Company 2004 £'000	Company 2003 £'000
Bank loans	Main & mezzanine	**68,415**	60,055	**–**	–
	Unpaid gas price hedge	**2,343**	–	**–**	–
	Unpaid interest on loan	**2,329**	–	**–**	–
		73,087	60,055	**–**	–
Less: Impairment borne by finance provider		**(53,412)**	–	**–**	–
		19,675	60,055	**–**	–
Amounts falling due within one year		**(19,675)**	(10,000)	**–**	–
		–	50,055	**–**	–

15 Creditors – Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year *continued*

This relates to a £68.6 million project finance facility arranged for the Seven Heads gas field development which is due to be repaid in six monthly instalments. Full repayment is due by 30 June 2009. The first instalment of £5.0 million fell due on 30 June 2004. The net cash generated from the field was insufficient to meet this repayment. The Company announced on 20 June 2005 that it had reached agreement with its Bankers regarding these matters. Under the terms of this agreement, the Group's Bankers have granted waivers in respect of arrears of capital and interest and breach of financial covenants until the earlier of (a) 31 December 2005 and (b) the later of (i) the formal conclusion of the sale of the business and assets of ROSL and (ii) the formal conclusion of the sale of the business and assets of, and/or the interest of Ramco and its subsidiaries in, RSHL and NEL. As a result of this agreement all of the outstanding debt has been reclassified as due within one year.

The amount of £53.4 million provided above represents an adjustment to bring the non-recourse element of the loan creditor in line with the net present value of future cash flows expected from the gas field in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice Accounting for Oil and Gas Exploration, Development, Production and Decommissioning Activities.

Details of borrowings entered into are as follows:

Project Finance – Seven Heads Gas Field

The Group's interest in the gas field is held by two wholly owned subsidiaries, Ramco Seven Heads Limited (RSHL) and Northern Exploration Limited (NEL). RSHL entered into two facility agreements during 2003 to finance the development.

(i) Senior facility agreement

On 3 April 2003 RSHL entered into a £60 million facility agreement (the senior facility) which was drawn down in full between April and August 2003. The senior facility comprises a borrowing base amount of £48 million and an Oil Services Guaranteed Balance (OSGB) of £12 million. The principal terms of this facility are as follows:

Repayments were due to start in six monthly instalments commencing on 30 June 2004 with full repayment due by 30 June 2009. Due to the poor performance of the gas field no repayments have been made to date.

Interest is calcualted daily at a rate equal to LIBOR/EURIBOR plus 1.75% and is payable six monthly in arrears.

(ii) Mezzanine facility agreement

On 15 May 2003 RSHL entered into an £8.6 million facility agreement (the mezzanine facility) which was drawn down in full on 5 January 2004. The principal terms of facility are as follows:

Repayment is due in six monthly instalments commencing after full repayment of the senior facility.

Interest is calculated daily at a rate equal to six monthly sterling LIBOR plus 6.0% and is payable six monthly in arrears.

A royalty is payable on a sliding scale from 1.125% to 3.375% of gross revenues once gross field production of 15.3 bcf per annum is achieved. Due to the poor performance of the gas field the royalty payments have not been triggered.

(iii) Unpaid interest rate and gas price hedges

During the year hedge payments fell due but were unpaid totalling £4.7 million. These amounts have been added to the principal loan.

15 Creditors – Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year *continued*

Security

Senior facility borrowing base amount and mezzanine facility
First ranking UK and irish debentures over the Principal Project Contracts, other than the Licence.
First ranking pledge over the shares of RSHL and first ranking memorandum of deposit over the shares of NEL.
First ranking assignment of the Insurances.
Direct agreements between the lenders and Marathon Oil Ireland Limited, and the lenders and the Irish Petroleum Affairs Division of the Department of Marine Communications and Natural Resources.

OSGB
First ranking pledge over the shares in Ramco Oil Services Limited (ROSL).

Financial covenants

Senior facility
Negative pledges by RSHL, NEL and ROSL in relation to granting security over assets and disposal of assets.
RSHL, NEL and ROSL undertake not to enter into corporate reconstructions or change substantially the nature of their businesses.
RSHL to effect and maintain a hedging programme specified by the lenders.
RSHL to open and maintain specified bank accounts in accordance with the provisions of the facility agreement as long as amounts remain payable under the facility agreement.
Debt Service cover ratio shall not be less than 1.15 to 1.

OSGB
ROSL covenants to be tested on a quarterly basis:

Net assets shall not at any time be less than £9 million.
A minimum cash position of £500,000 be maintained.
Ratio of trade debtors to trade creditors shall not at any time be less than 1.25 to 1.
EBITDA ratio shall not exceed 5 to 1, except in specified circumstances. This covenant was breached, the breach has been waived by the Group's Bankers.

Mezzanine facility
The covenants are the same as those for the senior facility except that there are no covenants in respect of ROSL or the OSGB.

16 Provision for Liabilities and Charges

	Legal fees £'000	Decom-missioning provision £'000	Vacant properties £'000	Deferred tax £'000	Total £'000
Group					
At 1 January 2004	559	4,540	38	329	5,466
Provided in the year	–	317	–	–	317
Utilised/released to the profit and loss account	(217)	–	–	(292)	(509)
At 31 December 2004	**342**	**4,857**	**38**	**37**	**5,274**

	Legal fees £'000	Decom-missioning provision £'000	Vacant properties £'000	Deferred tax £'000	Total £'000
Company					
At 1 January 2004 and 31 December 2004	**–**	**–**	**38**	**–**	**38**

Legal fees
The legal fee provision of £342,000 (2003: £559,000) relates to the estimated cost of pursuing the appeal process in relation to the legal case described in note 26.

Decommissioning
The decommissioning provision of £4.9 million (2003: £4.5 million) relates to producing wells in the Seven Heads gas field. The provision has been estimated using existing technology at current prices escalated at 2.5% and discounted at 7%. Decommissioning costs are expected to be incurred in 2009.

Vacant properties
The Group has one vacant leasehold property. Provision has been made for residual lease commitments, together with outgoings, after taking into account existing and anticipated sub-tenant arrangements.

Deferred taxation
Deferred taxation is provided in the financial statements as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2004 £'000	**2003 £'000**	**2004 £'000**	**2003 £'000**
Capital allowances in advance of depreciation	**37**	329	**–**	–
Provision at 1 January	**329**	3,097	**–**	4
Deferred tax charge in profit and loss account for year	**(292)**	(2,768)	**–**	(4)
Provision at 31 December	**37**	329	**–**	–

16 Provision for Liabilities and Charges *continued*

The unprovided asset for deferred taxation is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2004	**2003**	**2004**	**2003**
	£'000	**£'000**	**£'000**	**£'000**
Capital allowances in advance of depreciation	**(30,269)**	(28,196)	**(71)**	(18)
Capital gains tax held over on deferred gains	**27,779**	27,779	**–**	–
Short term timing differences	**(1,560)**	(26)	**–**	–
Unrelieved losses	**(9,855)**	(12,822)	**(812)**	(682)
Unrelieved capital losses	**(668)**	(800)	**–**	(132)
	(14,573)	(14,065)	**(883)**	(832)

No tax liability is expected to arise on the disposal, at valuation, of the Group's land and buildings

17 Share Capital

	2004	**2003**
	£'000	**£'000**
Authorised:		
40,000,000 (2003: 40,000,000) ordinary shares of 10p each	**4,000**	4,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
30,144,713 (2003: 30,144,713) ordinary shares of 10p each	**3,014**	3,014

During the period from 1 January 2004 to 31 December 2004 no new ordinary shares of 10p each were issued.

Between 1 January 2005 and 7 June 2005 no new shares were issued.

The principal trading market for the shares in the UK is the London Stock Exchange's Alternative Investment Market (AIM) on which the shares have been traded since 14 November 1996.

The following table sets forth, for the calendar quarters indicated, the reported highest and lowest price for the shares on AIM, as reported by the London Stock Exchange.

	2004 Pence per share		2003 Pence per share	
	High	**Low**	**High**	**Low**
First quarter	**400.0**	**31.0**	262.5	220.0
Second quarter	**63.5**	**29.0**	317.0	220.0
Third quarter	**57.0**	**21.5**	415.0	312.5
Fourth quarter	**35.0**	**21.5**	377.5	307.5

18 Share Options

The Company has granted options under a number of Employee Share Option Schemes. Before any of the share options granted under these schemes can be exercised the Group must first have achieved certain performance targets, as detailed below. As at 31 December 2004 the following options were outstanding:

Option price	2004	2003	Exerciseable at 31 Dec 2004	Remaining contractual life	Normal exercise dates	Target variable	Target
595p	**30,000**	30,000	30,000	1.4 years	10/5/99 – 9/5/06	EPS	> RPI
755p	**98,400**	98,400	98,400	1.9 years	7/11/99 – 6/11/06	EPS	> RPI
1095p	**2,000**	2,000	2,000	2.2 years	25/2/00 – 24/2/07	EPS	> RPI
1095p	**2,500**	2,500	2,500	2.2 years	19/3/00 – 18/3/07	EPS	> RPI
675p	**247,000**	247,000	247,000	3.3 years	30/4/01 – 29/4/08	EPS	> RPI
675p	**51,500**	51,500	51,500	3.3 years	5/5/01 – 4/5/08	EPS	> RPI
395p	**10,200**	10,200	10,200	4.5 years	17/7/02 – 16/7/09	TSR	> RPI+5% p.a.
395p	**47,800**	52,300	47,800	4.5 years	17/7/04 – 16/7/09	TSR	> RPI+10% p.a.
347.5p	**181,675**	187,265	–	6.4 years	11/5/04 – 10/5/11	TSR	(2)
347.5p	**300,825**	308,235	–	6.4 years	11/5/06 – 10/5/11	TSR	(1)
335p	**16,200**	17,280	–	6.9 years	2/11/04 – 1/10/11	TSR	(2)
335p	**28,800**	30,720	–	6.9 years	2/11/06 – 1/10/11	TSR	(1)
335p	**15,300**	15,300	–	7.4 years	5/6/05 – 4/6/12	TSR	(2)
335p	**3,200**	3,200	–	7.4 years	5/6/07 – 4/6/12	TSR	(1)
222.5p	**900**	900	–	7.8 years	11/10/05 – 10/10/12	TSR	(2)
222.5p	**25,600**	25,600	–	7.8 years	11/10/07 – 10/10/12	TSR	(1)
350p	**29,340**	33,480	–	8.8 years	14/10/06 – 13/10/13	TSR	(2)
350p	**52,160**	59,520	–	8.8 years	14/10/08 – 13/10/13	TSR	(1)
	1,143,400	1,175,400	489,400				

(1) Before these options can be exercised Ramco must be in the top third of the table of growth in Total Shareholder Return of the companies in the FTSE all share index.

(2) Before these options can be exercised Ramco must be in the top two thirds of the table of growth on Total Shareholder return of the companies in the FTSE all share index.

EPS Earnings per share.

TSR Total Shareholder Return.

RPI Retail Price Index.

18 Share Options *continued*

Details of the Directors' options which are included in the above figures are shown in the Remuneration Report on pages 18 to 21.

	2004		2003	
	Weighted average		Weighted average	
		Exercise		Exercise
	Shares	price	Shares	price
Options outstanding at 1 January	**1,175,400**	**473p**	1,143,900	478p
Options exercised	**–**	**–**	(27,000)	125p
Options granted	**–**	**–**	93,000	350p
Options cancelled	**(32,000)**	**354p**	(34,500)	581p
Options outstanding at 31 December	**1,143,400**	**476p**	1,175,400	473p
Options available for grant 31 December	**319,341**		222,841	
Options exercisable at 31 December	**489,400**	**657p**	431,400	692p
Option price range				
At 31 December		**222.5p to 1095p**		222.5p to 1095p
For exercised options		**–**		125p

No options expired during the current or prior year.

19 Reserves

	Share premium account £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Other reserves £'000	Profit & loss account £'000
Group:				
At 1 January 2004	68,576	810	(37)	(64,461)
Exchange difference on retranslation	–	–	16	–
Movement on revaluation	–	(41)	–	–
Loss for the financial year	–	–	–	(3,377)
Amortisation of deferred gain on asset sold to joint venture	–	(17)	–	–
At 31 December 2004	**68,576**	**752**	**(21)**	**(67,838)**

Other reserves comprise an exchange loss on retranslation.

Included in the profit and loss account above is £79,000 (2003: £5,000) representing the retained earnings of the Group's associated undertakings and £655,000 (2003: £655,000) for the Group's joint venture.

	Share premium account £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Other reserves £'000	Profit & loss account £'000
Company:				
At 1 January 2004	68,576	41	–	(61,269)
Movement on revaluation	–	(41)	–	–
Loss for the year	–	–	–	(4,065)
At 31 December 2004	**68,576**	**–**	**–**	**(65,334)**

20 Movement in Shareholders' Funds

	Group		Company	
	2004 £'000	2003 £'000	2004 £'000	2003 £'000
Loss for the financial year	**(3,377)**	(76,691)	**(4,065)**	(53,712)
Other recognised gains and losses relating to the year	**16**	(35)	**–**	–
Issue of ordinary share capital	**–**	12,560	**–**	12,560
Movement in revaluation	**(41)**	41	**(41)**	41
Amortisation of deferred gain on asset sold to joint venture	**(17)**	(18)	**–**	–
Net change in shareholders' funds	**(3,419)**	(64,143)	**(4,106)**	(41,111)
Shareholders' funds at 1 January	**7,902**	72,045	**10,362**	51,473
Shareholders' funds at 31 December	**4,483**	7,902	**6,256**	10,362

21 Pension Commitments

The Group operates a number of defined contribution pension schemes. The assets of these schemes are held separately from those of the Group in independently administered funds. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Group to the funds and amounted to £347,000 (2003: £333,000). Contributions totalling £nil (2003: £nil) were payable to the funds at the year end.

Staff are eligible to join the Group's defined contribution schemes after three months' service with the Group. The Group contributes between 5% and 15% of each participating employee's salary to the scheme. The employees may also contribute to the scheme.

Details of the Directors' pension contributions are given in the Remuneration Report on pages 18 to 21.

22 Derivatives and Other Financial Instruments

The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing financial risks.

The Group's strategy is to finance its operations through a mixture of retained profits and cash reserves and borrowings. Equity finance, project finance and other alternatives are reviewed by the Board, when appropriate, to fund substantial acquisitions or oil and gas development prospects. The Group's principal financial instruments comprise investments, cash and term loan facilities whose main purpose is to finance the Group's operations. The Group has other financial instruments, such as trade debtors and trade creditors, which arise directly from its operations. The Group treasury department monitors the availability of and requirement for funds in the Group. Surplus cash within the Group is put out on deposit in accordance with limits and counterparties agreed by the Board, the objective being to maximise returns on funds whilst ensuring that the short term cash flow requirements of the Group are met.

The Group may from time to time, with the approval of the Board, use derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and movements in oil and gas prices.

Financial instruments held for trading purposes
The Group does not undertake any trading activity in financial instruments.

22 Derivatives and Other Financial Instruments *continued*

Short term debtors and creditors

Short term debtors and creditors have been excluded from all numerical disclosures, other than the currency risk disclosures.

Commodity price risk

Commercial production of gas from the Seven Heads development started in December 2003. As a requirement of the project finance the Group was required to put in place a hedge against fluctuations in the price of natural gas. The hedges in place cover 225,000 therms per day, and cover the period from 1 January 2004 to 31 December 2006. The price has been fixed at the following rates:

2004	£0.1961 per therm
2005	£0.1930 per therm
2006	£0.1905 per therm

Foreign currency risk

Although the Group reports in Sterling, elements of its business are conducted in US Dollars and Euros. The Group manages these, and other exposures that arise from receipt of revenues in foreign currencies, by matching receipts and payments in the same currency and actively managing the residual net position. US Dollar revenue generated by the Group is currently used to meet the US Dollar costs of the Oil and Gas division.

The loan facility with the Group's Bankers included a draw down in Euros which is intended to hedge against the fluctuations in the Euro. The amount hedged was originally planned to be approximately the gas sales debtor for one month.

Exchange rates are monitored in conjunction with forecast currency requirements by Group treasury. Currency exposures are shown on page 50.

Liquidity/interest rate risk

In 2003 the Group ageed a loan facility with the Group's Bankers for £60 million to finance the Seven Heads development. This loan was drawn down between April 2003 and August 2003 as project funds were required. The loan agreement stated that 50% of the interest rate exposure must be hedged. As a result of this, two separate interest rate hedge agreements were put in place for £14 million and £16 million (reducing to £12.8 million and £14.7 million at 30 June 2004 and £11.7 million and £13.3 million at 31 December 2004). The interest periods for these hedges run to 30 June and 31 December.

Amount	Effective date	Termination date	Fixed rate of interest
£11.7 million (2003: £14 million)	23 Apr 03	24 Apr 06	4.03%
£13.3 million (2003: £16 million)	12 Sep 03	30 Jun 09	4.53%

Board approval is required for all new borrowing facilities. Details of interest rate profiles are shown on the following page.

22 Derivatives and Other Financial Instruments *continued*

(a) Interest rate risk profile of financial assets
The interest rate risk profile of financial assets of the Group at 31 December 2004 is as follows:

Currency	Floating rate financial assets £'000	Financial assets on which no interest is earned £'000	Total £'000
Sterling	2,600	5	2,605
US Dollar	106	31	137
Euro	24	–	24
Norwegian Kroner	485	3	488
Other	9	2	11
	3,224	41	3,265

The interest rate risk profile of financial assets of the Group at 31 December 2003 was as follows:

Currency	Floating rate financial assets £'000	Financial assets on which no interest is earned £'000	Total £'000
Sterling	2,666	5	2,671
US Dollar	193	159	352
Euro	7	–	7
Norwegian Kroner	238	2	240
Other	15	2	17
	3,119	168	3,287

Financial assets include cash, deposits and investments.

22 Derivatives and Other Financial Instruments *continued*

Interest rate risk profile of financial liabilities

After taking into account the interest rate swaps the interest rate risk profile of financial liabilities of the Group at 31 December 2004 is as follows:

Currency	Fixed rate financial liabilities £'000	Floating rate financial liabilities £'000	Total £'000	Weighted average fixed rate interest rate %	Weighted average period for which rate is fixed Years
Sterling	25,000	46,215	71,215	4.3%	3.1 years
Euro	–	1,872	1,872	–	–
	25,000	48,087	73,087	4.3%	3.1 years

Provisions have been made against these financial liabilities as shown in note 15.

After taking into account the interest rate swaps the interest rate risk profile of financial liabilities of the Group at 31 December 2003 was as follows:

Currency	Fixed rate financial liabilities £'000	Floating rate financial liabilities £'000	Total £'000	Weighted average fixed rate interest rate %	Weighted average period for which rate is fixed Years
Sterling	30,000	27,942	57,942	4.3%	4.1 years
Euro	–	2,113	2,113	–	–
	30,000	30,055	60,055	4.3%	4.1 years

Floating rate financial liabilities bear interest rates based on LIBOR/EURIBOR.

Maturity profile

The maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities at 31 December was as follows:

	2004 £'000	2003 £'000
In one year or less, or on demand	**19,675**	10,000
In more than one year but not more than two years	–	16,000
In more than two years but not more than five years	–	34,055
	19,675	60,055

22 Derivatives and Other Financial Instruments *continued*

(b) Currency exposures
The table below shows the extent to which Group companies have monetary assets in currencies other than their local currency. Foreign exchange differences on retranslation of these assets are taken to the profit and loss account of the Group companies and the Group.

At 31 December 2004, currency exposures are as follows:

	Net foreign currency monetary assets/(liabilities)			
Functional currency of Group operation	Euro £'000	US Dollars £'000	Other £'000	Total £'000
Sterling	(1,849)	108	499	(1,242)
Norwegian Kroner	–	29	–	29
	(1,849)	**137**	**499**	**(1,213)**

Foreign exchange losses totalling £103,000 (2003: £686,000) have been recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.

At 31 December 2003, currency exposures were as follows:

	Net foreign currency monetary assets/(liabilities)			
Functional currency of Group operation	Euro £'000	US Dollars £'000	Other £'000	Total £'000
Sterling	(2,105)	195	256	(1,654)
Norwegian Kroner	–	158	–	158
	(2,105)	353	256	(1,496)

(c) Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities
The following is a comparison by category of the carrying amounts and fair values of the Group's financial assets and liabilities at 31 December 2004. Set out below the table is a summary of the methods and assumptions used for each category of instrument.

	2004		2003	
	Book value £'000	Fair value £'000	Book value £'000	Fair value £'000
Primary financial instruments				
Cash	**3,265**	**3,265**	3,287	3,287
Short term borrowings	**(19,675)**	**(19,675)**	(10,000)	(10,000)
Long term borrowings	**–**	**–**	(50,055)	(50,055)
Other financial liabilities	**(5,237)**	**(5,237)**	(5,137)	(5,137)
Derivative financial instruments held to manage risk				
Interest rate swaps	**–**	**184**	–	262
Gas price swaps	**–**	**(20,928)**	–	(10,772)
	(21,647)	**(42,391)**	(61,905)	(72,415)

22 Derivatives and Other Financial Instruments *continued*

Summary of methods and assumptions

Interest rate swaps

The fair value of interest rate swaps have been determined by reference to prices available from the markets on which the instrument involved is traded. The interest rate swaps operate in six monthly periods ending on 30 June and 31 December.

Gas price swaps

The fair value of gas price swaps have been determined by reference to prices available from the markets on which the instrument involved is traded. The gas price swaps are settled on a monthly basis.

Short term loan, deposits and cash

The fair value approximates to the carrying value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Long term borrowing

Fair values approximate to the carrying value as the majority are floating rates where payments are reset to market rates at intervals of less than one year.

(d) Hedges

The table below shows the extent to which the Group has off-balance sheet (unrecognised) and on-balance sheet (deferred) gains and losses in respect of financial instruments used as hedges at the beginning and end of the year. It also shows the amount of such gains and losses which have been included in the profit and loss account for the year and those gains and losses which are expected to be included in next year's or later profit and loss accounts.

	2004			2003		
	Gains £'000	Losses £'000	Total £'000	Gains £'000	Losses £'000	Total £'000
Gains or losses on hedges at the beginning of the year	**262**	**(10,772)**	**(10,510)**	–	–	–
Gains or losses arising in previous years that were recognised in the year	**(84)**	**4,994**	**4,910**	–	–	–
Total – Gains or losses arising in the previous years that were not recognised in the year	**178**	**(5,778)**	**(5,600)**	–	–	–
Gains or losses arising in the year that were not recognised in the year	**6**	**(15,150)**	**(15,144)**	262	(10,772)	(10,510)
Unrecognised gains or losses on hedges at the end of the year	**184**	**(20,928)**	**(20,744)**	262	(10,772)	(10,510)
Of which:						
Gains or losses expected within one year	**184**	**(9,038)**	**(8,854)**	262	(3,590)	(3,328)
Gains or losses expected after more than one year	**–**	**(11,890)**	**(11,890)**	–	(7,182)	(7,182)

There are no deferred gains or losses in respect of financial instruments.

23 Other Financial Commitments

	2004		2003	
	Land and buildings £'000	Other £'000	Land and buildings £'000	Other £'000
Group:				
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year	**147**	**8**	96	9
In the second to fifth years inclusive	**–**	**15**	49	8
	147	**23**	145	17

Leases of land and buildings are subject to period rent reviews.

Rental expenses are disclosed at note 3.

24 Related Party Transactions

The following transactions with related parties are disclosable.

S E Remp and N S Cumming, Executive Directors of Ramco Energy plc, are entitled to royalty payments from the Group in connection with the patent of a PCU which they have assigned to Ramco Tubular Services Limited, a subsidiary of Ramco Energy plc. S E Remp has waived his entitlement to all royalties from this agreement. This royalty entitlement for 2004 would have been £1,000. N S Cumming received £1,000 of the royalties paid during the year and is entitled to £1,000 of the accrued royalties.

In addition to his Board fees as a Non-Executive Director, Sir Malcolm Rifkind undertook consultancy including international travel on behalf of the Group. In the year to 31 December 2004 he received no fees from the Group (2003: £20,000).

In addition to his Board fees as a Non-Executive Director, V Lall undertook consultancy on behalf of the Group. In the year to 31 December 2004 he received fees from the Group totalling £3,000 (2003: nil).

During the year the Group provided accounting and administrative services to British Steel Ramco Pipeline Services Limited ("BSR"), which is a joint venture. The total value of these services was £8,000 (2003: £8,000). The amount owed by BSR for these services and other expenditures at the end of the year was £188,000 (2003: £186,000). In addition, sales of £2.0 million (2003: £2.3 million) were made to Badentoy Tubular Services Limited ("BTS"), an associated undertaking. The amount owed at the end of the year by BTS was £537,000 (2003: £1.1 million).

25 Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

(a) Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash flow from continuing operating activities

	2004 £'000	2003 £'000
Operating profit/(loss)	**598**	(105,055)
Amounts written off in respect of intangible oil and gas assets	**–**	959
Amortisation of goodwill	**30**	30
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	**9,637**	1,380
Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets	**37**	–
Amortisation of deferred gain on asset sold to joint venture	**(18)**	(18)
Increase in stocks	**(66)**	(1,823)
Decrease in debtors	**2,448**	20,357
Decrease in creditors	**(2,446)**	(5,251)
Increase in other provisions	**100**	547
Impairment provision	**47,698**	92,969
Unpaid gas price hedges added to loan	**2,343**	–
Impairment borne by finance provider	**(53,412)**	–
Provision against investments	**–**	34
Exchange difference on retranslation	**(221)**	48
Net cash inflow from operating activities	**6,728**	4,177

(b) Reconciliation of net cash flow to movements in net (debt)/funds

	2004 £'000	2003 £'000
Decrease in cash in the year	**(22)**	(6,538)
Cash inflow from increase in debt	**(8,600)**	(60,000)
Revaluation of bank loan – exchange difference	**240**	(55)
Impairment borne by finance provider	**53,412**	–
Unpaid gas price hedge and interest on loan	**(4,672)**	–
Cash inflow from (decrease)/increase in liquid resources	**–**	(14,184)
Change in net funds/(debt) resulting from cash flows	**40,358**	(80,777)
Net (debt)/funds at start of year		
Cash at bank and in hand	**3,287**	9,825
Short term deposits	**–**	14,184
Debts due within one year	**(10,000)**	–
Debts due after one year	**(50,055)**	–
	(56,768)	24,009
Net debt at the end of the year	**(16,410)**	(56,768)
Represented by:		
Cash at bank and in hand	**3,265**	3,287
Debts due within one year	**(19,675)**	(10,000)
Debts due after one year	**–**	(50,055)
	(16,410)	(56,768)

Liquid resources represent short term deposits not qualifying as cash.

25 Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement *continued*

(c) Analysis of net (debt)/funds

	At 1 January 2004 £'000	Unpaid gas price hedges £'000	Unpaid interest on loan £'000	Impairment borne by finance provider £'000	Reclassi-fication £'000	Exchange £'000	Cash £'000	At 31 December 2004 £'000
Cash at bank and in hand	3,287	–	–	–	–	–	(22)	**3,265**
Debt due within one year	(10,000)	–	–	–	(9,675)	–	–	**(19,675)**
Debt due after one year	(50,055)	(2,343)	(2,329)	53,412	9,675	240	(8,600)	**–**
	(56,768)	(2,343)	(2,329)	53,412	–	240	(8,622)	**(16,410)**

26 Litigation

Following a jury verdict in October 2003, the Texas State Court issued a final judgement against Ramco Energy plc, Ramco Oil Limited and certain other defendants in a case alleging breach of contract arising from confidentiality and non-circumvention obligations. These obligations had been undertaken while Ramco was considering investment in an oilfield development project in Kazakhtstan which Ramco subsequently decided not to pursue.

The principal elements of the judgement issued by the trial judge on 1 April 2004 were an award against Ramco for past and future damages of $6.4 million plus interest and legal fees of $9.8 million. The award of legal fees was made jointly and severally against Ramco and its co-defendant Halliburton. The plaintiff subsequently agreed settlement terms with Halliburton which has been dismissed from the case.

The appeal and related proceedings arising from the judgement awarded to Anglo Dutch in the Texas State Court continue. The appeal and the plaintiff's cross-appeal, to the Fourteenth Texas Court of Appeals were heard in Houston on 26 April 2005 and the court's decision is awaited. This process may be followed by a further appeal by either party to the Texas Supreme Court. Proceedings raised by Anglo Dutch in the Court of Session, Edinburgh, with a view to enforcing the Texas judgement in Scotland, have been suspended pending the review by the Texas Court of Appeals of an order fixing the amount of a bond which, if lodged by Ramco in Houston, would suspend any enforcement. However, before that process was suspended the plaintiff served arrestments in Scotland, freezing approximately $200,000 of cash.

Because of the uncertainty surrounding the range of possible outcomes, the Directors consider it is not possible to make a reliable estimate of the likely outcome of the appeal process beyond providing an estimate of the legal costs of pursuing the appeals, and accordingly a provision of $1 million (£559,000) was made in 2003. £217,000 was utilised during 2004 leaving a remaining provision of £342,000.

27 Group Undertakings

	Country of registration	Class of shares	Proportion held	Nature of business
(a) Principal operating subsidiary undertakings at 31 December 2004:				
Oil and Gas division				
Ramco Oil & Gas Limited	Scotland	Ordinary	100%	Oil and gas projects
Ramco Oil Limited	Scotland	Ordinary	100%	Oil and gas projects
Ramco Eastern Europe Limited	Scotland	Ordinary	100%	Holding company
Ramco Hazar Energy Limited (1)	Scotland	Ordinary	100%	Oil and gas projects
Medusa Oil & Gas Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	Oil and gas projects
Medusa Oil & Gas (Europe) B.V. (4)	Netherlands	Ordinary	100%	Oil and gas projects
Ramco Seven Heads Limited (5)	Scotland	Ordinary	100%	Oil and gas projects
Northern Exploration Limited (1)	Ireland	Ordinary	100%	Oil and gas projects
Medusa Montenegro Limited (5)	Scotland	Ordinary	100%	Oil and gas projects
Ramco Oil & Gas B.V. (1)	Netherlands	Ordinary	100%	Oil and gas projects
Ramco Donegal Limited (6)	Ireland	Ordinary	100%	Oil and gas projects
Oil Services division				
Ramco Oil Services Limited	Scotland	Ordinary	100%	Holding company
Ramco Oil Services International Limited (2)	Scotland	Ordinary	100%	Holding company
Ramco Norway A/S (3)	Norway	Ordinary	100%	Tubular services
Ramco Tubular Services Limited (2)	Scotland	Ordinary	100%	Tubular services
In addition there are a number of dormant subsidiary undertakings.				
(b) Associated undertakings at 31 December 2004:				
Badentoy Tubular Services Limited (2)	Scotland	Ordinary	33.3%	Tubular services
(c) Joint venture at 31 December 2004:				
British Steel Ramco Pipeline Services Limited (2)	England	Ordinary	50%	Pipeline coating

(1) Shares held by Ramco Oil & Gas Limited
(2) Shares held by Ramco Oil Services Limited
(3) Shares held by Ramco Oil Services International Limited
(4) Shares held by Medusa Oil & Gas Limited
(5) Shares held by Ramco Oil & Gas B.V.
(6) Shares held by Ramco Eastern Europe Limited

28 Contingent Liability

(a) Ramco Energy plc granted a parent company guarantee in respect of its wholly owned subsidiary Medusa Oil and Gas Limited (Medusa) to Jugopetrol A.D. Kotor (JPK) on 11 February 2003. The guarantee covers the obligations of Medusa arising from an agreement with JPK to carry out a specified work programme in connection with their interests in Montenegro. In February 2005 Ramco and Hellenic, JPK's parent company, restructured their relationship in Montenegro. One outcome of the restructuring is that, once approved by the Montenegro government, this guarantee will be released.

(b) Ramco Energy plc, on behalf of the Seven Heads co-venturers, has entered into an agreement with Bord Gais Eireann ("BGE") to underwrite a proportion of the costs incurred by BGE in relation to the upgrade and refurbishment of the Midleton gas compressor station. The maximum liability under this agreement is €6 million but is reduced annually each October according to the amount of tariff revenue received by BGE from shippers of Seven Heads gas. Ramco have assessed their worst case liability at €5.0 million. The net present value of this liability is €2.8 million. In light of the expectation that the Seven Heads gas field will continue to produce gas for several more years no provision is currently considered necessary.

29 Post Balance Sheet Events

a) In January 2005 Ramco Bulgaria Limited (RBL) agreed a farm out over its interest in the A-Lovech acreage onshore Bulgaria. Chimimport JSC, a Bulgarian company with a subsidiary specialising in seismic acquisition will earn 9% of RBL's interest in the acreage by completing a 570 sq km 3D Seismic survey, leaving RBL with an 11% interest.

b) In January 2005 Ramco Donegal Limited ("RDL"), along with partners, was granted a Frontier Exploration Licence over 101,000 acres around 70km from the north west coast of Ireland. Subsequently, Island Oil and Gas plc and Petroceltic International plc agreed to farm in to the exploration licence by carrying dry hole and testing costs of an exploration well for RDL. Farm in agreements have been signed, and a Joint Operating Agreement is currently being drafted.

c) In February 2005 Medusa (Montenegro) Limited and Medusa Oil & Gas Limited reached an agreement with Hellenic Petroleum SA ("Hellenic") to restructure their exploration interests in Montenegro. Through these subsidiaries Ramco held a 40% interest in three blocks in the Adriatic Sea and had undertaken certain obligations to fund an exploration well and other technical work. In the event that this drilling commitment was not concluded by 15 February 2005 Ramco would have been liable to pay a $3.0 million penalty to its partner Jugopetrol A.D. Kotor. Under the terms of the restructuring agreement Ramco have agreed to exchange their interests in all three blocks in return for Hellenic to undertake Ramco's obligations in relation to the blocks. Following the drilling of an exploration well on the acreage, Ramco will have 120 days to elect to rejoin the acreage with an interest of up to 15% in all of the blocks. Ramco's past costs in Montenegro will be taken into consideration in the calculation of the exercise price for the interest in the event that Ramco elect to exercise the back in option. Formal Government ratification of the deal with Hellenic has not yet been received.

d) In June 2005 the Company completed the placing of 3,000,000 new ordinary shares of 10p each at an issue price of 34p per share. The placing raised £1 million net of expenses.

Five Year Record

	2004 £'000	2003 £'000	2002 £'000	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Group turnover	**36,933**	20,832	16,809	14,741	14,470
Cost of sales	**(40,525)**	(24,249)	(23,560)	(33,586)	(34,919)
Exceptional items	**5,714**	(99,174)	–	–	–
Gross profit/(loss)	**2,122**	(102,591)	(6,751)	(18,845)	(20,449)
Administrative expenses	**(1,421)**	(1,778)	(1,430)	(1,644)	(1,616)
(Loss)/gain on exchange	**(103)**	(686)	(2,750)	2,277	249
Group operating profit/(loss)	**598**	(105,055)	(10,931)	(18,212)	(21,816)
Income from interests in joint venture	**617**	166	18	188	701
Income/(loss) from interests in associates	**64**	53	(52)	11	5
Exceptional item – gain on disposal of oil and gas interest	**–**	–	–	3,448	88,792
Profit/(loss) before investment income, interest and taxation	**1,279**	(104,836)	(10,965)	(14,565)	67,682
Investment income	–	3	–	–	361
Net interest (payable)/receivable	**(4,565)**	738	1,765	3,759	628
Taxation	**(91)**	27,404	(142)	(1,148)	(27,860)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	**(3,377)**	(76,691)	(9,342)	(11,954)	40,811
(Loss)/earnings per share	**(11.2)p**	(278.2)p	(35.9)p	(46.2)p	157.3p
Weighted average number of shares used to compute (loss)/earnings per share	**30,144,713**	27,570,483	26,037,656	25,861,480	25,939,403

Advisers

Secretary
Christopher Moar MA CA

Registered Office
62 Queen's Road
Aberdeen AB15 4YE
Registered in Scotland number 62845

Investor Relations
College Hill Associates Limited
78 Cannon Street
London EC4N 6HH

Fleishman-Hillard Saunders
15 Fitzwilliam Quay
Dublin 4
Ireland

Nominated Stockbroker and Nominated Adviser
Canaccord Capital (Europe) Limited
Brook House
27 Upper Brook Street
London W1K 7QF

Auditors
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
32 Albyn Place
Aberdeen AB10 1YL

Solicitors
Ledingham Chalmers
Johnstone House
52 – 54 Rose Street
Aberdeen AB10 1HA

Burness Solicitors
50 Lothian Road
Festival Square
Edinburgh EH3 9WJ

Bankers
Bank of Scotland
New Uberior House
11 Earl Grey Street
Edinburgh EH3 9BN

Registrars
Capita Registrars
The Registry
34 Beckenham Road
Beckenham
Kent BR3 4TU

Website
www.ramco-plc.com

Notice of Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the 27th Annual General Meeting of the members of Ramco Energy plc will be held at The Treetops Hotel, Springfield Road, Aberdeen on Tuesday 9 August 2005 at 12.30 p.m. to conduct the following business:

1. To receive the Report of the Directors, the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004 and the Auditors' Report thereon.

2. To consider the re-election of D Paterson, who has been appointed to the Board since the last Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers himself for re-election as a Director.

3. To consider the re-election of M Hay, who has been appointed to the Board since the last Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers himself for re-election as a Director.

4. To consider the re-election of S R Bertram, who retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-election as a Director.

5. To consider the re-election of N S Cumming, who retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-election as a Director.

6. That PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP be reappointed Auditors of the Company, to hold office until the conclusion of the next general meeting at which accounts are laid before the Company and that their remuneration be fixed by the Directors.

7. As special business to consider the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:
   That in accordance with Article 19 of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Directors be and they are hereby authorised pursuant to and in accordance with Section 80 of the Companies Act 1985 to allot relevant securities (as defined in the said Section 80) up to the amount of the sum equal to 1/3 of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date hereof, provided that such authority shall expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company, except that the Company may, before such expiry, make an offer or agreement which would or might require relevant securities to be allotted after such expiry.

8. As special business to consider the following Resolution as a Special Resolution:
   That in accordance with Article 20 of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Directors be and they are hereby empowered pursuant to and in accordance with Section 95 of the Companies Act 1985 (the "Act"), to allot equity securities (as defined in Section 94 of the Act) for cash as if sub-section 89(1) of the Act did not apply to the allotment of equity securities pursuant to the provisions of that Article, provided that:

   (i) for the purpose of paragraph (c) of that Article the nominal amount shall not exceed £331,000; and

   (ii) this power shall expire on the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company except that the Company may before such expiry make an offer or agreement which would or might require equity securities to be allotted after its expiry.

9. As special business to consider the following Resolution as a Special Resolution:
   That in accordance with Article 20 of the Article of Association of the Company, the Directors be and they are hereby empowered pursuant to and in accordance with Section 95 of the Companies Act 1985 (the "Act"), to allot equity securities (as defined in Section 94 of the Act) for cash as if Sub-section 89(1) of the Act did not apply to the allotment of equity securities pursuant to the provisions of that Article, provided that:

   (i) for the purpose of paragraph (c) of that Article the nominal amount shall not exceed £300,000; and

   (ii) this power shall expire on the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company except that the Company may before such an expiry make an offer or agreement which would or might require equity securities to be allotted after its expiry.

10. As special business to consider the following Resolution as a Special Resolution:
That the Company be and is hereby authorised to purchase for cancellation its own ordinary shares by way of market purchase, provided that:

(a) the maximum number of ordinary shares hereby authorised to be acquired is 3,314,000 ordinary shares of 10p each being approximately 10% of the issued share capital;

(b) the maximum price which may be paid for such shares is 105% of the average of the middle market quotations derived from the Daily Official List of The London Stock Exchange for the five business days preceding the date of purchase and the minimum price is 10p per share being the nominal value thereof, in both cases exclusive of expenses; and

(c) the authority hereby conferred shall expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.

By order of the Board
C G Moar
Company Secretary
62 Queen's Road, Aberdeen AB15 4YE
30 June 2005

Every member entitled to attend and vote at the above meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy or proxies, who need not be a member of the Company, to attend and on a poll, vote instead of him or her. Return of the form of proxy will not prevent a member from attending and voting in person. To be effective, forms of proxy must be received by the Company's registrars, Capita Registrars, at least 48 hours before the meeting.

The Company, pursuant to regulation 34 of the Uncertificated Securities Regulations 1995 (as amended) specifies that only those shareholders registered in the register of members of the Company at 12.30 p.m. on 7 August 2005 shall be entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting in respect of the number of shares registered in their name at that time. Changes to entries on the relevant register of securities after that time will be disregarded in determining the rights of any person to attend or vote at the Annual General Meeting.

The following documents are available for inspection at the registered office of the Company on any weekday from the date of this notice until the date of meeting and will be available for inspection at the place of the Annual General Meeting for a period of fifteen minutes prior to the meeting until its conclusion.

A statement of all transactions of each Director and his family interest in the shares of the Company and copies of all service contracts of the Directors with the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

Ramco

62 Queen's Road
Aberdeen
Scotland
AB15 4YE

www.ramco-plc.com