

Ophir Energy Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

Year ended

31 December 2019

Company Number 05047425



Ophir Energy Limited

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

Contents

Page:

1	Strategic report
3	Directors' report
6	Independent Auditors' report
9	Statement of comprehensive income
10	Statement of financial position
11	Statement of cash flows
12	Statement of changes in equity
13	Notes forming part of the financial statements

Directors

**A Siahaan
S Bansal
R Lorato
Ms Krista
C Stewart
T C Suang**

Registered office

Green Place, Rotherfield Greys, Henley-On-Thames, England, RG9 4PH

Company number

05047425

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP

Ophir Energy Limited

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2019

The directors report their strategic report of the Ophir Energy Limited ("Company") for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Principal activities

Ophir Energy Limited is a company incorporated in England and Wales, with a company number of 05047425. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk and provides services to other group undertakings engaged in the development of offshore and deep water oil and gas exploration. The registered office address is Green Place, Rotherfield Greys, Henley-On-Thames, England, RG9 4PH.

Results and dividends

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 are set out in the financial statements section of this report. The Company made a loss for the year of \$223,693,000 (2018: \$617,613,000).

The key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	Variance %
Operating loss	(237,258)	(633,077)	62.52
Loss for the year	(223,693)	(617,613)	63.78
Total Equity	550,321	776,707	(29.15)

Decrease in operating loss and loss for the year due to lesser impairment of investments in 2019 as compared to 2018.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Safety and operational risks

The company is exposed to a wide range of health, safety, security and environmental risks that could result in regulatory action, legal liability, increased costs, and damage to its reputation and potentially denial of its licence to operate.

Compliance and control risks

Ethical misconduct or breaches of applicable laws by the company's businesses or its employees could be damaging to its reputation. Failure to report accurately the company's data could lead to regulatory action, legal liability and reputational damage.

Reporting

Failure to accurately report the company's data could lead to regulatory action, legal liability and reputational damage.

Ophir Energy Limited

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2019 *(continued)*

Financial risk management

The company is exposed to a number of different financial risks arising from natural business exposures as interest rates. Further details of these financial risks are included within the PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk group's Annual report.

Future review

Since 31 December 2019, the oil price has fallen sharply in large part due to the impact of the international spread of COVID-19 (Coronavirus) and geopolitical factors. As part of our post balance sheet procedures we considered whether these events provide evidence of conditions that existed at the balance sheet date. We are satisfied that the COVID-19 outbreak and the geopolitical factors are both non-adjusting events and accordingly the recent sharp fall in the oil price is a result of conditions that arose after the balance sheet date. As such we concluded that assumptions used in impairment tests to assess the recoverable amount of assets at the balance sheet date should not be adjusted.

Approval of Strategic report

This Strategic report was approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf by:



Ms Krista

Director

29 September 2020

Ophir Energy Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2019

The Directors submit the Director report together with the audited financial statements of Ophir Energy Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Directors

The Directors who served in office during the financial year, except as noted, were as follows:

A Rouse	(resigned 21 May 2019)
W Schrader	(resigned 21 May 2019)
C Trowell	(resigned 21 May 2019)
V Gibney	(resigned 21 May 2019)
D Davies	(resigned 21 May 2019)
A Chaouch	(resigned 21 May 2019)
A Booth	(resigned 21 May 2019)
C Bell	(resigned 21 May 2019)
C Stewart	(appointed 21 May 2019)
Ms Krista	(appointed 21 May 2019)
A Siahaan	(appointed 21 May 2019)
S Bansal	(appointed 21 May 2019)
R Lorato	(appointed 21 May 2019)

After the year end, on 31 March 2020, T C Suang was appointed as director.

Dividends

The Company has declared no dividend for the year ended 31 December 2019 (2018: \$Nil). It is not the Directors' current intention that the Company will pay a dividend for the foreseeable future.

Future review

The Directors do not anticipate changes to the business in the foreseeable future.

Auditors

As far as each Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's Auditors are unaware. In addition, each Director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a Director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's Auditors are aware of that information. This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Ernst & Young LLP were appointed as Auditors during the year and have expressed their willingness to continue in office. A resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

Financial risk

Financial risk management is covered in note 4 to the financial statements.

Ophir Energy Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in this Directors' report. The financial position of the Company and its liquidity position are described in the financial statements section of this report. In addition, note 4 to the financial statements includes the Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing its capital; its financial risk management objectives; details of its financial instruments; and its exposure to credit and liquidity risks. The company is dependent upon its parent undertaking PT Medco Energi International Tbk to assist it in meeting its liabilities as they fall due, to the extent that money is not available to the Company to meet such liabilities, for a period of at least 12 months from the signing of these financial statements.

PT Medco Energi International Tbk has confirmed it will and has the ability to provide financial support to the Company to the extent that the Company is unable to meet its obligations from its own sources and; that it will not call for repayment of any outstanding amounts due if to do so would leave the Company in such a position that it would not be able to meet its other liabilities as they fall due.

The Company has net assets of \$550,321,000 at 31 December 2019 (2018: \$776,707,000). There has been considerable market volatility in the first half of 2020, compounded by the coronavirus (COVID-19). The spread of coronavirus has caused a significant drop in the oil price. The directors have made enquiries of the Group and are satisfied that the Group has reviewed its own forecast and downside scenarios resulting from the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic situation and that the Group has adequate resources to continue to operate for the foreseeable future.

Subject to the aforementioned, and following director enquiries and the letter of support received by the Company from PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk for the 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue its operations for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

Events after the reporting period

Since 31 December 2019, the oil price has fallen sharply in large part due to the impact of the international spread of COVID-19 (Coronavirus) and geopolitical factors. As part of our post balance sheet procedures we considered whether these events provide evidence of conditions that existed at the balance sheet date. We are satisfied that the COVID-19 outbreak and the geopolitical factors are both non-adjusting events and accordingly the recent sharp fall in the oil price is a result of conditions that arose after the balance sheet date. As such we concluded that assumptions used in impairment tests to assess the recoverable amount of assets at the balance sheet date should not be adjusted.

Directors' indemnities

The Directors have the benefit of a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006 which was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force. The Company also purchased and maintained throughout the financial period Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its Directors.

Ophir Energy Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2019 *(continued)*

Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have chosen to prepare the Company financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. Under Company Law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that year. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs as adopted by the European Union are insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's financial position and financial performance; and
- make an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are also responsible for preparing the Directors' report in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and the applicable regulations.

Responsibility statement

We confirm that to the best of our knowledge the financial statements, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company.

Approved by the Board



Ms Krista
Director
29 September 2020

Independent Auditors' report

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF OPHIR ENERGY LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ophir Energy Limited for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 24, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- ▶ give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- ▶ have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; and
- ▶ have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to Note 23 of the financial statements, which describes the financial and operational consequences the company is facing as a result of COVID-19 which is impacting demand, financial markets, and commodity prices. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
 - the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.
-

Independent Auditors' report (continued)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report on pages 1 to 5, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- ▶ the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- ▶ the strategic report and directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Ernst & Young LLP

*Jacqueline Ann Geary (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
London*

29 September 2020

Ophir Energy Limited

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
General and admin expenses	3	(3,682)	(39,732)
Impairment of investments	13	(232,476)	(591,429)
Exploration expenses		(1,100)	(1,916)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating loss		(237,258)	(633,077)
Finance income		13,565	15,464
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Loss before tax		(223,693)	(617,613)
Tax expense	10	-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Loss for the financial year		(223,693)	(617,613)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive loss		(223,693)	(617,613)
		<hr/>	<hr/>

The notes on pages 13 to 42 form part of these financial statements

Ophir Energy Limited

Statement of financial position As at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Current assets			
Other receivables	16	2,229	1,772
Cash and cash equivalents		2,627	55,260
		<u>4,856</u>	<u>57,032</u>
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	-	-
Investment in subsidiaries	13	546,354	738,016
Financial assets	14	270	1,959
		<u>546,624</u>	<u>739,975</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>551,480</u>	<u>797,007</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	18	(680)	(10,243)
Taxation payable		(25)	(25)
Provisions	19	(454)	(10,032)
		<u>(1,159)</u>	<u>(20,300)</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>(1,159)</u>	<u>(20,300)</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>550,321</u>	<u>776,707</u>
Equity			
Share capital	20	3,061	3,061
Treasury shares	21	(146)	(149)
Other reserves	20	547,406	773,795
		<u>550,321</u>	<u>776,707</u>
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>550,321</u>	<u>776,707</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on and were signed on its behalf by:



Ms Krista
Director
29 September 2020

The notes on pages 13 to 42 form part of these financial statements

Ophir Energy Limited

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2019

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss for the year	(223,693)	(617,613)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Interest income	(13,509)	(15,419)
Foreign exchange gains	(56)	(45)
Share based payment expense	-	684
Impairment of investments	232,476	591,429
Movement in provision	(9,578)	10,032
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash flows from operating activities before working capital adjustments	(14,360)	(30,932)
Increase in receivables	(457)	(75)
(Decrease)/ Increase in payables	(9,660)	10,233
Interest income	7,702	1,487
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash used in operations	(16,775)	(19,287)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Investing activities		
Investment in subsidiaries	(37,703)	(54,037)
Security deposits returned	1,689	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(36,014)	(54,037)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from exercise of share options	3	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash generated in financing	3	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(52,786)	(73,321)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	55,260	127,934
Effect of foreign exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	153	647
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2,627	55,260
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The notes on pages 13 to 42 form part of these financial statements

Ophir Energy Limited

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Share capital \$'000	Treasury shares \$'000	Other reserves \$'000	Total equity \$'000
1 January 2018	3,061	(152)	1,388,901	1,391,810
Comprehensive loss for the year				
Loss for the year	-	-	(617,613)	(617,613)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	(617,613)	(617,613)
Contributions by and distributions to owners				
Share based payments	-	-	2,507	2,507
Exercise of options	-	3	-	3
Total transactions with owners	-	3	2,507	2,510
31 December 2018	3,061	(149)	773,795	776,707
1 January 2019	3,061	(149)	773,795	776,707
Comprehensive loss for the year				
Loss for the year	-	-	(223,693)	(223,693)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	(223,693)	(223,693)
Contributions by and distributions to owners				
Share based payments	-	-	(2,696)	(2,696)
Exercise of options	-	3	-	3
Total transactions with owners	-	3	(2,696)	(2,693)
31 December 2019	3,061	(146)	547,406	550,321

The notes on pages 13 to 42 form part of these financial statements

Ophir Energy Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

1 Accounting policies

The Company is consolidated by PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk who prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements. PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk is the largest and smallest Group to consolidate the Company's financial statements, its registered office is 53rd Floor, The Energy Building, SCBD lot 11A, Jl. Jenderal Sudirman, Jakarta 12190. Therefore, in accordance with IFRS 10:4(a) and S401 of the Companies Act 2006, the Company did not prepare consolidated financial statements.

General information on the company

On 11 June 2019 Ophir Energy Plc, a public limited company incorporated in England and Wales, re-registered under the Companies Act 2006 as a private company and is now incorporated under the name of Ophir Energy Limited (the Company). The Company's registered office is Green Place, Rotherfield Greys, Henley-On-Thames, England, RG9 4PH.

Basis of preparation

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. The policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

Amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards and Interpretations (collectively IFRSs) adopted for use in the European Union.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with adopted IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the accounting policies. The areas where significant judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements and their effect are disclosed in note 2.

Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

Going Concern Basis

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Directors' report. The financial position of the Company and its liquidity position are described in the financial statements section of this report. In addition, note 4 to the financial statements includes the Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing its capital; its financial risk management objectives; details of its financial instruments; and its exposure to credit and liquidity risks.

The Company has net assets of \$550,321,000 at 31 December 2019 (2018: \$776,707,000). There has been considerable market volatility in the first half of 2020, compounded by the coronavirus (COVID-19). The spread of coronavirus has caused a significant drop in the oil price. The company continues to assess the potential impact of coronavirus on our operations and have instigated appropriate mitigation plans. After making enquiries, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future following the letter of support received by the Company from PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk for the 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

Ophir Energy Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

The Company has adopted the following relevant new and amended IFRS and IFRIC interpretations as of 1 January 2019:

- IFRS 16 'Leases'
- Amendments to IAS 28: Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures
- IFRIC 23 'Uncertainty Over Income Tax Positions'
- Annual Improvements to IFRS's 2015-2017 Cycle (IFRS 3 Business Combinations and IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements, IAS 12 Income Taxes and IAS 23 Borrowing Costs)

Impact of new International Financial Reporting Standards

IFRS 16 'Leases'

The Company elected to apply the modified retrospective transition approach with no restatement of comparative periods' financial information.

As part of the transition to IFRS 16, the company elected not to recognize assets and liabilities relating to short-term leases i.e. leases with a term of less than 12 months. Under the transition provisions of IFRS 16, the remaining terms of certain leases were redetermined with the benefit of hindsight, on the basis that the company was reasonably certain to exercise its option to terminate those leases before the full term. The disclosed operating lease commitments as at 31 December 2018 of \$5,584,000 include amounts related to such leases

These new and amended standards and interpretations have not materially affected amounts reported or disclosed in the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

The following standards and interpretations, relevant to the Company, have been issued by the IASB, but are not effective for the financial year beginning 1 January 2019 and have not been early adopted by the Company:

	Effective date for periods beginning on or after
• Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards	1 January 2020
• Amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations: Definition of a Business	1 January 2020*
• Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8: Definition of Material	1 January 2020
• Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 37 and IFRS 7: Interest Rate Benchmark Reform	1 January 2020
• IFRS 17 Insurance contracts	1 January 2021*
• Amendments to IAS 1: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2022*

* Standards / amendments not yet endorsed

The Company does not currently expect any of these changes to have a material impact on the results.

Ophir Energy Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Investment

Investments in subsidiaries held by the Company as non-current assets are stated at cost less any provision for impairment.

Property, plant and equipment

Cost

Property, plant and equipment, which comprises furniture and fittings and computer equipment, is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Such cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on property, plant and equipment calculated using the straight-line method at rates to write off the cost, less estimated residual value based on prices prevailing at the statement of financial position date, of each asset over expected useful lives ranging from three to ten years.

Taxation

Current and deferred tax, including UK corporation tax and overseas corporation tax, are provided at amounts expected to be paid using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Statement of financial position date.

Deferred corporation tax is recognised on all temporary differences that have originated but not reversed at the Statement of financial position date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more, or right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the Statement of financial position date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is considered more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the underlying temporary differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised based on tax laws and rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Statement of financial position date.

Ophir Energy Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

(a) Financial instruments - initial recognition and subsequent measurement

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

i. Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, and subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through OCI, or fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition that are debt instruments depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient for contracts that have a maturity of one year or less, are measured at the transaction price determined under IFRS 15.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)
- Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Ophir Energy Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2019 *(continued)*

1 Accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments *(continued)*

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

This category is the most relevant to the Company. The Company measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows
And
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Interest received is recognised as part of finance income in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

The Company's financial assets at amortised cost include trade receivables, other receivables and receivables from joint arrangements.

Ophir Energy Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or;
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises an allowance for ECLs for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original EIR. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12 month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For trade receivables and other receivables due in less than 12 months, the Company applies the simplified approach in calculating ECLs, as permitted by IFRS 9. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead, recognises a loss allowance based on the financial asset's lifetime ECL at each reporting date. For any other financial assets carried at amortised cost (which are due in more than 12 months), the ECL is based on the 12-month ECL. The 12-month ECL is the proportion of lifetime ECLs that results from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the allowance will be based on the lifetime ECL. When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment including forward-looking information.

Ophir Energy Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

The Company considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows and usually occurs when past due for more than one year and not subject to enforcement activity.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit impaired. A financial asset is credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

ii. Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and loans and borrowings.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities is described below:

Loans and borrowings and trade and other payables

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings and trade and other payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the liabilities are derecognised, as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings and trade and other payables.

Ophir Energy Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the associated obligation is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Provisions

A provision is recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, expected future cash flows are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to unwinding the discount is recognised as a finance cost.

Pensions and other post-retirement benefits

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised in the income statement in the period in which they become payable.

Employee benefits

Salaries, wages, annual leave and sick leave

Liabilities for salaries and wages, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date. They are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Liabilities for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and are measured at the rates paid or payable.

Leases

As noted in 'Impact of new International Financial Reporting Standards - IFRS 16 'Leases'', the company elected to apply the 'modified retrospective' transition approach on adoption of IFRS 16. Under this approach, comparative periods' financial information is not restated. The accounting policy applicable for leases in the comparative periods only is disclosed in the following paragraphs.

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

The Company has leases where the lessor retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset. Such leases are classified as operating leases and rentals payable are charged to the profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Ophir Energy Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Share based payments

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted and is recognised as an expense over the vesting period, which ends on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award. Fair value is determined with reference to the market value of the underlying shares using a pricing model appropriate to the circumstances which requires judgements as to the selection of both the valuation model and inputs. In valuing equity-settled transactions, no account is taken of any vesting conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the shares of the Company (market conditions).

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is conditional upon a market condition or a non-vesting condition, which are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market condition or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other vesting conditions are satisfied.

At each statement of financial position date before vesting, the cumulative expense is calculated on the basis of the extent to which the vesting period has expired and management's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The movement in cumulative expense since the previous statement of financial position date is recognised in the profit or loss, with a corresponding entry in equity.

Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified or a new award is designated as replacing a cancelled or settled award, the cost based on the original award terms continues to be recognised over the original vesting period. In addition, an expense is recognised over the remainder of the new vesting period for the incremental fair value of any modification, based on the difference between the fair value of the original award and the fair value of the modified award, both as measured on the date of the modification. No reduction is recognised if this difference is negative.

Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation and any cost not yet recognised in the profit or loss for the award is expensed immediately. Any compensation paid up to the fair value of the award at the cancellation or settlement date is deducted from equity, with any excess over fair value being treated as an expense in the profit or loss.

For equity-settled share-based payment transactions with third parties, the goods or services received are measured at the date of receipt by reference to their fair value with a corresponding entry in equity. If the Company cannot reliably estimate the fair value of the goods or services received, their value is measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted.

Foreign currency translation

The functional currency of the Company is determined on an individual basis according to the primary economic environment in which it operates.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency by applying the spot exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. All exchange differences are taken to the profit or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the spot exchange rate ruling as at the date of the initial transaction. Non-monetary items measured at a revalued amount in a foreign currency are translated using the spot exchange rate ruling at the date when the fair value was determined.

Ophir Energy Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Share capital

Financial instruments issued by the Company are classified as equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of a financial liability or financial asset.

The Company's ordinary shares are classified as equity instruments.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The Company makes certain estimates and assumptions regarding the future. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Judgements

- Subsidiaries

Management is required to assess the carrying value of investments in subsidiaries on the Statement of financial position for impairment by reference to the recoverable amount. This requires an estimate of amounts recoverable from oil and gas assets within the underlying subsidiaries, which is inherently uncertain.

- Amounts owed by group undertakings

Management is required to assess the amounts owed by group undertakings. This requires judgement to determine whether the amount is recoverable. The assessment requires a review of the group company's Statement of financial position as well as the liquidity of those assets. Where it is determined that the amount owed is not recoverable, it is written down to its recoverable amount.

3 General and admin expenses

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Employee costs	(2,473)	(4,406)
Office costs	6,703	(9,833)
Professional fees	(11,457)	(15,909)
Travel	(255)	(84)
Other general and admin expenses	(1,744)	(8,361)
Timewriting recoveries	182	(1,139)
Overhead recharges	5,362	-
	<u>(3,682)</u>	<u>(39,732)</u>

Ophir Energy Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

4 Financial instruments - Risk Management

The Company is exposed through its operations to the following financial risks:

- Credit risk;
- Foreign exchange risk; and
- Liquidity risk.

In common with all other businesses, the Company is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented throughout these financial statements.

Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the entity is able to continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The capital structure of the Company consists of debt and equity attributable to equity holders of the Company, comprising issued capital, reserves and accumulated losses.

(i) Principal financial instruments

The principal financial instruments used by the Company, from which financial instrument risk arises, are as follows:

- Amounts owed by group undertakings

(ii) Financial instruments by category

Financial assets	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Security deposits	270	1,959
Cash and cash equivalents	2,627	55,260
Total financial assets	2,897	57,219
Financial liabilities	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Trade and other payables	622	947
Total financial liabilities	622	947

The fair value of financial instruments are deemed to equate to their net book value due to their short term nature. Financial assets and liabilities exclude tax receivables and payables as they do not constitute a contractual right or obligation to receive or pay cash or another financial asset.

There were no reclassifications of financial assets during the year.

Ophir Energy Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

4 Financial instruments - Risk Management (continued)

Financial risk management

The PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk Board of Directors monitor and manage the financial risks relating to the operations of Ophir Energy Limited Company through an internal risk register. These include foreign exchange, interest rate, credit and liquidity risks.

Foreign exchange risk

The Company undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies, hence, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed through maintaining balances in US Dollars, the Company's functional and presentational currency. The Company also maintains monetary assets/liabilities denominated in UK Pounds Sterling.

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the reporting date are as follows:

	Assets 2019 \$'000	Assets 2018 \$'000	Liabilities 2019 \$'000	Liabilities 2018 \$'000
UK Pounds Sterling	397	10,331	569	409

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 5% increase or decrease in the US Dollar against the relevant foreign currency. The sensitivity analysis includes only foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the year-end for a 5% change in foreign currency rate. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit where the US Dollar strengthens by 5% against the relevant currency. For a 5% weakening of the US Dollar against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the profit and the balances below would be negative.

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Change in profit or loss		
UK Pounds Sterling	9	(496)

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Company.

The carrying value of financial assets recorded in the financial statements represented the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk at the year-end without taking account of any collateral obtained.

Ophir Energy Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

4 Financial instruments - Risk Management (continued)

Liquidity risk

The Company, as part of the PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk Group, manages its liquidity risk in line with Group strategy to ensure that the Company is adequately funded by intra-group funding to meet its forecast short, medium and long term commitments.

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturities for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date the Company was required to pay at the Statement of financial position date.

	2019	2019	2018	2018
	Less than 1 year \$'000	Total \$'000	Less than 1 year \$'000	Total \$'000
Total non-interest bearing	(622)	(622)	(947)	(947)
Total	(622)	(622)	(947)	(947)

Ophir Energy Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

5 Employee numbers and costs

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Wages and salaries	1,897	2,739
Share based payments	-	684
Social security	415	315
Pension	(30)	-
	<u>2,282</u>	<u>3,738</u>

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2018: 3).

6 Key management personnel compensation

The table below sets out the details of the emoluments of the Group's key management including Directors:

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Wages and salaries	1,897	2,043
Share based payments	-	684
Social security	415	315
Pension	(30)	100
Compensation for loss of office	-	696
	<u>2,282</u>	<u>3,838</u>

7 Directors remuneration

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Wages and salaries	1,145	2,010
Social security	95	296
Pension	40	100
Other benefits	-	14
Compensation for loss of office	-	240
	<u>1,280</u>	<u>2,660</u>

The share based payment expenses for the year was Nil (2018: \$551,000).

The number of directors to whom superannuation or pension benefits accrued during the year was two (2018: 8). The emoluments of the highest paid director were \$898,685, including pension contributions of \$19,021 (2018: \$901,959 including pension contributions of \$51,973).

Ophir Energy Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

8 Share-based compensation

Employee incentive share option plans

Ophir Energy Company 2006 Share Option Plan

On 5 April 2006 the Board resolved to establish the Ophir Energy Company Limited 2006 Share Option Plan. Any employee of the Company or any subsidiary or any Director of the Company or any subsidiary who is required to devote substantially the all of his/her working time to his duties is eligible to participate under the plan. At the grant date the Board of Directors determines the vesting terms, if any, subject to the proviso that no more than one half of the options become exercisable on the first and second anniversaries of the date of grant and any performance conditions are satisfied. Options have an exercise period of 10 years from the date of grant.

Ophir Energy Long-Term Incentive Share Option Plan

On 26 May 2011, the Board resolved to establish the Ophir Energy Long-Term Incentive Share Option Plan. This was introduced to give awards to Directors and senior management subject to outperforming a comparator group of similarly focused oil and gas exploration companies in terms of shareholder return over a three-year period. The plan awards a number of shares to Directors and senior management based on a multiple of salary. However, these shares only vest after a three-year period and the full award is made only if Ophir has performed in the top quartile when compared against a selected peer group of upstream oil and gas companies.

Ophir Energy 2012 Deferred Share Plan

On 19 June 2012 the Board resolved to establish the Ophir Energy plc Deferred Share Plan 2012 (DSP). The DSP was introduced to provide executive management with a means of retaining and incentivising employees. The structure of the DSP will enable a portion of participants' annual bonuses to be deferred into options to acquire ordinary shares in the capital of the Company. All options issued to date vest after a three-year period. Options have an exercise period of 10 years from the date of grant.

The DSP operates in conjunction with the Ophir Energy plc Employee Benefit Trust (the Trust). The Trust will hold ordinary shares in the Company for the benefit of its employees and former employees, which may then be used on a discretionary basis to settle the DSP awards as and when they are exercised. No shares have been acquired by the Trust.

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of, and movements in, share options during the period for the above schemes. These are denominated in GBP and have been translated to US Dollars using the closing exchange rate for presentation purposes.

	2019 Number	2019 WAEP	2018 Number	2018 WAEP
Outstanding options at the beginning of the year	11,296,142	\$0.68/£0.51	16,807,901	\$0.87/£0.65
Shares regranted	-	-	22,407	\$0.32/£0.25
Exercised during the year	(3,491,733)	\$0.26/£0.20	(903,240)	0.24c/0.18p
Expired during the year	(7,804,409)	\$0.36/£0.25	(4,630,926)	\$1.14/£0.85
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Outstanding options at the end of the year	-	\$0.00/£0.00	11,296,142	\$0.68/£0.51
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Exercisable at year end	-	\$0.00/£0.00	2,391,153	\$1.82/£1.36
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Ophir Energy Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

9 Audit fees

Audit fees for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements for the year were \$40,500 (2018: \$40,500).

10 Tax expense

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Current tax expense		
Current tax on losses for the year	-	-
Total current tax	-	-
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
Total deferred tax	-	-
	-	-

The reasons for the difference between the actual tax charge for the year and the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom applied to losses for the year are as follows:

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Loss for the year before tax	(223,693)	(617,613)
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%)	(42,502)	(117,346)
Items not deductible for tax	(1,668)	1,176
Tax losses carried forward	-	3,795
Impairment of investments	44,170	112,372
Total tax expense	-	-

11 Dividends

The Company has declared no dividend for the year (2018: \$Nil).

Ophir Energy Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2019 (*continued*)

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Office furniture and equipment \$'000
<i>Cost</i>	
At 1 January 2019	2,242
Disposals	(2,242)
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2019	-
	<hr/>
<i>Depreciation</i>	
At 1 January 2019	2,242
On disposal	(2,242)
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2019	-
	<hr/>
<i>Net book value</i>	
At 31 December 2019	-
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2018	-
	<hr/>

Ophir Energy Limited

**Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)**

13 Investment in subsidiaries	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
At 1 January	2,487,478	2,418,331
<i>Additions during the year</i>		
Salamander Energy Limited	30,455	49,480
Ophir Holdings & Services (UK) Limited	11,746	1,178
Ophir Holdings Limited	-	25,433
Ophir Holdings & Ventures Limited	4,785	16,319
Ophir Mexico Offshore Exploration S.A de CV	8,633	14,762
Ophir Mexico Operations S.A de C.V	-	10,503
Ophir Asia Limited	5	21
Dominion Petroleum Limited	148	-
Ophir Tanzania (Block 1) Limited	15,149	-
Ophir Services Pty Limited	-	-
Ophir Myanmar (Block AD-3) Limited	3,977	-
Other	1,961	25,702
<i>Repayments during the year</i>		
Ophir Cote d'Ivoire (CI-513) Limited	(762)	(25,267)
Ophir Seychelles (Areas 1,2 & 3) Limited	-	(24,905)
Ophir Malaysia (Block 2A) Limited	-	(6,209)
Ophir Services Pty Limited	-	(6,134)
Ophir Holdings Limited	(3,445)	-
Ophir Equatorial Guinea (Block R) Limited	(54)	(5,462)
Ophir Equatorial Guinea (EG-24) Limited	(8,461)	-
Ophir Gabon (Manga) Limited	(669)	(2,171)
Dominion Petroleum Limited	-	(1,704)
Ophir Mexico Block 5 Salina, S.A DE C.V	(17,605)	-
Ophir Jaguar 2 Limited	(1,750)	-
Medco Energi Thailand (Bualuang) Limited	(1,796)	-
Other	(1,503)	(2,399)
At 31 December	2,528,292	2,487,478
Allowance for impairment		
At 1 January	(1,749,462)	(1,158,033)
Impairment for the year	(232,476)	(591,429)
At 31 December	(1,981,938)	(1,749,462)
Net book value	546,354	738,016

Loans to subsidiaries are unsecured and form part of the Company's investments in subsidiaries. The loans are denominated in US Dollars and have no particular repayment terms. The Company has indicated that it does not intend to demand repayment in the foreseeable future. The allowance for impairment charge primarily relates to unrecoverable intra-group funding as a result of the write off of the Block R licence in Equatorial Guinea.

A complete list of Ophir Energy Limited subsidiary companies at 31 December 2019 are set out in Note 24 to these financial statements.

Ophir Energy Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2019 *(continued)*

14 Financial assets

	Security Deposits- Rental property \$'000
At 1 January 2019	1,959
Returned	(1,689)
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2019	270
	<hr/>

15 Amount owed by/to group undertakings

The Directors consider the carrying values of amounts owed by and to group undertakings approximates to their fair values. Amounts owed by and to group undertakings are unsecured and are repayable on demand (see note 22).

16 Other receivables

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Other receivables	1,229	-
Prepayments	1,000	1,772
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,229	1,772
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The Directors consider the carrying amount of trade and other receivables approximates their fair value.

17 Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Cash	2,627	1,716
Cash equivalents	-	53,544
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,627	55,260
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, deposits and other short-term money market deposit accounts that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash. The fair value of cash and cash equivalents is \$2.6 million (2018: \$55.2 million). Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2019 includes \$nil (2018: \$nil) of restricted bank guarantees.

Ophir Energy Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2019 *(continued)*

18 Trade and other payables

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Trade creditors	622	947
Accruals	58	9,296
	<u>680</u>	<u>10,243</u>

The directors consider the carrying value of other payables approximates to their fair value. Trade payables are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

19 Provisions

	Redundancy provision \$'000	Onerous leases \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 January 2019	532	9,500	10,032
Released in year	(78)	(9,500)	(9,578)
	<u>454</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>454</u>

Onerous leases
In respect of onerous leases provision released in 2019.

Redundancy provision
In respect of the closure of the London corporate office.

20 Share capital and reserves

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
2,000,000,000 ordinary shares of £0.25 each	7,963	7,963
	<u>7,963</u>	<u>7,963</u>
	Authorised	
	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Ordinary shares of \$1 each		
At 1 January 746,019,407 (2018: 746,019,407)	3,061	3,061
Issue of share	-	-
	<u>3,061</u>	<u>3,061</u>
At 31 December 746,019,407 (2018: 746,019,407)	3,061	3,061

The balances classified as called up, allotted and fully paid share capital represent the nominal value of the total number of issued shares of the Company of 0.25p each. Fully paid shares carry one vote per share and carry the right to dividends.

Ophir Energy Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

20 Share capital and reserves (continued)

	Share premium \$'000	Capital redemption reserve \$'000	Options premium reserve \$'000	Merger reserve \$'000	Equity component on convertible bond \$'000	Accum- ulated profits/ (losses) \$'000	Total other reserves \$'000
As at 1 January 2018	807,427	160	61,703	325,545	669	193,397	1,388,901
Loss for the period, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	(617,613)	(617,613)
Other comprehensive income net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	(617,613)	(617,613)
Share-based payment	-	-	684	-	-	-	684
Capital contribution	-	-	1,823	-	-	-	1,823
Transfers within reserves	-	-	(7,868)	-	-	7,868	-
As at 31 December 2018	807,427	160	56,342	325,545	669	(416,348)	773,795
Loss for the period, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	(223,693)	(223,693)
Other comprehensive income net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	(223,693)	(223,693)
Share-based payment	-	-	135	-	-	-	135
Capital contribution reversal	-	-	(2,831)	-	-	-	(2,831)
Transfers within reserves	-	-	(2,712)	-	-	2,712	-
As at 31 December 2019	807,427	160	50,934	325,545	669	(637,329)	547,406

The following describes the nature and purpose of each reserve within equity:

Reserves	Description and purpose
<i>Share premium</i>	The share premium account represents the total net proceeds on issue of the Company's shares in excess of their nominal value of 0.25p per share less amounts transferred to any other reserves.
<i>Capital redemption</i>	The capital redemption reserve represents the nominal value of shares transferred following the Company's purchase of them.
<i>Options premium</i>	The option premium reserve represents the cost of share-based payments to Directors, employees and third parties.
<i>Merger reserve</i>	In 2018, the premium arising on the 2012 Dominion Petroleum acquisition, which was classified within the merger reserves according to the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 relating to Merger Relief (s612 and s613), was realised to accumulated profits/(losses) as a result of the full impairment of the Dominion Group in previous years.
<i>Equity component convertible bond</i>	This balance represents the equity component of the convertible bond, net of costs and tax as a result of the separation of the instrument into its debt and equity components. The bond was converted into 21,661,476 ordinary shares of 0.25p each on 21 May 2008.
<i>Accumulated losses</i>	All other net gains and losses and transactions with owners (e.g. dividends) not recognised elsewhere.

Ophir Energy Limited

**Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)**

21 Treasury shares

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
<i>Ordinary shares of £0.25 each held as treasury shares</i>		
At 1 January: 38,807,583 (2018: 39,710,823)	149	152
Disposed of on exercise of share options during the year: 2,970,613 (2018: 903,240)	(3)	(3)
At 31 December: 35,836,971 (2018: 38,807,583)	<u>146</u>	<u>149</u>

Treasury shares represents the cost of shares in the Company purchased in the market and held by the Company partly to satisfy options under the Company's employee incentive share option plan. During the year Nil shares were purchased (2018: Nil).

22 Related party transactions

The Company entered into transactions with related parties for the rendering of services which amounts, depending on their nature, have either been charged to the Statement of comprehensive income or capitalised as non-current assets as follows:

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Recharges from the company to other parties within the Ophir Group	<u>5,543</u>	<u>(1,139)</u>

Ophir Energy Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

22 Related party transactions (continued)

The Company held balances with related parties at the Statement of financial position date as follows:

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Ophir Energy Pty Limited	-	(6,210)
Ophir Holdings Limited	(75,021)	(71,576)
Ophir Asia Limited	2,974	1,256
Dominion Petroleum Limited	(27,633)	(27,781)
Salamander Energy PLC	-	49,480
Ophir Mexico Holdings Ltd	7,171	13,707
Ophir East Africa Holdings Limited	41,306	41,306
Ophir Myanmar (Block AD-3) Limited	-	965
Ophir Gabon (Nkouere) Limited	(6,763)	-
Ophir Indonesia (West Papua IV) 2	-	1,129
Ophir Energy Indonesia (West Papua IV) 1 Ltd	889	296
Ophir Energy Indonesia (Kofiau) 1 Ltd	(11)	(74)
Ophir Energy Indonesia (Halmahera-Kofiau) 1 Ltd	(69)	(11)
Ophir Energy Indonesia (Aru) Ltd	(650)	5
Ophir Energy Indonesia (North Ganai) Limited	-	313
Ophir Equatorial Guinea (EG-24) Limited	(5,338)	-
Ophir Equatorial Guinea (Block R) Limited	3	58
Ophir Mexico Block 5 Salina, S.A. De C.V.	(407)	17,198
Ophir East Africa Ventures Limited	-	61,730
Ophir Tanzania (Block 1) Limited	40,581	25,431
Dominion Tanzania Limited	-	29
Ophir Mexico Operations, S.A. DE C.V.	19,136	7,559
Ophir Cote d'Ivoire (CI-513) Ltd	-	762
Ophir Asia Services Ltd	-	12
Ophir Holdings & Services (UK) Limited	-	503
Ophir Energy Indonesia (West Papua IV) 2 LLC	1	-
Ophir Indonesia (Kofiau) 2 LLC	1	-
Ophir Indonesia (Halmahera-Kofiau) 2 LLC	1	-
Salamander Energy Group Ltd	(243)	(243)
Ophir Energy Indonesia Limited	(58)	(82)
Ophir Indonesia (Bangkanai) Limited	(548)	(415)
Ophir Indonesia (North East Bangkanai) Limited	(127)	(127)
Ophir Indonesia (West Bangkanai) Limited	(70)	(70)
Ophir Jaguar 2 Limited	-	1,750
Salamander Energy (JS) Limited	-	(1,139)
Ophir Indonesia (S.E. Sangatta) Limited	-	(59)
Santos Petroleum Ventures B.V	-	342
Salamander Energy (North Sumatra) Ltd	(88)	(88)
Santos Madura Offshore Pty Ltd	87	130
Santos Sampang Pty Limited	-	100
Medco Energi Thailand (Bualuang) Limited	-	1,796
Salamander Energy (Glagah Kambuna) Ltd	8	8
	(4,868)	117,990

Ophir Energy Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

22 Related party transactions (continued)

The Company impaired debts owing to it by related parties as follows:

Intercompany debts impaired/(impairments reversed)

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Dominion Petroleum Kenya Limited	-	(12)
Dominion Petroleum Limited	2,801	(4,573)
Dominion Tanzania Limited	-	(45)
Ophir Asia Limited	(1,712)	84,475
Ophir Asia Services Limited	341	(257)
Ophir Cote d'Ivoire (CI-513) Ltd	-	(26,030)
Ophir East Africa Ventures Limited	61,730	(61,744)
Ophir Equatorial Guinea (Block R) Limited	-	(5,520)
Ophir Equatorial Guinea (EG-24) Limited	(3,123)	3,123
Ophir Gabon (Gnondo) Limited	5	163
Ophir Gabon (Manga) Limited	(669)	981
Ophir Gabon (Mbeli) Limited	447	140
Ophir Gabon (Nkawa) Limited	206	2,209
Ophir Gabon (Nkouere) Limited	6,978	2,101
Ophir Gabon (Ntsina) Limited	348	166
Ophir Holdings & Services (UK) Limited	(12,274)	756,069
Ophir Holdings & Ventures Ltd	4,785	21,823
Ophir Malaysia (Block 2A) Limited	-	(6,209)
Ophir Mexico Block 5 Salina, S.A. De C.V.	-	(1)
Ophir Mexico Holdings Ltd	6,536	(13,707)
Ophir Mexico Operations, S.A. DE C.V.	(2,945)	2,945
Ophir Myanmar (Block AD-3) Limited	4,942	(1)
Ophir Seychelles (Area 1,2 & 3) Ltd	-	(24,905)
Salamander Energy (Malaysia) Ltd	-	(32)
Salamander Energy Limited	170,121	(139,731)
Ophir Energy Indonesia (North Ganai) Limited	371	-
Ophir Indonesia (West Papua IV) 2 Limited	995	-
Ophir Services Pty Limited	(6,210)	-
Salamander Energy (JS) Limited	(1,139)	-
Ophir Indonesia (S.E. Sangatta) Limited	(59)	-
	232,475	591,428

As at 31 December 2019, the ultimate controlling and holding party of the Company was PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk and is the largest and smallest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared. Copies of the financial statements are available to the public and can be obtained from the Company's registered address.

23 Events after the reporting period

Since 31 December 2019, the oil price has fallen sharply in large part due to the impact of the international spread of COVID-19 (Coronavirus) and geopolitical factors. As part of our post balance sheet procedures we considered whether these events provide evidence of conditions that existed at the balance sheet date. We are satisfied that the COVID-19 outbreak and the geopolitical factors are both non-adjusting events and accordingly the recent sharp fall in the oil price is a result of conditions that arose after the balance sheet date. As such we concluded that assumptions used in impairment tests to assess the recoverable amount of assets at the balance sheet date should not be adjusted.

Ophir Energy Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

24 Subsidiary companies

This is a complete list of Ophir Energy Limited's subsidiary companies at 31 December 2019, and percentage of share capital to the nearest whole number.

	Country Location of of incorporation operation		Registered Office	Principal Activity	Holding 31 Dec 2019
Ophir Services Pty Limited *	Australia	Australia	Level 3, 38 Station Street Subiaco WA 6008 Australia	Group Services	100%
Ophir Holdings & Services (UK) Limited *	England & Wales	England & Wales	Green Place, Rotherfield, Greys, Henley-on-Thames, RG9 4PH	Services	100%
Ophir Holdings Limited *	Jersey C.I.	Jersey C.I.	12 Castle Street, St Helier Jersey JE2 3RT Channel Islands	Holding	100%
Ophir Asia Limited *	Jersey C.I.	Jersey C.I.	12 Castle Street, St Helier Jersey JE2 3RT Channel Islands	Holding	100%
Ophir Asia Services Limited*	Thailand	Thailand	28th Floor, Unit 2802 Q House Lumpini Building 1 South Sathorn Road Tungmahamek Sathorn District Bangkok 10120 Thailand	Services	100%
Dominion Petroleum Limited *	Bermuda	Bermuda	Clarendon House, 2 Church Street Hamilton HM 11 Bermuda	Holding	100%
Salamander Energy plc *	England & Wales	England & Wales	Green Place, Rotherfield, Greys, Henley-on-Thames, RG9 4PH	Holding	100%
Ophir Mexico Limited	England & Wales	England & Wales	Green Place, Rotherfield, Greys, Henley-on- Thames, RG9 4PH	Holding	100%
Ophir Holdings & Ventures Limited	England & Wales	England & Wales	Green Place, Rotherfield, Greys, Henley-on- Thames, RG9 4PH	Holding	100%
Ophir Espana Holdings SL	Spain	Spain	Calle Principe de Vergara 131 1st floor 28002 Madrid Spain	Holding	100%
Ophir Gabon (Gnondo) Limited	Jersey C.I.	Gabon	12 Castle Street, St Helier Jersey JE2 3RT Channel Islands	Exploration	100%
Ophir Gabon (Manga) Limited	Jersey C.I.	Gabon	12 Castle Street, St Helier Jersey JE2 3RT Channel Islands	Exploration	100%
Ophir Gabon (Mbeli) Limited	Jersey C.I.	Gabon	12 Castle Street, St Helier Jersey JE2 3RT Channel Islands	Exploration	100%
Ophir Gabon (Ntsina) Limited	Jersey C.I.	Gabon	12 Castle Street, St Helier Jersey JE2 3RT Channel Islands	Exploration	100%
Ophir Gabon (Nkouere) Limited	Jersey C.I.	Gabon	12 Castle Street, St Helier Jersey JE2 3RT Channel Islands	Exploration	100%
Ophir Gabon (Nkawa) Limited	Jersey C.I.	Gabon	12 Castle Street, St Helier Jersey JE2 3RT Channel Islands	Exploration	100%

Ophir Energy Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

24 Subsidiary companies (continued)

Ophir Equatorial Guinea (Block R) Limited	Jersey C.I.	Equatorial Guinea	12 Castle Street, St Helier Jersey JE2 3RT Channel Islands	Exploration	100%
Ophir Equatorial Guinea (Holdings) Limited	Jersey C.I.	Equatorial Guinea	12 Castle Street, St Helier Jersey JE2 3RT Channel Islands	Exploration	100%
Ophir Mexico Holdings Limited	Jersey C.I.	Jersey C.I.	12 Castle Street, St Helier Jersey JE2 3RT	Holding	100%
Ophir Seychelles (Area 1,2 and 3) Limited	Jersey C.I.	Seychelles	12 Castle Street, St Helier Jersey JE2 3RT	Exploration	100%
Ophir Myanmar (Block AD-3) Limited	Jersey C.I.	Myanmar	12 Castle Street, St Helier Jersey JE2 3RT	Exploration	100%
Ophir East Africa Holdings Limited	Jersey C.I.	Jersey C.I.	12 Castle Street, St Helier Jersey JE2 3RT	Holding	100%
Ophir Tanzania (Block 1) Limited	Jersey C.I.	Tanzania	12 Castle Street, St Helier Jersey JE2 3RT	Exploration	100%
Ophir Tanzania (Block 3) Limited	Jersey C.I.	Tanzania	12 Castle Street, St Helier Jersey JE2 3RT	Exploration	100%
Ophir Tanzania (Block 4) Limited	Jersey C.I.	Tanzania	12 Castle Street, St Helier Jersey JE2 3RT	Exploration	100%
Ophir East Africa Ventures Limited	Jersey C.I.	Tanzania	12 Castle Street, St Helier Jersey JE2 3RT	Exploration	100%
Ophir Pipeline Limited	Jersey C.I.	Tanzania	12 Castle Street, St Helier Jersey JE2 3RT	Exploration	100%
Ophir Gas Marketing Limited	Jersey C.I.	Tanzania	12 Castle Street, St Helier Jersey JE2 3RT	Exploration	100%
Ophir LNG Limited	Jersey C.I.	Tanzania	12 Castle Street, St Helier Jersey JE2 3RT	Exploration	100%
Ophir Energy Company Nigeria (JDZ) Limited	Nigeria	Nigeria	9th Floor, St Nicholas House Catholic Mission Street	Exploration	100%
Ophir Energy Indonesia (Aru) Limited	Cyprus	Indonesia	11 Kyriacou Matsi Nikis Center 4th Floor 1082 Nicosia	Exploration	100%
Ophir Energy Indonesia (Halmahera-Kofiau) 1 Limited	Cyprus	Indonesia	11 Kyriacou Matsi Nikis Center 4th Floor 1082 Nicosia	Exploration	100%
Ophir Energy Indonesia (Kofiau) 1 Limited	Cyprus	Indonesia	11 Kyriacou Matsi Nikis Center 4th Floor 1082 Nicosia	Exploration	100%

Ophir Energy Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

24 Subsidiary companies (continued)

Ophir Energy Indonesia (West Papua IV) 1 Limited	Cyprus	Indonesia	11 Kyriacou Matsi Nikis Center 4th Floor 1082 Nicosia	Exploration	100%
Ophir Energy Indonesia (North Ganal) Limited	Cyprus	Indonesia	11 Kyriacou Matsi Nikis Center 4th Floor 1082 Nicosia	Exploration	100%
Ophir Indonesia (Halmahera-Kofiau) 2 LLC	Delaware	Indonesia	Corporation Trust Center, 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware 19801 United States of America	Exploration	100%
Ophir Indonesia (Kofiau) 2 LLC	Delaware	Indonesia	Corporation Trust Center, 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware 19801 United States of America	Exploration	100%
Ophir Indonesia (West Papua IV) 2 LLC	Delaware	Indonesia	Corporation Trust Center, 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware 19801 United States of America	Exploration	100%
Dominion Investments Limited	Tanzania	Tanzania	Plot 1676, Hamza Aziz Road Msasani Peninsula Dar es Salaam Tanzania	Exploration	100%
Dominion Oil & Gas Limited	British Virgin Islands	British Virgin Islands	Commerce House, Wickhams Cay I Road Town, Tortola British Virgin Islands VG1110	Holding	100%
Dominion Oil & Gas Limited (Tanzania)	Tanzania	Tanzania	Plot 1676, Hamza Aziz Road Msasani Peninsula Dar es Salaam Tanzania	Exploration	100%
Dominion Petroleum Acquisitions Limited	Bermuda	Bermuda	Clarendon House, 2 Church Street Hamilton HM 11 Bermuda	Holding	100%
DOMPET Limited	Bermuda	Bermuda	Clarendon House, 2 Church Street Hamilton HM 11 Bermuda	Holding	100%
Dominion Tanzania Limited	Tanzania	Tanzania	Plot 1676, Hamza Aziz Road Msasani Peninsula Dar es Salaam Tanzania	Exploration	100%
Dominion Petroleum Kenya Limited	Kenya	Kenya	Empress Plaza, 1st Floor Corner of Ring Road Parklands & Jalaram Road, Westlands P.O. Box 41968-00100 Nairobi Kenya	Exploration	100%
PHT Partners LP	United States of America	Thailand	Corporation Trust Center, 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware 19801 United States of America	Holding	100%
Ophir Indonesia (Bangkanai) Limited	British Virgin Islands	Indonesia	Jayla Place, Wickhams Cay 1 Road Town, Tortola VG1110 British Virgin Islands	Exploration and Production	100%
Salamander Energy (Bualuang Holdings) Limited	England & Wales	Thailand	Green Place, Rotherfield, Greys, Henley-on-Thames, RG9 4PH	Exploration	100%

Ophir Energy Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

24 Subsidiary companies (continued)

Ophir Indonesia (Central Kalimantan) Limited	Belize	Indonesia	Suite 102, Ground Floor Blake Building Corner Eyre & Hutson Streets Belize City Belize	Exploration and Production	100%
Medco Energi Thailand (E&P) Limited	England & Wales	England & Wales	Green Place, Rotherfield, Greys, Henley-on- Thames, RG9 4PH	Holding	100%
Salamander Energy (Glagah Kambuna) Limited	British Virgin Islands	Thailand	Jayla Place, Wickhams Cay 1 Road Town, Tortola VG1110 British Virgin Islands	Exploration	100%
Ophir Indonesia (Kerendan) Limited	Mauritius	Indonesia	Ebene Esplanade, 24 Cyberville Ebene Mauritius	Exploration and Production	100%
Ophir Indonesia (Kutai) Limited	England & Wales	Indonesia	Green Place, Rotherfield, Greys, Henley-on- Thames, RG9 4PH	Exploration	100%
Salamander Energy (Lao) Company Limited	Lao PDR	Lao	LS Horizon (Lao) Limited Unit 4/1.1, 4th Floor Simuang Commercial Center Fa Ngum Road, Phia Vat Village Sisatanak District Vientiane Lao People's Democratic Republic	Exploration	100%
Salamander Energy (Malaysia) Limited	British Virgin Islands	Malaysia	Jayla Place, Wickhams Cay 1 Road Town, Tortola VG1110 British Virgin Islands	Exploration	100%
Ophir Indonesia (North East Bangkanai) Limited	British Virgin Islands	Indonesia	Jayla Place, Wickhams Cay 1 Road Town, Tortola VG1110 British Virgin Islands	Exploration	100%
Salamander Energy (North Sumatra) Limited	British Virgin Islands	Indonesia	Jayla Place, Wickhams Cay 1 Road Town, Tortola VG1110 British Virgin Islands	Exploration	100%
Salamander Energy (S.E. Asia) Limited	England & Wales		Green Place, Rotherfield, Greys, Henley-on- Thames, RG9 4PH	Holding	100%
Ophir Indonesia (S.E. Sangatta) Limited	England & Wales	Indonesia	Green Place, Rotherfield, Greys, Henley-on- Thames, RG9 4PH	Exploration	100%
Ophir Indonesia (South Sokang) Limited	England & Wales	Indonesia	Green Place, Rotherfield, Greys, Henley-on- Thames, RG9 4PH	Exploration	100%
Salamander Energy (Thailand) Co., Ltd	Thailand	Thailand	28th Floor, Unit 2802 Q House Lumpini Building 1 South Sathorn Road Tungmahamek Sathorn District Bangkok 10120 Thailand	Exploration	100%
Ophir Indonesia (West Bangkanai) Limited	British Virgin Islands	Indonesia	Jayla Place, Wickhams Cay 1 Road Town, Tortola VG1110 British Virgin Islands	Exploration	100%
Salamander Energy Group Limited	England & Wales	England & Wales	Green Place, Rotherfield, Greys, Henley-on- Thames, RG9 4PH	Holding	100%

Ophir Energy Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

24 Subsidiary companies (continued)

Ophir Malaysia (Block 2A) Limited	British Virgin Islands	Malaysia	Jayla Place, Wickhams Cay 1 PO Box 3190 Road Town, Tortola VG 1110 British Virgin Islands	Exploration 100%
Ophir Cote d'Ivoire (CI-513) Limited	British Virgin Islands	Cote d'Ivoire	Jayla Place, Wickhams Cay 1 Road Town, Tortola VG1110 British Virgin Islands	Exploration 100%
Medco Energi Thailand (Bualuang) Limited	British Virgin Islands	Thailand	Jayla Place, Wickhams Cay 1 Road Town, Tortola VG1110 British Virgin Islands	Exploration and Production 100%
Salamander Energy (Holdco) Limited	England & Wales	England & Wales	Green Place, Rotherfield, Greys, Henley-on- Thames, RG9 4PH	Holding 100%
Ophir Energy Indonesia Limited	England & Wales	Indonesia	Green Place, Rotherfield, Greys, Henley-on- Thames, RG9 4PH	Holding 100%
Salamander Energy (JS) Limited	England & Wales	Indonesia	Green Place, Rotherfield, Greys, Henley-on- Thames, RG9 4PH	Exploration 100%
Ophir Equatorial Guinea (EG-24) Limited	British Virgin Islands	Equatorial Guinea	Jayla Place, Wickhams Cay 1, Road Town, Tortola, VG1110 British Virgin Islands	Exploration 100%
Ophir Mexico Block 5 Salina, S.A de C.V	Mexico	Mexico	Guillermo Gonzalez Camarena No 1600, Piso 6, Oficina "B", Col. Centro de Ciudad Santa Fe, Delegacion Alvaro Obregon C.P. 01210, Mexico City, Mexico	Exploration 100%
Ophir Global New Ventures Limited	England & Wales	England & Wales	Green Place, Rotherfield, Greys, Henley-on- Thames, RG9 4PH	Exploration 100%
Ophir Jaguar 1 Limited	British Virgin Islands	British Virgin Islands	Jayla Place, Wickhams Cay 1, Road Town, Tortola, VG1110 British Virgin Islands	Holding 100%
Ophir Jaguar 2 Limited	British Virgin Islands	British Virgin Islands	Jayla Place, Wickhams Cay 1, Road Town, Tortola, VG1110 British Virgin Islands	Holding 100%
Santos Sabah Block R Limited	England & Wales	England & Wales	Green Place, Rotherfield, Greys, Henley-on- Thames, RG9 4PH	Exploration 100%
Santos SPV Pty Ltd	Australia	Australia	Level 1, 38 Station Street Subiaco WA 6008 Australia	Holding 100%
Santos (Madura Offshore) Pty Ltd	Australia	Australia	Level 1, 38 Station Street Subiaco WA 6008 Australia	Production 100%
Santos Asia Pacific Pty Ltd	Australia	Australia	Level 1, 38 Station Street Subiaco WA 6008 Australia	Holding 100%
Santos (Sampang) Pty Ltd	Australia	Australia	Level 1, 38 Station Street Subiaco WA 6008 Australia	Production & Exploration 100%

Ophir Energy Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2019 (*continued*)

24 Subsidiary companies (*continued*)

Santos Petroleum
Ventures B.V

Netherlands

Netherlands

Thomas R., Malthusstraat 1
1066 JR, Amsterdam
Netherlands

Production 100%

* Shares held directly by Ophir Energy Limited.
All shares are ordinary shares.