Northpet Investments Limited REGISTERED NO. 05220748

Annual Report and Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2019



Directors and Advisers

DIRECTORS

A L Cochran P Mychalkiw C J Airlie

REGISTERED OFFICE

Riverbank House 2 Swan Lane London EC4R 3TT

Telephone: +44 (0)20 7469 2900 E-mail: info@cabot-energy.com

REGISTERED NO.

05220748

AUDITORS

TWP Accounting LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
The Old Rectory
Church Street
Weybridge
Surrey KT13 8DE

Northern Petroleum (UK) Limited

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Strategic Report

STRATEGIC REVIEW

The Company's principal activity is the investment in oil and gas exploration, development and production opportunities.

The Company had an interest in one licence which was offshore of French Guiana, an EU territory, which expired in 2016. The Directors are considering ways to monetise the value of the French Guiana exploration data owned by the Company.

The Company is a joint arrangement between Hague and London Oil Plc ("HALO") and NP Offshore Holdings (UK) Limited ("NP Offshore"). At 31 December 2019, NP Offshore owned 55.9% (2018: 55.9%) of the Company and HALO owned 44.1% (2018: 44.1%).

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Sources of risk and uncertainty include estimates relating to oil and gas reserves, future production rates, overall costs and oil and natural gas prices. In addition, the timing of regulatory approval, the general economic environment and the ability to finance future activities through the issuance of debt or equity are risks and uncertainties affecting the development of the Company. All these factors may impact the viability of future commercial production from developed and unproved properties, including major development projects.

PERFORMANCE REVIEW

There was little activity in the Company during the year. The Directors are considering ways to monetise the value of the French Guiana exploration data owned by the Company, but it is uncertain how and when this might be achieved.

Approved by order of the Board.

P.M.

Petro Mychalkiw (Mar 28, 2021,

P Mychalkiw Director

Date:

28 Mar 2021

Directors' Report

The Directors present their Annual Report together with the Strategic Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

GOING CONCERN

Note 1 sets out the basis upon which the Directors believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Note 1 also includes a statement regarding a material uncertainty over the ability of one of the Company's two shareholders, NP Offshore, to provide future equity funding to the Company.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The Company made a loss after taxation for the year of \$10,000 (2018 unaudited: loss after taxation of \$19,000).

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2018 unaudited: \$Nil).

DIRECTORS

The Directors who held office during the year were as follows:

A L Cochran P Mychalkiw C J Airlie

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

The Company has qualifying third-party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report, as a consequence of the directors' and officers' insurance maintained by the Company's largest shareholder, NP Offshore's parent company Cabot Energy Limited ("Cabot") for its subsidiaries.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

On 24 February 2021 TWP Accounting LLP was appointed as the Company's auditor in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

OTHER INFORMATION

An indication of likely future developments in the business and particulars of significant events which have occurred since the end of the financial year have been included in the Strategic Report on page 1.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's policies are to fund its activities from cash resources derived from shareholder subscriptions to the ultimate parents, to minimise its exposure to risks derived from financial instruments, not use complex financial instruments and to ensure that its cash resources are available to meet anticipated business needs. At the year end the Company had minimal foreign exchange risk as its receivable and payables were largely denominated in US Dollars.

Approved by order of the Board

Petro Mychalkiw (Mar 28, 2021, 10:32am)

REGISTERED OFFICE Riverbank House 2 Swan Lane London EC4R 3TT

P Mychalkiw Director

Date:

28 Mar 2021

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Annual Report and the financial statements

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

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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;
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Northpet Investments Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Northpet Investments Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2019, which comprise the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income or Loss, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flow, the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, 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 state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its profit 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.

Separate opinion in relation to IFRSs as issued by the IASB

As explained in note 1 to the financial statements, the company in addition to complying with its legal obligation to apply IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, has also applied IFRSs as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company as at 31 December 2019 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRSs as issued by the IASB.

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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to note 1 in the financial statements, which indicates the absence of additional secured funding in place as at 31 December 2019 and the date of the approval of the financial statements. These events or conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our 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 this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion 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 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 the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Northpet Investments Limited

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 and the 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 on page 3, 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. A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

Other matters

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2018 were not audited at the request of the Company's members, as a body.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members 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 for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

TWP Accounting LLP
Paul Hawksley (Mar 29, 2021, 9:07am)

FCA CTA MAAT (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

TWP Accounting LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

The Old Rectory **Church Street** Weybridge Surrey KT13 8DE

Date:

29 Mar 2021

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income or Loss for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Year ended 31 December 2019 Audited	Year ended 31 December 2018 Unaudited	
	•		As restated
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Administrative expenses	٠.	(10)	(19)
Operating (loss) before tax		(10)	(19)
Tax on (loss)	5	-	-
(Loss) for the year		(10)	(19)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year		(10)	(19)

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 10 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2019

		2019 Audited	2018 Unaudited As restated
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand	·		4
	•	- ,	4
Total assets		-	4
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Creditors	7	(9)	(18)
		(9)	(18)
Total liabilities		(9)	(18)
Net liabilities		(9)	(14)
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	8	34	34
Share premium		36,766	36,751
Retained deficit	•	(36,809)	(36,799)
Total Equity	•	(9)	(14)

The notes on pages 10 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

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These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and were signed on its behalf by:

P. My a Petro Mychalkiw (Mar 28, 2021, 10:32am)

P Mychalkiw

Director

Date: 28 Mar 2021

Company registration no: 05220748

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 December 2019

		2019	2018
		Audited	Unaudited
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit / (loss) before tax for the year		(10)	(19)
Net cash outflow before movements in working capital		(10)	(19)
Decrease in trade and other receivables		-	1
(Decrease) / increase in trade and other payables		(9)	5
Net cash (outflow) / inflow from changes in working capital		(9)	6
Taxes paid	•	. -	-
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities		(19)	(13)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Issue of ordinary share capital		15	. 5
Parent company loan advances		-	5
Net cash inflow from financing activities		15	10
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	•	(4)	(3)
Cash and cash equivalents at start of year		4	7
Effect of exchange rate movements		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		- '	. 4

The Company had no other significant non-cash transactions during the year ended 31 December 2019 (2018: none).

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Share capital \$'000	Share premium \$'000	Retained deficit \$'000	Total equity \$'000
At 1 January 2018 (unaudited)	34	36,746	(36,780)	•
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year (as restated)		-	(19)	(19)
Contributions by and distributions to owners of the Company				
Issue of shares during the year	•	5	-	5
Total contributions by and distributions to owners of the Company	-	, 5	•	- 5
At 1 January 2019 (unaudited, as restated)	34	36,751	(36,799)	(14)
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year		_	(10)	(10)
Contributions by and distributions to owners of the Company			,	
Issue of shares during the year (Note 8)	-	15	-	15
Total contributions by and distributions to owners of the Company	-	15	-	15
At 31 December 2019 (audited)	34	36,766	(36,809)	(9)

The notes on pages 11 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

Northpet Investments Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom, and registered in England and Wales subject to the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

The Company financial statements have both been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the European Union and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS.

Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest thousand US Dollars.

The Company has adopted all of the standards and interpretations issued by the IASB and the IFRC that are relevant to its operations.

Functional and presentational currency

The functional currency of the Company is considered to be the US dollars and the Company financial statements have been presented in US Dollars.

The Company's exploration, development and production activities are generally conducted jointly with other companies. Since these arrangements do not constitute entities in their own right, the financial statements reflect the relevant proportion of costs, income, assets and liabilities applicable to the Company's interests.

Changes in accounting policies - Adoption of new and revised standards

Impact of new International Financial Reporting Standards

Effective as of 1 January 2019, the Company adopted IFRS 16, Leases, retrospectively, without restatement of prior year financial statements. IFRS 16 introduces significant changes to lessee accounting by removing the distinction between operating and finance leases and requiring the recognition of right-of-use assets ("ROU assets") and a lease liability at the lease commencement for all leases, except for short-term leases (lease terms of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Company assesses whether the contract involves the use of an identified asset, whether the Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset during the term of the arrangement and if the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

In transitioning to IFRS 16, the Company analysed its contracts to identify whether they are or contain a lease arrangement. This analysis identified no contracts containing leases.

Not yet adopted

There are no Standards and Interpretations in issue but not yet adopted, including IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts", that the Directors anticipate will have a material effect on the reported income or net assets of the Company.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

The Company's exploration, development and production activities are generally conducted jointly with other companies. Since these arrangements do not constitute entities, the financial statements reflect the relevant proportion of costs, income, assets and liabilities applicable to the Company's interests.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Going concern

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is inherently entwined with the circumstances of its shareholders. In particular, the Company does not generate any revenue and in order to meet its obligations as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern, generally the Company is reliant on new equity funding from its shareholders as and when cash is required.

In November 2020, Cabot Energy Limited, the immediate parent company of the Company's 55.9% shareholder, NP Offshore Holdings (UK) Limited was placed into administration as a result of difficulties experienced as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

This situation constitute a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt upon one of the shareholder's ability to continue providing funding to the Company and therefore the Company's ability to continue as a going concern such that it may be unable to discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Directors are currently in late-stage discussions with an interested party to acquire the Company from its shareholders in order to ensure its continued funding to continue as a going concern.

The Company's former, ultimate parent High Power Petroleum LLC ("H2P", part of the I-Pulse Group), has pledged to provide short term support at least until the end of March 2021 to assist the Company meeting its liabilities as they fall due up to the time of the expected sale.

After making relevant enquiries and considering the uncertainties described above, the Directors believe the shareholders and H2P will be able to continue providing funding to the Company until such time as it is sold to a party who will fund it going forward and therefore have adopted the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements. These financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be required if they were to be prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern.

Intangible assets

Oil and gas assets: Exploration and Evaluation ("E&E")

All expenditures incurred in connection with exploration and evaluation of oil and gas assets, including directly attributable overheads, are capitalised in separate geographical cost pools. Cost pool groupings are based on geological basins and play types. The Company considers that French Guiana is a cost pool. Intangible exploration and evaluation costs incurred in a geographical area where the Company has no established cost pool are initially capitalised as intangible non-current assets except where they fall outside the scope of IFRS 6 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources whereby they are expensed as incurred subject to other guidance under IFRS. Upon successful conclusion of the appraisal programme and determination that commercial reserves exist, such costs are transferred to tangible non-current assets as property, plant and equipment. Exploration and evaluation costs carried forward are assessed for impairment as described below.

Intangible non-current assets are considered for impairment at least annually by reference to the indicators in IFRS 6. Where there is an indication of impairment of an exploration and evaluation asset which is within a geographic pool where the Company has tangible oil and gas assets with commercial reserves, the exploration asset is assessed for impairment together with all other cash generating units and related tangible and intangible assets in that geographic pool and any balance remaining after impairment is amortised over the proven and probable reserves of the pool. Where the exploration asset is in an area where the Company has no established pool, the exploration asset is tested for impairment separately and, where determined to be impaired, is written off.

Proceeds from the disposal of exploration and evaluation oil and gas assets are credited against the relevant cost centre. Any overall surplus arising in a cost centre is credited to the income statement.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into US Dollars at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and all differences are included in the profit and loss account.

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all temporary differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the exception that deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the Directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying temporary differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which temporary differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. The resulting accounting estimates may, by definition, differ from the related actual results.

In preparing these financial statements the Directors have identified one significant accounting judgement and have determined that there were no sources of estimation uncertainty. Details of the Company's significant accounting judgments are set out in these financial statements and include:

Judgements

Carrying value of intangible exploration and evaluation assets (Note 6)

Valuation of petroleum and natural gas properties: judgements regarding timing of regulatory approval, the general economic environment and the ability to finance future activities through the issuance of debt or equity has an impact on impairment analysis of intangible exploration and evaluation assets, and hence on their carrying values. All these factors may impact the viability of the Company's exploration portfolio and therefore there may be a need to recognise an impairment. The timing of an impairment review and the judgement of when there could be a significant change affecting the carrying value of intangible exploration assets is a critical accounting judgement in itself.

2. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The audit fee for these accounts was borne by the Company's parent company. An audit of these statutory financial statements was not required for 2018.

3. STAFF COSTS

The Company had no employees during the current and prior year other than its Directors.

4. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The Directors received no remuneration in respect of their services to this Company during the current and prior year.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

5. TAX ON (LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2019	2018
	Audited	Unaudited
	\$'000	\$'000
Total tax charge	•	-

a) Factors affecting tax charge

The tax on loss before tax differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%). The difference is explained below:

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2019	2018
	Audited	Unaudited
		As restated
	\$'000	\$'000
(Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	(10)	(19)
Tax credit on ordinary activities before tax @ 19% (2018: 19%)	2	3
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for corporation tax	-	-
Current tax losses not recognised	(2)	(3)
Tax charge for the year	•	-

No UK corporation tax is payable for the year ended 31 December 2019 (2018 unaudited: \$Nil).

b) Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Company has allowable pre-trading expenses arising in the UK of approximately \$693,000 (2018 unaudited: \$682,000) that are available indefinitely for offset against future taxable profits. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of losses in so far as they exceed deferred tax liabilities, as it is considered uncertain that there will be suitable future taxable profits to utilise such losses. The approximate value of the unrecognised deferred tax asset for the Company is \$132,000 (2018 unaudited: \$130,000).

Corporate tax amendments:

On 22 July 2020 the UK Finance Bill 2020 received the Royal Assent. The Bill maintains the rate of corporation tax at 19% for future tax years over-riding the previously enacted reduction of UK corporation tax to 17%.

On 3 March 2021 the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced in the budget speech that In April 2023, the UK rate of corporation tax will increase to 25%, a 6% increase from the current 19% while at the same time creating a small profits rate for businesses with less than £50,000 profit who will continue to pay corporation tax at the current 19% rate.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets represent the cost of investment in oil and gas projects in French Guiana where it is too early to make a decision regarding the existence or otherwise of commercial reserves.

\$'000
36,138
-
36,138
36,138
-
36,138
-

The cost of intangible assets all relates to exploration and appraisal costs.

The Company tests intangible assets for impairment when there is an indication that assets might be impaired. The French Guiana cost pool was fully impaired as at 31 December 2018. The Directors are considering ways to monetise the value of the exploration data owned by the Company, but it is uncertain how and when this might be achieved. With this level of uncertainty concerning future developments, it has been deemed appropriate to assume the recoverable amount of the asset is \$nil based on its value in use to the Company and impair the full value of the asset.

At year end, the contractual commitments for capital expenditure in respect of intangible assets was \$Nil (2018 unaudited: \$Nil).

7. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 Audited	2018 Unaudited As restated
	\$'000	\$'000
Trade payables and accruals	4	13
Amounts due to parent company	5	5
	9	· 18

Amounts owed to parent undertaking are interest free, unsecured, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

8. SHARE CAPITAL

	2019 Audited \$'000	2018 Unaudited \$'000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
21,743 (2018: 21,622) ordinary shares of £1 each	. 34	34

During the year, the Company issued 121 (2018: 34) new ordinary shares for cash at an average price of \$127.42 each (2018 unaudited: \$140.94 each).

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

8. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

The comparative table for the prior year is presented below:

	2018	2017
	Unaudited	Unaudited
	\$'000	\$'000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
21,743 (2018: 21,622) ordinary shares of £1 each	34	34

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Company's two shareholders each subscribed to new ordinary shares for cash. HALO received 54 shares at an average price of \$127.42 each and NP Offshore received 67 shares at an average price of \$127.42 each.

During the year, Cabot Energy Limited invoiced Northpet Investments Limited \$2,000 (2018 unaudited: \$8,000) for project management and administration costs. \$5,000 was owed to Cabot (2018 unaudited: \$9,000) at the balance sheet date.

10. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENTS

A prior year adjustment has been included to reflect storage charges expenses and accruals previously omitted. An expense has been recognised in the statement of profit or loss account for the year ended 31 December 2018 within administrative expenses of \$2,000.

A prior year adjustment has been included to reflect the bank balance and amounts due to parent company which were overstated by \$4,000. A decrease in bank balance and amounts due to parent company has been made on the respective accounts on the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018.

The net impact is a \$2,000 decrease on the profit and loss reserve as at 31 December 2018.

10. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKINGS

The Company is a joint arrangement between HALO and NP Offshore Holdings (UK) Limited. NP Offshore owns 55.9% of the Company and HALO owns 44.1%. Further equity was provided by the two shareholders during 2019 in the ratio of 55.9% to 44.1%.

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is NP Offshore Holdings (UK) Limited, which is part of the Cabot Energy Limited group.

The Company is also included as an equity interest in the consolidated financial statements of HALO. Copies of the consolidated financial statements are available by application to the Company Secretary at its registered office: 6 Charlotte Street, Bath BA1 2NE.

11. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Between the balance sheet date of 31 December 2019 and the date that the 2019 financial statements have been signed, he following developments have been announced which have a material impact on, or the understanding of, this financial information:

COVID-19 pandemic

During 2020 the Company was largely unaffected by the Covid-19 pandemic.

Parent company

The directors of the Company's immediate parent undertaking NP Offshore Holdings (UK) Limited ("NP Offshore") have agreed to terminate NP Offshore role acting as a designated member of Cabot Energy Limited and dissolve the company post balance sheet date for the year ended 31 December 2019.

On 23 November 2020, the Company's ultimate parent, Cabot Energy Limited, was placed into administration by its Directors as a result of financial difficulties incurred as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic.