Disenco Energy plc
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the financial quarter ending 31st March 2007

The following management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the financial and operational results of Disenco Energy plc and its subsidiary (the "Group") should be read in conjunction with Disenco Energy's consolidated financial statements for the quarter ended 31st March 2007.

References to the "Company" include Disenco Energy plc and its subsidiary where relevant. All figures are reported in pounds sterling ("£") unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with UK GAAP, with a reconciliation included within the statements to reconcile to Canadian GAAP. All balances within this MD&A are stated in accordance with UK GAAP and reconciled to Canadian GAAP, where appropriate.

The Company was incorporated on 9 January 2006 as Silbury 311 Limited and changed its name on 17 March 2006 to Disenco Energy plc. The Company was listed on the TSX Venture Exchange on 21 February 2007. Consolidated figures were not produced by the Company until the period ended 30 June 2006. Consequently, comparative figures for the period ended 31 March 2006 are not included in either the financial statements or MD&A for the quarter ending 31 March 2007.

The directors have prepared financial projections to take the group through to commercialization of its product in late 2007/early 2008 in the reasonable expectation that the company will generate significant amounts of future funding via private equity placements and director and other loans. They believe that sufficient funds can be raised to meet the net costs for the foreseeable future and until the group becomes profitable. The directors therefore consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

While the directors have estimated the future costs of the group and are taking reasonable steps to ensure that the required funding is received, there can be no certainty in relation to these matters. The financial statements and MD&A do not include any adjustments that would result from a failure to secure the required equity funding.

Introduction

The following management discussion covers the period from 1 January 2007 to 31 March 2007. The Company's principal activities at that time were the continued development of an m-CHP product (Micro-Combined Heat and Power) the continuation of field trials and the completion of the Company's listing on the TSX Venture Exchange in Canada.

About Disenco Energy plc

The Company was incorporated on 9 January 2006 under the Companies Act 1985 (England and Wales) (the "Companies Act") as a private company under the name Silbury 311 Limited. On 17 March 2006 the Company re-registered as a public limited company under the Companies Act and changed its name to Disenco Energy plc. Pursuant to a letter of offer dated 4 March 2006, the shareholders of Disenco Limited exchanged their ordinary shares in Disenco Limited for Ordinary Shares in the Company on the basis of 1,500 Ordinary Shares for each one ordinary share of Disenco Limited. On 24 March 2006, by notice of increased capital filed with Companies House, the Company increased its authorized share capital by Cdn$20,000,000 and created two classes of shares; S Shares and C Shares. The Company is authorized to issue up to

83,333,333 C Shares and 6,000,000 S Shares. On 24 March 2006 all of the Company's issued and outstanding Ordinary Shares were converted into 5,593,500 S Shares. On 20 April 2006, 5,537,565 S Shares were converted into 55,375,650 C Shares at a rate of 10 C Shares for every 1 S Share held. On 13 January 2007, a resolution was passed to convert all £1 S shares into 10 shares of £0.10 each. Each holder of £1 S shares was granted 10 £0.10 S shares to replace the £1 S share in issue. As a result of this resolution, the C shares and S shares rank pari passu in all respects.

Disenco Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and was incorporated under the Companies Act as a private company on 27 January 2003. The head office of the Company and Group is located at Unit J, Sheffield Business Park, Europa Link, Sheffield, South Yorkshire, England, UK, S9 1XU.

The Company's business is to develop and commercially exploit an m-CHP unit that generates heat and electricity for central and hot water heating used in individual households and small businesses. The Company has developed and owns the intellectual property rights to this unit known as a micro-combined heat and power unit. The Company's m-CHP unit is called the "Disenco Home Power Plant". The m-CHP generates mechanical, electrical and thermal energy simultaneously allowing it to recover much of the energy normally lost in separate power generation. The recovered energy can be used for heating purposes and is expected to eliminate the need for a separate boiler. The heat generated by these small units can be used to heat the house and water and can be adapted to cool the house as well. The power generated by these units can be used for lighting, consumer electronics or other electrical appliances or can be sold into the power grid.

Overall Performance

Prior to September 2006, the development of the Disenco Home Power Plant had been restricted to development trials within a laboratory or factory environment. It was essential that the units be tested in the environment and under the working conditions that would exist in normal commercial circumstances.

In June 2006 the company received GAD (Gas Appliance Directive) approval for its first field trial unit allowing the product to be used in a domestic environment. On 14 September 2006 the Company commissioned its first m-CHP field trial unit. This initial field trial is fully instrumented and under contract with the Carbon Trust to provide data for the analysis of the actual performance of the unit. A second field trial unit was subsequently commissioned on 15 December 2006 and is again being monitored by the Carbon Trust.

Both of these field trials with The Carbon Trust form a key part of the company's activities throughout 2007. The company has now placed five field trial appliances and will not be placing any more field trials of the 176b development engine. Further evaluation of the product during 2007 will be with production intent components only.

As part of the Company's growth plans, a full time Chief Financial Officer, Mr. Colin Mearns commenced employment on 29 January 2007.

Significant resource and effort was expended through the latter 6 months of 2006 and first two months of 2007 as the Company sought additional funds through a planned listing on the TSX

Venture Exchange in Canada. This led to a receipt for prospectus being received on 29 December 2006, with a subsequent listing on the exchange taking place on 21 February 2007.

In February 2007, phase one of a commercialization and engineering review was completed by Prodrive, the Company's engine design partner. The main outcome of this review was a clear recommendation to proceed to initial production. Consequently the Company has now entered into phase two of the commercialization programme with its engineering partners, including Prodrive that should result in the commencement of manufacture of initial production appliances in Q4 of 2007.

The company intends to shortly commence recruitment of additional personnel to provide appropriate support and skills base to assist the Company through this planned commercialization phase of development.

Result of Operations

Key Performance Indicators (KPI)

- Financial
    - Funding to meet General Business KPIs
      The overriding KPI for the business is the generation and maintenance of a steady and sufficient cash flow profile to enable the General Business KPIs to be achieved. This is being achieved through the continued financial support of the company's backers and a number of structured loans and debentures. Cash flow and cash resources are monitored on a daily basis, to ensure the Company meets its continuing liabilities.

      It is the Company's expectation that it will develop and utilise appropriate Financial KPIs as the Company moves closer to having a commercialized product and an appropriate revenue stream for its business.

- General Business KPIs
    - Complete Phase one engineering appliance review
      Achieved in February 2007

    - Commence Phase two of the commercialization programme, for the design and manufacture of production intent appliances
      Commenced Phase two in March 2007

    - Complete Field Trials with the Carbon Trust.
      Scheduled for September and December 2007 respectively

    - Recruit additional key personnel to support the business through the commercialization programme
      Scheduled for May through October 2007

    - Produce first production intent engines
      Planned to be completed in September 2007

- Commence manufacture of initial production appliances
  Planned commencement in Q4 2007

Neither Disenco Energy plc nor its subsidiary Disenco Limited has any product related revenue streams at this stage of the company's development.

The consolidated results of Disenco Energy plc's operations are noted below.

Summary of Results

Disenco Energy plc generated a loss of £434,081 in the 3 months ended 31 March 2007.

	3 months ended 31 March 2007 (Unaudited) £	Year ended 31 December 2006 (Audited) £
Sales	4,800	6,853
Net Expenses:-		
Cost of Sales	(36,164)	(118,399)
Share based payments	(122,489)	(727,381)
Amortisation of intangible assets	(12,884)	(46,530)
Wages & salaries	(119,075)	(205,951)
Other administrative costs	(124,565)	(488,155)
Government Grants received	-	113,316
Total Expenses	(415,177)	1,473,100
Operating Loss	**(410,377)**	**(1,466,247)**
Interest receivable	2,110	56,763
Interest payable	(25,814)	(31,117)
Loss for Financial Period per UK GAAP	**(434,081)**	**(1,440,601)**
Canadian GAAP Adjustments	7,184	255,742
Loss for Financial Period per Canadian GAAP	**(426,897)**	**(1,184,859)**

Sales revenue of £4,800 is income received for data collected from two field trials under contract with the Carbon Trust.

Cost of sales of £36,164 includes premises related overhead costs of £24,567, insurance charges of £7,090 and depreciation on tangible fixed assets of £2,835.

Share based payments of £122,489 represents the fair value of options issued to advisors, investment relations contractors, and company executives.

Amortisation of intangible assets relates to the amortisation of patents and designs (£5,700), which are being amortised over 4 years and amortization of intellectual property rights (£7,184), which are being amortised over 20 years.

Wages & salaries are the administrative salary costs and directors' fees and emoluments incurred as expenses during Quarter 1 2007. This includes a £30,000 loss of office payment made to a director during the period. All production salaries and 30% of the CEO salary costs are capitalized within development costs as noted below.

Other administrative costs include legal, professional accountancy and other consultancy fees of £54,000, TSX registration and filing costs of £14,000, travel & subsistence costs of £21,000, staff recruitment costs of £21,000 and office costs of £10,000.

Government Grants received in 2006 related to funds received from the South Yorkshire Inward Investment Scheme, which pays out grant funds based on achievement of cost and employee number milestones. The funds received were part of the European Commission's Structural Funds Scheme ERDF Objective 1 programme.

Interest payable includes £9,396 of exchange losses relating mainly to gains on retranslation of the Norwegian Kroner loan and Canadian dollar convertible debenture at the quarter end exchange rate.

The Canadian GAAP adjustments relate to a £7,184 reduction in loss due to write-back of amortisation of intellectual property rights in the period. Under UK GAAP, the entity is required to amortise the cost of acquired intellectual property rights over the asset's estimated useful life. Under Canadian GAAP the asset is to be reviewed annually and only written down if it is to be considered impaired in value.

Working Capital, Liquidity and Capital Resources

	31 March 2007 (Unaudited) £	31 December 2006 (Audited) £
Current Assets		
Trade & other receivables	104,191	332,417
Cash & cash equivalents	304,294	32,034
Total Current Assets	**408,485**	**364,451**
Current Liabilities		
Trade & other payables	(619,906)	(778,322)
Loans	(407,580)	(576,928)
Total Current Liabilities	**(1,027,486)**	**(1,355,250)**
Net Current Liabilities	**(619,001)**	**(990,799)**

At 31 March 2007, the Company had net current liabilities of £619,001, which comprised current assets of £408,485 less current liabilities of £1,027,486. The Company was able to secure short term loans and advances, at no worse than market rate, from directors and related parties totalling £618,000 in late 2006/early 2007 to fund the on-going development and field trial work, until the funds were received from the TSX Venture Exchange listing in February 2007. £373,000 of these loans was repaid on receipt of the TSX Venture Exchange Listing proceeds in February 2007. A director requested in February 2007 that £200,000 of the balance outstanding to him and

related parties be converted into equity, with the remaining balance of £39,000 payable in May 2007. This request was accepted by the TSX Venture Exchange and the relevant securities commissions in April 2007.

The receivables balance at 31 December 2006 related mainly to funds due in relation to the special warrant proceeds, which were received in full in January 2007.

Long Term Assets

	31 March 2007 (Unaudited) £	31 December 2006 (Audited) £
Intangible Assets		
Development costs	1,636,189	1,123,808
Patents & designs	41,064	46,764
Intellectual property rights	505,521	512,705
Total Intangible Assets – UK GAAP	**2,182,744**	**1,683,277**
Canadian GAAP Adjustment	30,194	23,010
Total Intangible Assets – Canadian GAAP	**2,212,938**	**1,706,287**
Property, Plant & Equipment	**29,283**	**28,885**

The directors have, since the start of 2006, adopted a policy of capitalizing development expenditure incurred, as they believe that the product will be both technically feasible and commercially viable. Further funding will be required to take the product to the final stage of technical development and to bring it to market. The directors are confident that this funding will be secured, however this cannot be considered a certainty. This and other intangible asset balances do not include any write-offs or adjustments that would result from a failure to secure the required equity funding. The development cost balance is not depreciated at this stage. This will occur once the product is commercialized and available for sale in its market.

The development cost balance comprises the following total cost breakdown:-

	31 December 2006 (Audited) £	Incurred in Q1 2007 (Unaudited) £	31 March 2007 (Unaudited) £
Development costs			
Prototype Engine	196,740	214,120	410,860
Gas Appliance	242,914	71,229	314,143
Engineering Consultancy	283,124	16,777	299,901
Material Costs	275,534	171,246	446,780
Wages & Salaries	110,961	39,009	149,970
Gas Appliance Directive Approvals	14,535	0	14,535
Total – Development Costs	**1,123,808**	**512,381**	**1,636,189**

Development costs, within the capitalized cost total, comprise costs incurred with the Company's development partners, Prodrive (Engine development) and Enertek International Limited (Gas Appliance). The high cost of development of the Prototype engine in Quarter 1, reflects the commencement of Phase 2 of the Prodrive development contract in the period.

Engineering consultancy costs are essentially costs incurred with CHP Engineering AS, a Norwegian entity, who have assisted in the development of the product since prior to the inception of Disenco Energy plc.

Material costs comprise all parts and materials consumed in the development of the product, since the commencement of the development expenditure capitalization policy.

Wages and salary costs comprise salary costs for all production-related employees employed by the Company since the commencement of the capitalization policy. It also comprises an appropriate percentage of the salary costs of the Chief Executive Officer to reflect the time spent by him in the development of the product.

Other intangible asset balances included in the long-term assets table are patent & design costs, and intellectual property rights. The intellectual property rights balance relates to the sum paid by Disenco Limited, a subsidiary of Disenco Energy plc, for the initial acquisition of the intellectual property from Disenco International AS, a Norwegian company in which the Disenco Energy plc Group has no investment. The depreciation rates applied against these assets and the required Canadian GAAP adjustment are noted within the Summary of Results above.

Long Term Liabilities

	31 March 2007 (Unaudited) £	31 December 2006 (Audited) £
Long-term liabilities:		
Debenture Loans	345,897	392,554
Other Loans	75,000	75,000
Total – Long term Liabilities	**420,897**	**467,554**

The debenture loan is a convertible debenture of C$1million, repayable with interest at C$1.2million on 31 August 2008. The debenture can be converted into equity by the holder at a conversion price of C$0.50 per unit at any stage during the term of the debenture. Each unit comprises one share of the Company's C ordinary shares and one half of one non-transferable share purchase warrant entitling the holder to purchase one additional share at an exercise price of C$0.50 per warrant.

The convertible debenture has been accounted for in accordance with UK Financial Reporting Standard 25 "Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation" and split between debt and equity based up on the market rate of a similar debenture not carrying conversion options, estimated to be 11%.

During the quarter, C$120,000 of the debenture was converted into equity at the request of the debenture holder.

Other Loans is an outstanding balance to Disenco International AS, for amounts outstanding in more than one year in relation to the acquisition of Intellectual Property by Disenco Limited, noted in Long Term Assets above. The total amount outstanding to that entity at 31 March 2007 is £273,340 plus interest owing of £12,266. The loan is secured against the value of the intellectual property acquired.

Shareholders' Equity

	31 March 2007 (Unaudited) £	31 December 2006 (Audited) £
Shareholders' Equity under UK GAAP:		
Total share capital	7,415,523	5,907,806
Merger reserve	(3,762,559)	(3,762,559)
Other reserves	706,504	861,790
Accumulated Deficit	(3,187,309)	(2,753,228)
Total Shareholders' Equity under UK GAAP	**1,172,159**	**253,809**
Adjustments to Canadian GAAP:		
Amortisation of Intellectual Property	30,194	23,010
Merger reserve	3,762,559	3,762,559
Pre-acquisition losses	1,545,359	1,545,359
Excess of consideration over assets acquired allocated to deficit	(5,307,918)	(5,307,918)
Total Shareholders' Equity under Canadian GAAP	**1,202,353**	**276,819**

Total share capital represents shares at nominal value plus any applicable share premium. In the quarter ended 31 March 2007, the share premium on shares issued was £837,087 which was offset by expenses of £237,926 incurred in issuing the shares. Expenses offset include the fair value of the options and warrants granted to the fundraising finders and convertible debenture holder, which was calculated at a total of £70,997.

During the period the Company issued the following shares:-

5,500,000 relating to TSX Venture Exchange IPO
670,462 relating to US Private Placement
2,267,606 relating to previously issued special warrants and finders warrants
240,000 relating to partial conversion of convertible debenture into equity

The Canadian GAAP adjustments relate to the amortization of intellectual property, and the adjustments required in accounting for the business combination as an acquisition using the purchase method of accounting instead of merger accounting, under which the UK GAAP financial statements are prepared. The excess of consideration over assets acquired is calculated by comparing the value of the capital stock that was issued as consideration (£5,593,500) against the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired (£285,582).

Capital Resources

The Company completed its listing on the TSX Venture Exchange on 21 February 2007. The net funding received of C$2.9m (including special warrant proceeds), after deduction of all associated fees and commissions, proved to be sufficient to meet the original objectives stated in the prospectus. These were as follows:

- Complete, test and install up to five field trial units;
- Obtain Gas Appliance Directive approval for five field trial units;
- Complete appointment of Executive Team;
- Commence commercialization by entering into contracts with designated engineering groups to provide a commercial pre-production proto-type of the Disenco m-CHP;

The directors have prepared financial projections to take the Company through to commercialization of its product in late 2007/early 2008 in the reasonable expectation that the Company will generate future funding via private equity placements and director and other loans. The directors believe that sufficient funds can be raised to meet the net costs for the foreseeable future and to take the Company through to profitability. While the directors have estimated the future costs of the company and group, and are taking reasonable steps to ensure that the required funding is received, there can be no certainty in relation to these matters.

At 31 March 2007, Disenco Energy plc had commitments to future minimum payments under operating leases in respect of its rental office premises as follows:-

	£
31 December 2007	52,000
31 December 2008	56,000
31 December 2009	56,000

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has not entered into any off-balance sheet transactions or arrangements.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The Company's significant accounting policies are detailed in Note 1 of the unaudited financial statements for the three months ended 31 March 2007. Details are provided in Note 13 of the financial statements of all significant differences to Canadian GAAP.

Financial Instruments

The Company has no trading revenues at this stage of development, and so finances its working capital requirements through loan or equity funding.

The company has trade creditors on normal payment terms. The Company has very few trade creditors denominated in foreign currency.

The Company has no credit facility with its bank, Royal Bank of Scotland. During the period all development was funded through the issue of equity, director and other loans.

All borrowings are denominated in pounds sterling, except for a loan balance in Disenco Limited of NOK 2,849,149, with outstanding interest of NOK 146,701 (Norwegian Kroner), and a convertible debenture repayable at C$1.2 million (Canadian Dollars). All loans undertaken were granted at fixed interest rates, at broadly prevailing market rates, so the Company has limited exposure to credit and liquidity risks.

The company's financial risk management objective is broadly to seek to make neither profit nor loss from exposure to currency or interest rate risks. Its policy is to finance working capital through issue of equity and through borrowings at prevailing market interest rates. The company does not use hedge accounting.

The company's exposure to the price risk of financial instruments is minimal. The only potential exposure relates to currency risk on the above Norwegian Kroner loan and Canadian Dollar debenture. The Company does not undertake any forward currency purchases to hedge against this risk.

The directors do not consider any other risks attaching to the use of financial instruments to be material to an assessment of its financial position or loss.

Warrants and Share Options

As at 31 March 2007, the following warrants and options were outstanding:-

	Expiry Date	Amount	Value C$
Warrants	9 Feb 2009	335,230	251,423
	21 Feb 2009	2,750,000	2,062,500
	28 Mar 2009	120,000	60,000
Options	21 Feb 2009	617,045	308,522
	16 Oct 2009	659,904	329,952
	16 Oct 2011	9,684,816	3,269,306
	28 Mar 2012	750,000	322,500

Related Party Transactions

During 2006 and early 2007 the Company obtained loan financing from certain directors and related companies. All of these loans were repaid on receipt of the funds from the TSX Venture Exchange Listing in February 2007, except for a balance of £239,000 due to Mr Longpre (and related parties), a director of the Company. £200,000 of this outstanding balance was converted into equity in April 2007, with the remaining balance of £39,000 due for repayment in May 2007, as noted under Working Capital, Liquidity, and Capital Resources above.

Business Risk and Uncertainties

The Company's technology is of a disruptive nature, which means that its technology will significantly change the market in which it will eventually operate. The directors believe that its technology has significant benefits for both the environment and its target market, leading to enhanced shareholder value. It should be noted that in considering the risks the directors believe that there is significant established momentum supporting the introduction of this type of technology from both an environmental and regulatory standpoint. However the very nature of the technology means that there are risks associated with bringing it to market.

Risk factors considered by the Company include without limitation:

- (i) the need for market penetration and possible resistance to the arrival of new technology;
- (ii) any significant shortfall of demand in relation to expectation for the Company's products would have an adverse impact on the Company;
- (iii) additional financing will be required to develop the Company's products and services;
- (iv) the Company is experiencing competition for its products;
- (v) the Company is reliant to a certain degree on its suppliers regarding terms of trade, pricing and fulfillment requirements;
- (vi) the Company is subject to the complex regulatory environment in the United Kingdom (the "UK") and overseas markets;
- (vii) the Company is currently dependent upon its senior management, board of directors and consultants;
- (viii) the principal planned activity of the group is to finalize the development of the m-CHP unit and complete the commercialization of the product. To this end additional financing will be required and will be the single most restrictive factor in the short term rate of growth of the Company.

Nature and Continuance of Operations

The principal planned activity of the company is to finalize the development of the m-CHP unit and complete the commercialization of the product. To this end additional financing will be required and will be the single most restrictive factor in the short term rate of growth of the company.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that material information is gathered and reported to senior management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to permit timely decisions regarding public disclosure.

The Company is, at present, a single site operation, with 12 employees, in which the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer are involved in all aspects of the business. Processes and procedures for collating information for disclosure are therefore limited to that which can reasonably be achieved with the resources available. Management however believes that controls over disclosure of information are adequate for a business of this size and provide reasonable assurance that material items requiring disclosure are identified and reported in a timely manner. In reaching this conclusion, the Company recognizes that two factors must be and are present:

i) the Company is assisted by its advisors and consultants in recognizing, interpreting, understanding and complying with the various securities regulations disclosure requirements and

ii) an active Board and Management with open lines of communication. It should be noted that while the Company's CEO and CFO believe that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures provide a reasonable level of assurance and that they are effective, they do not expect that the disclosure controls and procedures will prevent all errors and fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived or operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Any system of internal control over financial reporting, no matter how well designed, has inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation.

During 2006, the Company was a small unlisted entity, with a maximum of 12 employees, 8 of who were involved in the operational side of the business. Internal controls over financial reporting have historically been limited to that which can reasonably be achieved with the resources available due to the limited scope for segregation of duties and minimal requirement for public reporting. Management however does believe that the controls in place were appropriate for a business of this size, and that they provided reasonable assurance over risk of material error.

Since the end of 2006, the Company has listed on the TSX Venture Exchange. Management realizes that, as a result of this, and the increasing complexity of its business, there needs to be a greater focus on internal controls throughout the business, and as a result, a new full time Chief Financial Officer commenced employment in January 2007, replacing the original part-time position.

Management has commenced a review of existing processes and procedures to ensure their effectiveness and have designed additional procedures to enhance the internal controls over financial reporting and address some of the perceived limitations brought about by limited segregation of duties. In addition to establishing new internal controls and commencing a broader review of internal controls over financial reporting, a project was initiated to replace the existing, predominantly manual, accounting system which had become outdated. The lack of functionality of the existing system contributed to weaknesses related to segregation of duties and continuity of processing. The cross-over to the new computerized system was completed in March 2007. Management and the Board of Directors work to mitigate the risk of a material mis-statement in financial reporting, however, there can be no assurance that this risk can be reduced to less than a remote likelihood of a material mis-statement.

Additional Information

Additional information relating to Disenco Energy plc can be found on the Company's website at www.disenco.com and on SEDAR at www.sedar.com

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Approved on Behalf of the Board

(Signed) "Simon W S Ambler" (Signed) "Colin Mearns"

Simon W S Ambler
Chief Executive Officer

Colin Mearns
Chief Financial Officer

14 May 2007

Disenco Energy plc's Management and Board of Directors

A Caplin
Chairman

S Ambler
Chief Executive Officer

C Mearns
Chief Financial Officer

G B Longpre
Director of Corporate & Investor Relations

Sir R F Needham
Non-executive Director

J W Gunn
Non-executive Director

G Bretvin
Non-executive Director

Auditors:
PKF (UK) LLP

Lawyers (UK):
Kimbells LLP

Lawyers (Canada):
Clark Wilson LLP

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Forward Looking Statements

This disclosure contains certain forward looking statements that involve substantial known and unknown risks and uncertainties, some of which are beyond Disenco Energy plc's control, including: the impact of general economic conditions where Disenco Energy plc operates, industry conditions, changes in laws and regulations including the adoption of new environmental laws and regulations and changes in how they are interpreted and enforced, increased competition, the lack of availability of qualified personnel or management, fluctuations in foreign exchange or interest rates, stock market volatility and market valuations of companies with respect to announced transactions and the final valuations thereof and obtaining required approvals of regulatory authorities. Disenco Energy plc's actual results, performance or achievement could differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these forward looking statements and accordingly, no assurances can be given that any of the events anticipated by the forward looking statements will transpire or occur, or if any of the do so, what benefits, including the amount of proceeds, that Disenco Energy plc with derive there from.