

Salamander Energy Group Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

Year ended

31 December 2020

Company Number 05321519

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Salamander Energy Group Limited

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

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Directors

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

05321519

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP

Salamander Energy Group Limited

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2020

The directors report their strategic report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year after taxation was \$28,692,000 (2019: loss \$46,721,000). This was primarily due to income from intercompany debt forgiveness. The net assets of the company at the end of the year were \$253,157,000 (2019: \$224,465,000).

The Company has declared no dividend for the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: \$Nil). It is not the Directors' current intention that the Company will pay a dividend for the foreseeable future.

Principal activity and review of the business

The company holds investments in independent oil and gas exploration, development and production companies holding assets in Southeast Asia and the Ivory Coast.

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

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	Variance %
Operating profit/(loss)	28,692	(42,919)	(104)
Profit/(loss) for the year	28,692	(46,721)	(104)
Total equity	253,157	224,465	3%

The Company is a fully owned subsidiary of the PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk Group ("PT Medco"). No other key financial and other performance indicators have been identified for this company as it is a Holding company. For further details of the PT Medco group's key performance indicators, please refer to the PT Medco group Annual report. The registered office address is Green Place, Rotherfield Greys, Henley-On-Thames, England, RG9 4PH.

The Company incurred operating profit for the year due to debt forgiveness by related company.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company aims to deliver sustainable value by identifying and responding successfully to risks. Risk management is integrated into the process of planning and performance management for the group.

The risks listed below, separately or in combination, could have a material adverse effect on the implementation of the company's strategy, business, financial performance, results of operations, cash flows, liquidity, prospects, shareholder value and returns and reputation. Unless stated otherwise, further details on these risks are included within the principal risks in the Strategic report of the PT Medco group Annual report.

Strategic and commercial risks

Liquidity, financial capacity, including credit and financial exposure

Failure to work within the group's financial framework could impact the company's ability to operate and result in financial loss.

Ethical misconduct and non-compliance

Ethical misconduct or breaches of applicable laws by the company's businesses or its employees could be damaging to its reputation.

Salamander Energy Group Limited

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Reporting

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

Financial risk management

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

Future review

Since 31 December 2020, the oil price has recovered in large part due to recovery of the global economy and control of oil supply by OPEC (Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries). One risk to global demand is COVID-19 (Coronavirus) and recurring lockdowns in some countries which could potentially derail the recovery of the global economy. The Directors will continue to monitor the ongoing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the global demand for oil.

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 2021

Salamander Energy Group Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2020

The Directors submit their report together with the audited financial statements of Salamander Energy Group Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Principal activities

Salamander Energy Group Limited is a company incorporated in England and Wales, with a company number of 05321519. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk and an intermediate holding company with interest in independent oil and gas exploration, development and production companies holding assets in Southeast Asia.

The registered office address is Green Place, Rotherfield Greys, Henley-On-Thames, England, RG9 4PH.

Directors

The Directors who served in office during the financial year and up to the date of this report, except as noted, were as follows:

A Mulgrove	(resigned 31 January 2020)
C Stewart	
Ms Krista	
S Bansal	
R Lorato	
T C Suang	(appointed 31 March 2020)

Results and dividends

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 are set out in the financial statements section of this report.

The Company made a profit for the year of \$28,692,000 (2019: loss \$46,721,000).

The Company has declared no dividend for the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: \$Nil). It is not the Directors' current intention that the Company will pay a dividend for 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.

Salamander Energy Group Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Financial risk

Financial risk is covered in note 3 to the financial statements.

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 3 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 ending 29 September 2022 from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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.

There has been considerable market volatility in the first half of 2021, compounded by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. 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 impact of the COVID-19 pandemic 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, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue its operations for a period ending 29 September 2022 from when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

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. An intermediate parent undertaking, PT Medco Energi International Tbk also purchased and maintained throughout the financial period Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its Directors.

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR)

The Company has no operations in the United Kingdom and does not directly consume any electricity in the United Kingdom. No disclosure is therefore required in relation to SECR as the Company consumed less than 40,000 kWh of energy in the United Kingdom during the period in respect of which the directors' report is prepared. The Company qualifies as a low energy user and is exempt from reporting under these regulations.

Salamander Energy Group Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and regulations.

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 Accounting Standards (IAS) in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. 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 period. 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 IAS in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 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 Accounting Standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company.

Approved by the Board



Ms Krista
Director

29 September 2021

Salamander Energy Group Limited

Independent Auditors' report

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SALAMANDER ENERGY GROUP LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Salamander Energy Group Limited for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows and the related notes 1 to 17, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Accounting Standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- ▶ **give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;**
- ▶ **have been properly prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006; 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. 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period ending 29 September 2022 from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained with the annual report.

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.

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 course of 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 themselves. 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.

Salamander Energy Group Limited

Independent Auditors' report (continued)

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.

Auditor's 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.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined that the most significant are: Companies Act 2006, UK Bribery Act 2010, UK Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Transfer of Funds Regulations 2017 and the International Accounting Standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Salamander Energy Group Limited

Independent Auditors' report (*continued*)

- We understood how Salamander Energy Group Limited is complying with those frameworks and considered the potential for Management override of controls or inappropriate influence over the financial reporting process.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by gaining an understanding of the controls in place as part of our walkthroughs of the significant classes of transactions, which include the financial statement close process.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved performing substantive audit procedures over significant accounts, performing walk-throughs of significant classes of transactions (including relevant controls), carrying out relevant enquiries with Management, reviewing minutes of board meetings and performing journal entry testing.

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 2021

Salamander Energy Group Limited

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Continuing operations			
Reversal / (Impairment) of related party debt	16	26,855	(3,653)
Impairment of investments	12	-	(39,259)
Administrative income		1,837	(7)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit/(loss) from operations		28,692	(42,919)
Interest income		-	527
Interest expense		-	(4,329)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit/(loss) before tax		28,692	(46,721)
Tax expense	9	-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		28,692	(46,721)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive profit/(loss)		28,692	(46,721)
		<hr/>	<hr/>

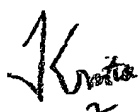
The notes on pages 13 to 29 form part of these financial statements

Salamander Energy Group Limited

Statement of financial position As at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Other receivables - restricted bank deposits		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents		-	-
Amounts due from group undertakings	13,16	576,550	35,621
		<u>576,550</u>	<u>35,621</u>
Non-current assets			
Investment in subsidiaries	12	418,315	412,309
		<u>418,315</u>	<u>412,309</u>
Total assets		<u>994,865</u>	<u>447,930</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Amounts owed to group undertakings	13,17	(741,671)	(223,451)
Trade and other payables	14	(37)	(14)
		<u>(741,708)</u>	<u>(223,465)</u>
Total liabilities		<u>(741,708)</u>	<u>(223,465)</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>253,157</u>	<u>224,465</u>
Equity			
Share capital	15	28	28
Share premium		1,077,860	1,077,860
Accumulated losses		(824,731)	(853,423)
		<u>253,157</u>	<u>224,465</u>
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>253,157</u>	<u>224,465</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on September 29, 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:



Ms Krista
Director

The notes on pages 13 to 29 form part of these financial statements

Salamander Energy Group Limited

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/(loss) for the year	28,692	(46,721)
Adjustments for:		
(Forgiveness)/Impairment of related party debt	(26,855)	3,653
Impairment of investments	-	39,259
Net interest expense	-	3,802
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating cash flow prior to movement in working capital	(1,837)	(7)
Increase in other payables	23	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash used in operations	(1,814)	(7)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Investing activities		
Movement in restricted bank deposits	-	33,464
Interest income	-	527
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash generated from investing activities	-	33,991
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Financing activities		
Lending from/(repayments) to lending from group companies	1,814	(33,984)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash generated/(used in) financing activities	1,814	(33,984)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	-	-
Effect of foreign exchange rate change	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The notes on pages 13 to 29 form part of these financial statements

Salamander Energy Group Limited

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Share capital \$'000	Share premium \$'000	Accumulated losses \$'000	Total equity \$'000
1 January 2019	28	1,077,860	(806,702)	271,186
Comprehensive loss for the year				
Loss for the year	-	-	(46,721)	(46,721)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(46,721)	(46,721)
31 December 2019	28	1,077,860	(853,423)	224,465
1 January 2020	28	1,077,860	(853,423)	224,465
Comprehensive profit for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	28,692	28,692
Total comprehensive profit for the year	-	-	28,692	28,692
31 December 2020	28	1,077,860	(824,731)	253,157

The notes on pages 13 to 29 form part of these financial statements

Salamander Energy Group Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

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

The address of the registered office is Green Place, Rotherfield Greys, Henley-On-Thames, 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 years presented, unless otherwise stated.

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

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) adopted for use in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with IAS 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 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 3 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 Internasional 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 ending 29 September 2022 from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

PT Medco Energi Internasional 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.

There has been considerable market volatility in the first half of 2021, compounded by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. 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 impact of the COVID-19 pandemic 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, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue its operations for a period ending 29 September 2022 from when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

Salamander Energy Group Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (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 2020:

Description	Effective for annual 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 IFRS 9, IAS 37 and IFRS 7 : Interest rate Benchmark Reform	1 January 2020

Standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

The Company has not adopted the following standards applicable to the Company that have been issued but not yet effective:

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
IFRS 17: Insurance contracts	1 January 2021
Amendments to IAS 1: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2022

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

Finance costs and debt

Finance costs of debt are allocated to periods over the term of the related debt at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Debt is shown on the Statement of financial position net of arrangement fees and issue costs, and amortised through to profit or loss as finance costs over the term of the debt.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Dividend income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholders' rights to receive payment have been established.

Investment

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

Salamander Energy Group Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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 Report date.

Deferred corporation tax is recognised on all temporary differences that have originated but not reversed at the Report 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 Report 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 Report date.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated in the Statement of financial position at cost less accumulated amortisation and depreciation.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated at rates calculated to write-off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset on a straight line basis over its expected useful economic life of between three and five years.

Share issue expenses and share premium account

Costs of share issues are deducted against the share premium arising on the issue of share capital.

Salamander Energy Group Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (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

Salamander Energy Group Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (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 profit or loss. 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.

Salamander Energy Group Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (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 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.

Salamander Energy Group Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (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 depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by IFRS 9. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in profit or loss.

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 profit or loss 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 profit or loss. This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings and trade and other payables.

Salamander Energy Group Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (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.

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 undertaking'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 impaired to its recoverable amount.

Salamander Energy Group Limited

**Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)**

3 Financial instruments - Risk Management

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

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

There have been no substantive changes in the Company's exposure to financial instrument risks, its objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from previous periods unless otherwise stated in this note.

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, cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to equity holders of the Company, comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings.

(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

Salamander Energy Group Limited

**Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)**

3 Financial instruments - Risk Management (continued)

(ii) Financial instruments by category

Financial assets	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Amounts due from group undertakings	576,550	35,621
Total financial assets	576,550	35,621
Financial liabilities	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Amounts due to group undertakings and trade and other payables	741,671	223,465
Total financial liabilities	741,671	223,465

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 (2019: \$Nil).

Financial risk management

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

Salamander Energy Group Limited

**Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)**

3 Financial instruments - Risk Management (continued)

Financial risk management (continued)

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.

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 means of intra-group funding to meet its forecast short, medium and long term commitments.

Salamander Energy Group Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

3 Financial instruments - Risk Management (continued)

Financial risk management (continued)

The following table details 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 Report date.

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Less than 1 month	741,671	223,465
Total	741,671	223,465

Fair value of financial instruments carried at amortised cost

The Directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the financial statements approximate to their fair values.

4 Employee numbers

The Company had no employees during the year (2019: none).

5 Profit/(loss) before tax

Profit/(loss) before tax is stated after charging:

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Impairment of investments	-	(39,259)
Reversal / (impairment) of related party debt	26,855	(3,653)

6 Audit fees

Audit fees for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements for the year were \$15,805 (2019: \$14,500), which were borne by Ophir Energy Limited (formerly Ophir Energy plc).

7 Directors

The Directors received remuneration of \$Nil in the year for qualifying services to the Company (2019: \$Nil).

Salamander Energy Group Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

8 Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, including the Directors of the Company listed on page 3.

9 Tax expense

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'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:

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Profit / (loss) for the year before tax	28,692	(46,721)
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)	5,451	(8,877)
Impairment of receivables/investments	(5,102)	8,153
Items not taxable	-	-
Items not deductible for tax	349	724
Total tax expense	-	-

At 31 December 2020, the Company had not recognised a potential deferred tax asset of \$ 5,506,000 (2019: \$5,506,000) relating to tax losses as there was insufficient evidence of future taxable profits in the relevant jurisdictions

Salamander Energy Group Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

10 Dividends

The Company has declared no dividend for the year (2019: \$Nil).

11 Property, plant and equipment

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Cost		
At 1 January	-	1,156
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December	-	1,156
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Depreciation		
At 1 January	-	1,156
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December	-	1,156
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net book value		
At 31 December 2020	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2019	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>

12 Investment in subsidiaries

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
At 1 January	412,309	451,568
Additions	6,006	-
Impairment	-	(39,259)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December	418,315	412,309
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The additions primarily relate to a non-cash debt to equity swap with certain of the Company's subsidiary undertakings.

Salamander Energy Group Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

12 Investment in subsidiaries (continued)

The Company owns 100% of equity for all subsidiary investments

Company	Country of Incorporation	Location of Operation	Registered office address
PHT Partners LP	United States of America	Thailand	Corporation Trust Center, 1209 Orange St, Wilmington, DE 19801, United States
Medco Energi (Bangkanai) Limited ⁽¹⁾	British Virgin Islands	Indonesia	Jayla Place, Wickhams Cay 1, Road Town, Tortola, VG1110, British Virgin Islands
Salamander Energy (Bualuang Holdings) Limited	England & Wales	Thailand	Green Place, Rotherfield Greys, Henley on Thames, RG9 4PH, United Kingdom
Medco Energi (Central Kalimantan) Limited ⁽¹⁾	Belize	Indonesia	Suite 102, Ground Floor, Blake Building, Corner Eyre & Hutson Streets, Belize City Belize
Medco Energi Thailand (E & P) Limited ⁽¹⁾	England & Wales	Thailand	Green Place, Rotherfield Greys, Henley on Thames, RG9 4PH, United Kingdom
Salamander Energy (Holdco) Limited	England & Wales	England & Wales	Green Place, Rotherfield Greys, Henley on Thames, RG9 4PH, United Kingdom
Ophir Energy (Indonesia) Limited ⁽¹⁾	England & Wales	Indonesia	Green Place, Rotherfield Greys, Henley on Thames, RG9 4PH, United Kingdom
Salamander Energy (JS) Limited	England & Wales	Indonesia	C/O Bdo Llp 55 Baker Street London W1U 7EU, United Kingdom
Medco Energi (Kerendan) Limited ⁽¹⁾	Mauritius	Indonesia	Ebene Esplanade, 24 Cybercity, Ebene, Mauritius
Ophir Indonesia (Kutai) Limited	England & Wales	Indonesia	Green Place, Rotherfield Greys, Henley on Thames, RG9 4PH, United Kingdom
Salamander Energy (Lao) Company Limited	Lao PDR	Lao	LS Horizon (Lao) Limited, Unit 4/1.1, 4th Floor Simuong Commercial Center Fa Ngum Road, Phia Vat Village, Sisatanak District Vientiane, Lao PDR
Salamander Energy (Malaysia) Limited ⁽¹⁾	British Virgin Islands	Malaysia	Jayla Place, Wickhams Cay 1, Road Town, Tortola, VG1110, British Virgin Islands
Ophir Indonesia (North East Bangkanai) Limited ⁽¹⁾	British Virgin Islands	Indonesia	Jayla Place, Wickhams Cay 1, Road Town, Tortola, VG1110, British Virgin Islands
Salamander Energy (North Sumatra) Limited	British Virgin Islands	Indonesia	Jayla Place, Wickhams Cay 1, Road Town, Tortola, VG1110, British Virgin Islands
Salamander Energy (S.E. Asia) Limited	England & Wales	Indonesia	Green Place, Rotherfield Greys, Henley on Thames, RG9 4PH, United Kingdom
Ophir Indonesia (S.E. Sangatta) Limited	England & Wales	Indonesia	Green Place, Rotherfield Greys, Henley on Thames, RG9 4PH, United Kingdom
Medco Energi (West Bangkanai) Limited ⁽¹⁾	British Virgin Islands	Indonesia	Jayla Place, Wickhams Cay 1, Road Town, Tortola, VG1110, British Virgin Islands
Ophir Malaysia (Block 2A) Limited ⁽¹⁾	British Virgin Islands	Malaysia	Jayla Place, Wickhams Cay 1, Road Town, Tortola, VG1110, British Virgin Islands
Salamander Energy (Glagah Kambuna) Limited	British Virgin Islands	Thailand	Jayla Place, Wickhams Cay 1, Road Town, Tortola, VG1110, British Virgin Islands
Medco Energi Thailand (Bualuang) Limited	British Virgin Islands	Thailand	Jayla Place, Wickhams Cay 1, Road Town, Tortola, VG1110, British Virgin Islands

(1) Direct holding by Company.

13 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 repayable on demand.

Salamander Energy Group Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

14 Trade and other payables

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Trade payables	37	14

The directors consider the carrying value of other payables approximates to their fair value.

15 Share capital

Share capital as at 31 December 2020 amounted to \$27,874 (2019: \$27,874).

	Authorised 2020 Number of shares	2019 Number of shares
Ordinary shares of £0.10 each		
Total	453,494	453,494

	Issued and fully paid 2020 Number of shares	2019 Number of shares
<i>Ordinary shares of £0.10 each</i>		
At 1 January	182,313	182,313
At 31 December	182,313	182,313

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

Reserves	Description and purpose
<i>Share premium</i>	Amount subscribed for share capital in excess of nominal value.
<i>Accumulated losses</i>	All other net gains and losses and transactions with owners (e.g. dividends) not recognised elsewhere.

Salamander Energy Group Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

16 Related party transactions

The Company held balances with related parties at the Report date as follows:

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Medco Energi (Bangkanai) Limited (formerly Ophir Indonesia (Bangkanai) Limited) ⁽¹⁾	(41,690)	(29,911)
Salamander Energy Limited ⁽³⁾	3,254	18,998
Medco Energi Thailand (Bualuang) Limited (formerly Ophir Thailand (Bualuang) Limited) ⁽²⁾	(119,092)	(119,094)
Salamander Energy (S.E. Asia) Limited ⁽²⁾	(4,770)	(3,854)
Medco Energi Thailand (E & P) Limited (formerly Ophir Thailand (E & P) Limited) ⁽¹⁾	4,370	3,413
Medco Energi (Kerendan) Limited (formerly Ophir Indonesia (Kerendan) Limited) ⁽¹⁾	4,194	1,738
Ophir Energy Indonesia Limited ⁽¹⁾	(10,074)	(10,074)
Ophir Energy Limited ⁽³⁾	569	243
Salamander Energy (North Sumatra) Limited ⁽²⁾	(21,264)	(21,259)
Salamander Energy (Glagah Kambuna) Limited ⁽²⁾	(39,260)	(39,259)
Ophir Indonesia (North East Bangkanai) Limited ⁽¹⁾	(6,648)	-
Medco Energi (West Bangkanai) Limited (formerly Ophir Indonesia (West Bangkanai) Limited) ⁽¹⁾	7,272	6,829
Medco Energi (Central Kalimantan) Limited (formerly Ophir Indonesia (Central Kalimantan) Limited) ⁽¹⁾	9,704	4,299
Salamander Energy (Lao) Company Limited ⁽²⁾	-	-
Salamander Energy (Malaysia) Ltd ⁽¹⁾	3,154	100
Medco Energi Global PTE Limited	(8)	-
Ophir Holdings Limited	45,164	-

(1) Direct subsidiaries;

(2) Indirect subsidiaries;

(3) Entities under common control of the ultimate parent company.

Balances with related parties fluctuate in the course of the year dependant on activities of the Company.

As at 31 December 2020, the ultimate controlling and holding party of the Company was PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk and is the largest and smallest company 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.

In 2020, an impairment reversal of \$26,855,378 was recognised related to Salamander Energy Limited.

In 2019 an impairment charge of \$3,653,000 was recognised of which \$55,511,177 related to Salamander Energy Limited, \$5,534,000 to Ophir Indonesia (North East Bangkanai) Limited, \$1,241,831 to Salamander Energy (Malaysia) Limited, \$69,886 to Ophir Malaysia (Block 2A) Limited, \$514,252 to Ophir Indonesia (JS) Limited, 382,997 to Ophir Indonesia (S.E. Sangatta) Limited, \$523,992 to Ophir Energy Indonesia (North Ganai) Limited and an impairment reversal to Medco Energi Thailand (E&P) Limited of \$60,119,340 and other impairment reversals of \$5,795, to impair loans to Group companies to their recoverable amount.

17 Events after the reporting period

No events after the reporting period have been identified which require disclosure in the financial statements.