

Registration number: 05653928

Shell Ventures New Zealand Limited

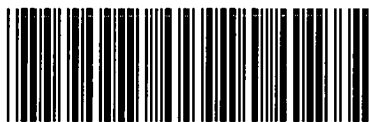
Annual Report

and

Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

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Shell Ventures New Zealand Limited

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Shell Ventures New Zealand Limited

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2019

The Directors present their Strategic report on Shell Ventures New Zealand Limited (also referred to as the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2019.

The Company is one of the entities within the "Shell Group". In this context the term "Shell Group" and "Companies of the Shell Group" or "Group companies" means companies where Royal Dutch Shell plc, either directly or indirectly, is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the Company and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the Company. Companies in which Group companies have significant influence but not control are classified as "Associated companies". Royal Dutch Shell plc, a company incorporated in England and Wales, is known as the "Parent Company" of the Shell Group. In this Report "Shell", "Shell Group" and "Royal Dutch Shell" are sometimes used for convenience where references are made to Royal Dutch Shell and its subsidiaries in general. These expressions are also used where no useful purpose is served by identifying the particular company or companies.

Business review

The principal activities of Shell Ventures New Zealand Limited are to act as a holding and financing company to other companies of the Shell Group. The Company will continue with these activities for the foreseeable future.

The Company's profit for the year is NZ\$ 1,496,187,000 (2018: NZ\$ 50,000). This was principally due to income earned amounting to NZ\$ 1,096,132,000 on share repatriation proceeds received in excess of the cost of investment made in subsidiary. The Company also received a dividend of NZ\$ 400,000,000.

The Directors consider that the year end financial position of the Company was satisfactory.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Shell Group has a single risk based control framework - The Shell Control Framework - to identify and manage risks. The Shell Control Framework applies to all wholly owned Shell companies and to those ventures and other companies in which Royal Dutch Shell has directly or indirectly a controlling interest. From the perspective of the Company, the principal risks and uncertainties affecting the Company are considered to be those that affect the Shell Group. Accordingly, the principal risks and uncertainties of the Shell Group, which are discussed on pages 27 to 36 of Royal Dutch Shell's Annual Report and Form 20-F for the year ended 31 December 2019 (the "Group Report"), include those of the Company. (The Group Report does not form part of this report).

Shell Ventures New Zealand Limited


Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

Key Performance Indicators

Companies of the Shell Group comprise the Upstream businesses of Exploration and Production, Integrated Gas and New Energies and the Downstream businesses of Oil Products and Chemicals. The Company's key performance indicators, that give an understanding of the development, performance and position of the business, are aligned with those of the Shell Group. The development, performance and position of the various businesses is discussed on pages 45 to 79 of the Group Report and the key performance indicators through which the Group's performance is measured are as set out on pages 42 to 44 of the Group Report.

10 July 2020

Approved by the Board on and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

025A9B16A86A4AE.....
Gary Thomson
Authorised signatory for
Shell Corporate Secretary Limited
Company secretary

Shell Ventures New Zealand Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2019

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

The Directors' report and audited financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Dividend

The Company paid a dividend of NZ\$ 1,500,000,000 in the year (2018 : NZ\$ Nil).

Future Outlook

No significant change in the business of the Company has taken place during the year or is expected in the immediately foreseeable future.

Directors of the Company

The Directors, who held office during the year, and to the date of this report (except as noted) were as follows:

D. Khosla

N. Rooney (appointed 1 October 2019)

G.J Archibald (resigned 1 October 2019)

The following Director was appointed after the year end:

G.J. Archibald (appointed as N. Rooney's alternate 1 June 2020)

Financial risk management

The Company's Directors are required to follow the requirements of Shell Group risk management policies, which include specific guidelines on the management of market, credit and liquidity risk, and advice on the use of financial instruments to manage them. Shell Group risk management policies can be found in the Group Report (see pages 168 to 170 and note 19).

Events after the end of the reporting period

After the balance sheet date, we have seen macro-economic uncertainty with regards to prices and demand for oil, gas and products as a result of the COVID-19 (coronavirus) outbreak. Furthermore, recent global developments and uncertainty in oil supply in the first half of the year have caused further abnormally large volatility in financial markets. The scale and duration of these developments remain uncertain but could impact our earnings, cash flow and financial condition.

Shell Ventures New Zealand Limited

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

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Strategic report, Directors' report and the Company's financial statements in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ('FRS 101'). 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:

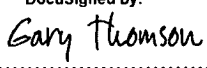
- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether United Kingdom Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on a 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 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.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each Director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information. The Directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Approved by the Board on 10/07/2020 and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

.....023A9818A86A4AE.....
Gary Thomson
Authorised signatory for
Shell Corporate Secretary Limited
Company secretary

Independent Auditor's report to the Member of Shell Ventures New Zealand Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Shell Ventures New Zealand Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2019, which comprise the Profit and loss account, Balance sheet, Statement of changes in equity, and the related notes 1 to 14, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; 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.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to Note 14 of the financial statements, which describes the economic and social disruption the Company is facing as a result of COVID-19 which is impacting financial markets. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Independent Auditor's report to the Member of Shell Ventures New Zealand Limited (continued)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report set out on pages 1 to 4, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in 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.

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 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 our 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 where 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.

Independent Auditor's report to the Member of Shell Ventures New Zealand Limited (continued)

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' responsibilities set out on page 4, 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.

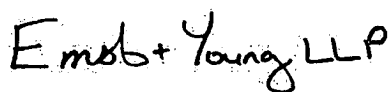
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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 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 member, 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 member 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 member as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



.....
Neil Warnock (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
Belfast

Date: 10th July 2020
.....

Shell Ventures New Zealand Limited

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2019

Continuing operations

	Note	2019 NZ\$ 000	2018 NZ\$ 000
Income from shares in subsidiary undertakings		400,000	-
Other income	3	<u>1,096,132</u>	<u>-</u>
OPERATING PROFIT		1,496,132	-
Interest receivable and similar income	4	69	104
Interest payable and similar charges	5	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(39)</u>
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		1,496,200	65
Tax on profit	8	<u>(13)</u>	<u>(15)</u>
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		<u>1,496,187</u>	<u>50</u>

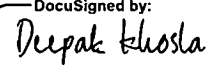
The profit for the current year and for the prior year are equal to the total comprehensive income and accordingly a statement of comprehensive income has not been presented.

Shell Ventures New Zealand Limited

(Registration number: 05653928)
Balance sheet as at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 NZ\$ 000	2018 NZ\$ 000
Fixed assets			
Investments	9	4,132	8,000
		<u>4,132</u>	<u>8,000</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	10	7,181	7,114
		7,181	7,114
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(58)	(46)
Net current assets		<u>7,123</u>	<u>7,068</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>11,255</u>	<u>15,068</u>
Net assets		<u>11,255</u>	<u>15,068</u>
Equity			
Called up share capital	12	1	1
Profit and loss account		11,254	15,067
Total equity		<u>11,255</u>	<u>15,068</u>

The financial statements on pages 8 to 24 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 10/07/2020 and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:


 D. Khosla
 Director

Shell Ventures New Zealand Limited

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

	Called up share capital NZ\$ 000	Profit and loss account NZ\$ 000	Total NZ\$ 000
Balance as at 01 January 2018	1	15,017	15,018
Profit for the year	-	50	50
Balance as at 31 December 2018	<u>1</u>	<u>15,067</u>	<u>15,068</u>
Balance as at 01 January 2019	1	15,067	15,068
Profit for the year	-	1,496,187	1,496,187
Dividends paid (refer note 13)	-	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)
Balance as at 31 December 2019	<u>1</u>	<u>11,254</u>	<u>11,255</u>

Shell Ventures New Zealand Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

General information

The Company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is: Shell Centre, London, SE1 7NA, United Kingdom.

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework, which involves the application of International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) with a reduced level of disclosure. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain items measured at fair value, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

As applied to the Company, there are no material differences between EU endorsed IFRS and IFRS as issued by International Accounting Standards Board.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, except for the adoption of IFRS 16 and IFRIC 23.

Going concern

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and the financial statements have therefore been prepared under the going concern basis.

Change in accounting policy

New standards applied

The adoption of IFRS 16 and IFRIC 23 has had no material impact on the Company’s retained earnings or balance sheet as at 1 January 2019.

Shell Ventures New Zealand Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 2.

The following exemptions from the disclosure requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

- IFRS 7, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures';
- Paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13, 'Fair value measurement' (disclosure of valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurement of assets and liabilities);
- Paragraph 38 of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' comparative information requirements in respect of:
 - (i) paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1 'Presentation of financial statements';
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':
 - (i) 10(d) (statement of cash flows);
 - (ii) 10(f) (a balance sheet as at the beginning of the preceding period when an entity applies an accounting policy retrospectively or makes a retrospective restatement of items in its financial statements, or when it reclassifies items in its financial statements);
 - (iii) 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS);
 - (iv) 38A (requirement to present a minimum of two statements for each of the primary financial statements, including cash flow statements and related notes);
 - (v) 38B-D (additional comparative information);
 - (vi) 40A-D (requirements for a third balance sheet);
 - (vii) 111 (cash flow statement information); and
 - (viii) 134-136 (capital management disclosures)
- IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows';
- Paragraph 30 and 31 of IAS 8 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective);
- Paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' (key management compensation);
- The requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more wholly owned members of a group.

Shell Ventures New Zealand Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

- The following paragraphs of IFRS 16, 'Leases':

- (i) paragraph 58 (separate maturity analysis for lease liabilities)
- (ii) paragraphs 90 and 91 (table of lease income from operating leases, including separate disclosure of income from variable lease payments not dependant on an index or a rate)
- (iii) paragraph 93 (qualitative and quantitative explanation of the significant changes in the carrying amount of the net investment in finance leases).

Consolidation

The financial statements contain information about Shell Ventures New Zealand Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The Company is exempt under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent, Royal Dutch Shell plc, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The immediate parent company is The Shell Petroleum Company Limited.

The ultimate parent company and controlling party is Royal Dutch Shell plc, which is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these accounts.

The consolidated accounts of Royal Dutch Shell plc are available from:

Royal Dutch Shell plc
Tel: +31 888 800 844
email: order@shell.com
Registered office: Shell Centre, London, SE1 7NA.

Shell Ventures New Zealand Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Income from shares in subsidiary and participating undertakings

Income from shares in subsidiary and participating undertakings represents dividends relating to the current year and prior periods, provided that the dividends have been approved by the Company.

Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that tax attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date for tax payable to HM Revenue and Customs, or for group relief to surrender to or to be received from other Group undertakings, and for which payment may be requested.

Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in NZ Dollar (NZ\$), which is also the Company's functional currency.

(ii) Transaction and balances

Income and expense items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into NZ\$ at the rate ruling on their transaction date.

Monetary assets and liabilities recorded in foreign currencies have been expressed in NZ\$ at the rates of exchange ruling at the year end. Differences on translation are included in the profit and loss account. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated using exchange rates at the date of the transaction. No subsequent translations are made once this has occurred.

Shell Ventures New Zealand Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial assets

Financial assets are classified at initial recognition and subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). The classification of financial assets is determined by the contractual cash flows and where applicable the business model for managing the financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest. Financial assets at amortised cost are initially recognised at fair value plus or minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset. Subsequently the financial asset is measured using the effective interest method less any impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired. All equity instruments and other debt instruments are recognised at fair value. For equity instruments, on initial recognition, an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) can be made to designate these as at FVOCI (without recycling to profit and loss) instead of FVTPL. Dividends received on equity instruments are recognised as other income in profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the company benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in other comprehensive income.

Impairment of financial assets

The impairment requirements for expected credit losses are applied to financial assets measured at amortised cost, financial assets measured at FVOCI and financial guarantees contracts to which IFRS 9 is applied and that are not accounted for at FVTPL and lease debtors under IFRS 15 that give rise to a conditional right to consideration. If the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the loss allowance for the financial asset is measured at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses. In other instances, the loss allowance for the financial asset is measured at an amount equal to the twelve month expected credit losses (ECLs). Changes in loss allowances are recognised in profit and loss. For trade debtors that do not contain a significant financing component, the simplified approach is applied recognising expected lifetime credit losses from initial recognition.

Shell Ventures New Zealand Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVTPL, such as instruments held for trading, or the Company has opted to measure them at FVTPL.

Investment in subsidiaries and participating undertakings

These comprise investments in shares and loans that the Company intends to hold on a continuing basis. The investments in subsidiaries and participating undertakings are stated at cost, less provisions for impairment. The Company carries out a review for the potential impairment of an investment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the investment may not be recoverable. Such impairment reviews are performed in accordance with IAS 36. Any impairments are recorded in the profit and loss account.

If, after an impairment loss has been recognised, the recoverable amount of an investment increases because of a change in economic conditions or in the expected use of the asset, the resulting reversal of the impairment loss is recognised in the current year to the extent that it increases the carrying amount of the fixed asset up to the amount it would have been had the original impairment not occurred.

Income earned amounting to NZ\$ 1,096,132,000 on share repatriation proceeds received in excess of the cost of investment made in subsidiary is recognised in Profit and loss account as "Other income".

Netting off policy

Balances with other companies of the Shell Group are stated gross, unless both of the following conditions are met:

- Currently there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- There is intent either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. 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 addressed below.

Shell Ventures New Zealand Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

2 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Impairment of investments

Investments are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts for those assets may not be recoverable. For the purposes of determining whether impairment of investments has occurred, and the extent of any impairment or its reversal, management review a range of measures relating to the underlying entity's performance, including the net present value of future cash flows. In assessing these measures, management make a number of assumptions relating (but not restricted) to future oil and gas prices, expected production volumes and refining margins appropriate to the local circumstances and environment. These assumptions and the judgements of management that are based on them are subject to change as new information becomes available. Changes in economic conditions can also affect the rate used to discount future cash flow estimates.

Provision for expected credit losses of trade debtors

For intra-group trade debtors, the Company uses an internal credit rating to determine the probability of default. Internal credit ratings are based on methodologies adopted by independent credit rating agencies, therefore the internal ratings already consider forward looking information.

3 Other income

The analysis of the Company's other income for the year is as follows:

	2019
	NZ\$ 000
Other income	1,096,132
	<u>1,096,132</u>

In the year 2019, the Company received NZ\$ 1,100,000 (in 000's) on buy-back of 611,648,352 shares by its subsidiary Shell Investments New Zealand Limited. The Company recorded income of NZ\$ 1,096,132 (in 000's) against the cost of investment relating to the buy-back of NZ\$ 3,868 (in 000's)

Shell Ventures New Zealand Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

4 Interest receivable and similar income

	2019	2018
	NZ\$ 000	NZ\$ 000
Interest from Group undertakings:		
Fellow subsidiary undertakings	<u>69</u>	<u>104</u>
	<u>69</u>	<u>104</u>

5 Interest payable and similar charges

	2019	2018
	NZ\$ 000	NZ\$ 000
Interest on loans from Group undertakings:		
Fellow subsidiary undertakings	-	8
Loss on currency translation	<u>1</u>	<u>31</u>
	<u>1</u>	<u>39</u>

Shell Ventures New Zealand Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

6 Operating profit

The Company had no employees during 2019 (2018: none).

None of the Directors received any emoluments (2018: none) in respect of their services to the Company.

7 Auditor's remuneration

The Auditor's remuneration of NZ\$ 4,503 (2018: NZ\$ 2,608) in respect of the statutory audit was borne by the immediate parent company for both the current and preceding years.

Fees paid to the Company's auditor and its associates for non-audit services to the Company itself are not disclosed in the individual financial statements of the Company because the Royal Dutch Shell plc consolidated financial statements are required to disclose such fees on a consolidated basis.

8 Tax on profit

Tax charge in the profit and loss account

The tax charge for the year of NZ\$ 13,000 (2018: NZ\$ 15,000) is made up as follows:

	2019 NZ\$ 000	2018 NZ\$ 000
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	14	15
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	(1)	-
Tax charge in the profit and loss account	<u>13</u>	<u>15</u>

Shell Ventures New Zealand Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

8 Tax on profit (continued)

Reconciliation of total tax charge

The tax on profit before tax for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2019 NZ\$ 000	2018 NZ\$ 000
Profit before tax	1,496,200	65
Tax on profit calculated at standard rate (2019: 19.00%) (2018: 19.00%)	284,278	12
Effects of:		
Income exempt from taxation	(284,265)	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(1)	-
Currency translation adjustments	1	2
Tax on imputed interest	-	1
Total tax charge	<u><u>13</u></u>	<u><u>15</u></u>

UK Finance Act (No 2) Act 2015 which introduced reductions in the UK corporation tax rate to 19% effective from 1 April 2017 and to 18% effective from 1 April 2020 was enacted on 15 November 2015.

UK Finance Act 2016 which introduced further reductions in the UK corporation tax rate to 17% effective 1 April 2020 was enacted on 15 September 2016. On 11 March 2020, the UK government announced that the rate applicable from 1 April 2020 would be maintained at 19% and this was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020.

The Company does not have deferred tax balances on the balance sheet date.

Shell Ventures New Zealand Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

9 Investments

	Subsidiary undertakings shares NZ\$ 000
Cost	
Balance at 1 January 2019	8,000
Capital repatriation	<u>(3,868)</u>
Balance at 31 December 2019	<u>4,132</u>
Balance at 31 December 2018	<u>8,000</u>

In the year 2019, the Company received NZ\$1,100,000 (in 000's) on buy-back of 611,648,352 shares by its subsidiary Shell Investments New Zealand Limited. The cost of investment relating to the buy-back amounts to NZ\$3,868 (in 000's).

The Directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their underlying net assets.

Details of the subsidiaries as at 31 December 2019 are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Registered office and Country of incorporation	Class of shares	% of ownership
Energy Finance NZ Limited*	c/o Baker Tilly Staples Rodway Taranaki 109-113 Powderham Street P.O. Box 146 New Plymouth, Taranaki 4340 NEW ZEALAND	Ordinary Shares	100%
Energy Holdings Offshore Limited *	c/o Baker Tilly Staples Rodway Taranaki 109-113 Powderham Street P.O. Box 146 New Plymouth, Taranaki 4340 NEW ZEALAND	Ordinary Shares	100%

Shell Ventures New Zealand Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

9 Investments (continued)

Name of subsidiary	Registered office and Country of incorporation	Class of shares	% of ownership
Southern Petroleum No Liability*	c/o Baker Tilly Staples Rodway Taranaki 109-113 Powderham Street P.O. Box 146 New Plymouth, Taranaki 4340 NEW ZEALAND	Ordinary Shares	100%
Shell Energy Asia Limited*	c/o Baker Tilly Staples Rodway Taranaki 109-113 Powderham Street P.O. Box 146 New Plymouth, Taranaki 4340 NEW ZEALAND	Ordinary Shares	100%
Shell Investments NZ Limited	c/o Baker Tilly Staples Rodway Taranaki 109-113 Powderham Street P.O. Box 146 New Plymouth, Taranaki 4340 NEW ZEALAND	Ordinary Shares	100%
Shell (Petroleum Mining) Company Limited*	c/o Baker Tilly Staples Rodway Taranaki 109-113 Powderham Street P.O. Box 146 New Plymouth, Taranaki 4340 NEW ZEALAND	Ordinary Shares	100%

* indicates indirect investment of the Company.

Shell Ventures New Zealand Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

10 Debtors

Debtors: amounts due within one year

	2019 NZ\$ 000	2018 NZ\$ 000
Amounts owed by Group undertakings:		
Parent undertaking	360	360
Fellow subsidiary undertakings	6,821	6,754
	<u>7,181</u>	<u>7,114</u>

Amounts owed by Fellow subsidiary undertakings include unsecured, interest bearing current account balance of NZ\$ 6,807,000 (2018: NZ\$ 6,738,000) with Shell Treasury Centre East (Pte) Ltd. at interest ranging from 0.64% to 1.39% (2018: 1.39% to 1.49%) and are repayable on demand.

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

No assets were assessed as credit impaired. The Company has recorded all financial assets at amortised cost.

Shell Ventures New Zealand Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 NZ\$ 000	2018 NZ\$ 000
Amounts owed to Group undertakings		
Fellow subsidiary undertakings	30	-
Tax liability	28	46
	<u>58</u>	<u>46</u>

Amounts owed to Fellow subsidiary undertakings include unsecured, interest bearing current account balance of NZ\$ 29,739 (2018: NZ\$ Nil) with Shell Treasury Centre Limited at interest ranging from 0.48% to 0.68% (2018: Nil) and are repayable on demand.

The Company has recorded all financial liabilities at amortised cost.

12 Called up share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	No.	2019 NZ\$ 000	No.	2018 NZ\$ 000
Issued share capital of NZ\$ 1 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1</u>

13 Dividends

Interim dividends of NZ\$ 1,500,000,000 were paid in the year (2018: NZ\$ Nil). The Directors recommend that no further dividend be paid for the year ended 31 December 2019 (2018: NZ\$ Nil).

14 Events after the end of the reporting period

After the balance sheet date, we have seen macro-economic uncertainty with regards to prices and demand for oil, gas and products as a result of the COVID-19 (coronavirus) outbreak. Furthermore, recent global developments and uncertainty in oil supply in the first half of the year have caused further abnormally large volatility in financial markets. The scale and duration of these developments remain uncertain but could impact our earnings, cash flow and financial condition.