

GP Energy Limited

**Directors' report and financial statements
for the 14 month period ended
30 June 2012**

Registered number 07240286



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Directors and advisors

Directors

D Bain
M Lappin
J McGoldrick

Registered office

The registered office changed during the period to

One London Wall
London
EC2Y 5AB

The previous address was

20-22 Bedford Row
London
WC1R 4JS

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered accountants and statutory auditors
141 Bothwell Street
Glasgow
G2 7EQ

Bankers

Citibank International plc
Canada Square
Canary Wharf
London
E14 5LB

Solicitors

Maclay Murray & Spens LLP
66 Queens Road
Aberdeen
AB15 4YE

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the 14 month period ended 30 June 2012. The comparative period is for the year ended 30 April 2011 and therefore the amounts presented in the financial statements are not entirely comparable. The accounting period has been extended to bring the accounting reference date into line with that of the other Dart Energy Limited Group entities.

Principal activities

GP Energy Limited ("the Company") was established to develop coalbed methane ("CBM") within the UK. The Company was formed in April 2010 following the acquisition of interests in a portfolio of UK Petroleum Exploration and Development Licences ("PEDLs") from Marathon Oil West of Shetlands ("Marathon"). The licences were held jointly with Greenpark Energy Limited ("GEL") until the change of ownership noted below whereby GEL's interests in the licences were transferred to the Company (refer to note 6). As part of the change in ownership, GEL's interest in its joint venture with Egdon Resources Limited, eCorp Oil & Gas UK Limited and Star Energy Oil & Gas Limited, in respect of two UK licences with both CBM and shale potential, were also transferred to the Company.

The Company is actively exploring the CBM potential across its licences with a view to identifying potential development projects.

Change of ownership

As at 30 April 2011, GEL/GPEL Limited ("GEL/GPEL") was the holding company of both the Company and GEL. On 28 December 2011, GEL/GPEL completed negotiations and entered into a Sale and Purchase Agreement for the sale of the Company to Dart Energy International Limited for a consideration of US\$42,000,000. The sale was completed on 26 April 2012 and the shares were subsequently transferred to Dart Energy (Europe) Limited on 28 May 2012 for a book value of £1. The consideration is payable in two tranches. The first tranche comprising US\$6,000,000 cash and US\$10,000,000 in newly issued Dart Energy Limited shares was paid in May 2012. In aggregate, 31,354,118 shares were issued. A further US\$5,000,000 was placed in a retention account, US\$2,500,000 of which was released in October 2012, with the remainder being released in February 2013, subject to there being no claims. The second tranche of US\$21,000,000 was paid in October and November 2012 comprising 65,046,632 newly issued Dart Energy Limited shares.

Business and financial review

Following the acquisition of the Company, all future work programmes are currently under review to ensure the exploitation of all potential synergies across the Dart Group's existing licence portfolio. At the start of 2012, the Company acquired 100% of the ordinary share capital of Greenpark Energy Transportation Limited for a book value of £1. Greenpark Energy Transportation Limited has been dormant since its formation.

GP Energy Limited has no direct employees, with all management and operational services being provided by Dart Energy (Europe) Limited.

Additional details of the business of the Dart Group and of the Board and Executive team can be found on the company's website, www.dartenergy.com.au, and also at www.dartenergyscotland.com.

Results for the period

The results for the period are set out in the income statement on page 7.

Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks. Refer to note 1 for further details.

Directors' report *(continued)*

Going concern

The directors believe that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate due to the continued financial support of the ultimate parent company Dart Energy Limited. The directors have received confirmation that Dart Energy Limited intends to support the Company for at least one year after these financial statements are signed.

Basis of preparation

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Proposed dividend

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2011 £nil).

Directors

The directors who held office during the period and up to the date of this report were as follows:

D Bain	- appointed 26 April 2012
M Lappin	- appointed 26 April 2012
J McGoldrick	- appointed 26 April 2012
C Bake	- resigned 26 April 2012
H Mumford	- resigned 26 April 2012
S Ozin	- resigned 26 April 2012
R Patel	- resigned 26 April 2012

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Independent auditors

During the period Grant Thornton UK LLP resigned as auditors and PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP were appointed in their place. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution regarding their reappointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the board



D Bain
Director

20 December 2012

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- 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 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of GP Energy Limited

We have audited the financial statements of GP Energy Limited for the 14 month period ended 30 June 2012 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes. 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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the directors' report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2012 and of its loss for the 14 month period 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

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent auditors' report to the members of GP Energy Limited *(continued)*

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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, or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' Report



Michael Timar (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Glasgow
20 December 2012

Income statement

For the 14 month period ended 30 June 2012

	<i>Note</i>	14 month period ended 30 June 2012 £	Year ended 30 April 2011 - Restated £
Revenue		-	-
Cost of sales		-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross profit			
Administrative expenses	3	(1,933,324)	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating loss	2	(1,933,324)	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Finance costs	4	(607,908)	(55,297)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Loss before taxation		(2,541,232)	(55,297)
Income tax expense	5	-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Loss for the period/year	13	(2,541,232)	(55,297)
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The above results relate to continuing operations and all of the loss for the period/year is attributable to the owners of the Company

There is no other comprehensive income for the period/year

Statement of financial position

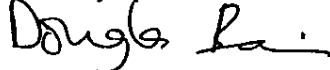
As at 30 June 2012

	Note	30 June 2012 £	30 April 2011 - Restated £
ASSETS			
Non-current			
Intangible assets	6	27,835,166	10,434,350
Investments	7	1	-
		<u>27,835,167</u>	<u>10,434,350</u>
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	8	3,091,641	665,098
		<u>3,091,641</u>	<u>665,098</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>30,926,808</u></u>	<u><u>11,099,448</u></u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	12	13,031	13,031
Share premium	13	3,675,964	3,675,964
Accumulated deficit	13	(2,596,529)	(55,297)
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company		<u>1,092,466</u>	<u>3,633,698</u>
Liabilities			
Non-current			
Other payables	10	7,322,708	7,033,426
Provisions for other liabilities and charges	11	1,501,000	-
		<u>8,823,708</u>	<u>7,033,426</u>
Current			
Trade and other payables	9	21,010,634	432,324
		<u>21,010,634</u>	<u>432,324</u>
Total liabilities		<u>29,834,342</u>	<u>7,465,750</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u><u>30,926,808</u></u>	<u><u>11,099,448</u></u>

No statement of financial position as at 1 May 2010 has been presented as 30 April 2011 was the Company's first financial year end

During the current period and prior year the Company held no cash and cash equivalent balances and therefore no cash flow statement has been presented

These financial statements on pages 7 to 21 were approved by the board of directors on 20 December 2012 and were signed on its behalf by



D Bam
Director

Statement of changes in equity
For the 14 month period ended 30 June 2012

	Attributable to owners of the Company			
	Share capital	Share premium	Accumulated deficit - Restated	Total equity - Restated
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 May 2010	-	-	-	-
Issue of shares	13,031	3,675,964	-	3,688,995
Transactions with owners	13,031	3,675,964	-	3,688,995
Loss for the year	-	-	(55,297)	(55,297)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(55,297)	(55,297)
Balance at 30 April 2011	13,031	3,675,964	(55,297)	3,633,698
Balance at 1 May 2011	13,031	3,675,964	(55,297)	3,633,698
Loss for the period	-	-	(2,541,232)	(2,541,232)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	(2,541,232)	(2,541,232)
Balance at 30 June 2012	13,031	3,675,964	(2,596,529)	1,092,466

Notes to the financial statements

For the 14 month period ended 30 June 2012

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Company's financial statements

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (IFRSs as adopted by the EU), IFRIC Interpretations and the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the period, are set out below

Going concern

The Company is dependent for its working capital on funds provided by Dart Energy Limited. Dart Energy Limited has indicated that for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, it will continue to make available such funds as are needed by the Company and has set aside funds within its budget to meet the anticipated expenditure by the Company. The directors consider that this should enable the Company to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future by meeting its liabilities as they fall due for payment. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue, although at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so. Based on this parent company support the directors believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

Consolidation

The financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The Company is exempt by virtue of s400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare and deliver group financial statements as the financial statements of GP Energy Limited are consolidated in the financial statements of Dart Energy Limited, the ultimate parent undertaking.

Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost, less provision for impairment.

Joint arrangements

The Company is engaged in arrangements in which there is joint use of assets and other resources between the Company and another venture (jointly controlled assets). The Company recognises in the financial statements:

- its share of the jointly controlled assets and liabilities
- the expense it incurs and its share of the income earned by the joint venture

Finance costs

Finance costs comprise interest which is recognised using the effective interest method, which calculates the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocates the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Exploration and development expenditure

Oil and gas activities

Oil and gas activities are accounted for in accordance with Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting for Oil and Gas Exploration, Development, Production and Decommissioning Activities" issued by the Oil Industry Accounting Committee dated 7 June 2001.

(a) Pre-production costs

Expenditure on pre-licence, licence acquisition, appraisal and development activities in advance of production are capitalised using the full cost accounting method and carried within cost pools based on geographical area.

(b) Other costs

All other costs, such as relating to development activities, are capitalised using the full cost accounting method and carried within cost pools based on production areas. Cost pools, which represent wells and infrastructure connected to a point of market access, will be amortised over the economic reserves connected to that production system.

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

For the 14 month period ended 30 June 2012

1 Accounting policies *(continued)*

Exploration and development expenditure (continued)

(c) Amortisation of capitalised costs

All expenditure will be carried within cost pools until the wells commence production when capitalised costs will be depreciated on a unit of production basis specific to each cost pool

(d) Future decommissioning costs

Licensees are generally required to restore oil and gas field sites at the end of the producing lives to a condition acceptable to the relevant authorities. Provision is made for decommissioning costs to the extent that the company is required to carry out such activities under its contractual commitments. The expected cost of decommissioning is management's best estimate of the company's share of expected cost of filling the existing wells and disposing of surface material.

Impairment

Intangible assets are tested individually for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value, reflecting market conditions less costs to sell, and value in use.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the contracted rate or the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the income statement.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the loss for the period and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method in temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated, without discounting, at tax rates that are expected to apply to their respective period of realisation, provided that they are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax liabilities are always provided for in full. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be able to be utilised against future taxable income.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only when the Company has a right and intention to set off current tax assets and liabilities from the same taxation authority.

Financial assets

Receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Trade receivables and other debtors are classified as receivables. Receivables are measured subsequent to initial recognition at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risk and rewards are transferred.

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

For the 14 month period ended 30 June 2012

1 Accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are obligations to pay cash or other financial assets and are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are recorded initially at fair value, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities are subsequently recorded at amortised costing using the effective interest method, with interest-related charges recognised as an expense in finance costs in the income statement.

Finance charges are charged to the income statement on an accruals basis using the effective interest method and are added to the carrying amount of the instrument to the extent that they are not settled in the period in which they arise.

A financial liability is derecognised only when the obligation is extinguished, that is, when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Change in accounting policy

During the period, the Company changed its accounting policy with respect to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment. The Company now capitalises all pre-production and development costs as intangible assets. Amortisation of such intangible assets does not begin until the wells commence production. Prior to this change in policy, the cost of gas licences were capitalised as intangible assets and amortised on a straight line basis over the licence period. Research, appraisal and development costs for projects on each licence were previously capitalised as property, plant and equipment, with depreciation of such costs beginning at the start of commercial production. Further, personnel and overhead costs associated with the research, appraisal and development of each licence were previously expensed to the income statement, however are now capitalised as intangible assets.

The Company believes the new policy is preferable as the directors believe that all such costs are associated with the development of the asset.

The impact of this voluntary change in accounting policy on the primary financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2011 is shown in the table below.

	As previously reported £	As restated £
Cost of sales	(7,964)	-
Administrative expenses	(1,222,669)	-
Operating loss	(1,230,633)	-
Finance costs	(926,875)	(55,297)
Loss before taxation	(2,157,508)	(55,297)
Loss for the year	(2,157,508)	(55,297)
Property, plant and equipment	292,712	-
Intangible assets	8,039,427	10,434,350
Total assets	8,997,237	11,099,448
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	1,531,487	3,633,698
Total equity and liabilities	8,997,237	11,099,448

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

For the 14 month period ended 30 June 2012

1 Accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial risk management

The Dart Energy Limited Board has established a Group Risk Committee to assist it in fulfilling its responsibilities with respect to the oversight and governance control of the Dart Energy Limited Group's ("the Group") risk management. The Group has in place a risk management programme that seeks to minimise adverse effects on the financial performance of its subsidiaries caused by financial risks, including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

(a) Market risk

(i) Interest rate risk

All borrowings are with other Group companies, at a rate of 3% above the Bank of England Base Rate and repayable on demand. Interest rate risk is not deemed to be significant.

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency. The Group uses forward currency contracts to fix the translation rate of cash held by the parent entity in Australian dollars. The contracts minimise the risk to the Group's exploration funding plans due to fluctuations in the exchange rate of the Australian dollar against the currencies in which Group entities will incur expenditure. The maturity and currency of the contracts are designed to match up to 80% of the Group's forecast expenditures in the relevant currency across the Group's operations.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk in relation to outstanding receivables is not significant given the Company has no trade receivables.

As the Company is within the exploration and development phase and is not revenue generating, obtaining credit from suppliers is deemed to be a risk. The Company manages this risk through building and maintaining a good relationship with key suppliers.

(c) Liquidity risk

The Company does not have an overdraft facility and is funded through interest bearing loans from other Group companies. The Group has a centralised treasury function which manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash to enable the Group to meet its normal operating commitments and by having an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. Through the use of subsidiary management accounts, the Group constantly monitors its level of costs and borrowings.

Capital risk management

The capital risk management for the Company is undertaken at a Group level. Management's objective when managing capital is to ensure that the Group is adequately capitalised and funded to meet targets for exploration and development activity. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Critical judgements in applying the accounting policies

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the directors to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities. The principal estimates and judgements that could have a significant effect upon the Company's financial results relate to the impairment of intangible assets and provisions in respect of decommissioning and restoration of exploration and evaluation facilities. Further details of estimates and judgements are set out in each of the relevant accounting policies and detailed notes to the financial statements.

Changes in accounting policies and disclosure

a) New and amended standards adopted by the Company

There are no IFRSs or IFRIC interpretations that are effective for the first time for the financial period beginning on or after 30 June 2012 that would be expected to have a material impact on the Company.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the 14 month period ended 30 June 2012

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Changes in accounting policies and disclosure (continued)

(b) New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not effective for the financial period end 30 June 2012 and not early adopted

The directors anticipate that the future adoption of the following standards, amendments and interpretations (where relevant to the Company and subject to their endorsement by the EU) will have no material financial impact on the financial statements of the Company. None of the below standards, amendments or interpretations have been adopted early.

- IFRS 7 'Financial instruments: disclosures' on offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013)
- IFRS 9 'Financial instruments' - classification and measurement (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015)
- IFRS 11 'Joint arrangements' (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013)
- IFRS 12 'Disclosure of interest in other entities' (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013)
- IFRS 13 'Fair value measurement' (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013)
- IAS 27 (revised 2011) 'Separate financial statements' (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013)
- IAS 28 (revised 2011) 'Associates and joint ventures' (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013)
- IAS 32 'Financial instruments: presentation' on offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014)
- Amendment to IAS 1, 'Financial statement presentation' regarding other comprehensive income (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2012)

2 Operating loss

<i>Auditors' remuneration</i>	14 month period ended 30 June 2012 £	Year ended 30 April 2011 - Restated £
Audit of these financial statements	10,200	8,000
Tax services	-	2,000
Capitalised within development asset	-	(10,000)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The audit fee for the current period is borne by the parent company, Dart Energy (Europe) Limited

The Company has no employees (2011: none). The directors did not receive any emoluments in respect of their services to the Company (2011: £nil).

3 Expenses by nature

	14 month period ended 30 June 2012 £	Year ended 30 April 2011 - Restated £
Write off of intangible assets	1,933,324	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total administrative expenses	1,933,324	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the 14 month period ended 30 June 2012

4 Finance costs

	14 month period ended 30 June 2012 £	Year ended 30 April 2011 - Restated £
Loan interest payable	607,908	55,297
Unwinding of discount (see note 10)	1,112,665	871,578
Capitalised within development asset	(1,112,665)	(871,578)
	<u>607,908</u>	<u>55,297</u>

5 Income tax expense

There is no tax credit for the current period or prior year

Factors affecting the tax charge for the period

The current tax credit for the period is lower (2011 lower) than the standard rate of tax for the ring fenced gas trade of 30% (2011 30%) The differences are explained below

	14 month period ended 30 June 2012 £	Year ended 30 April 2011 - Restated £
<i>Current tax reconciliation</i>		
Loss before taxation	(2,541,232)	(55,297)
	<u>(762,370)</u>	<u>(16,589)</u>
Current tax at 30% (2011 30%)		
	63,855	-
<i>Effects of</i>		
Difference between capital allowances and depreciation	698,515	16,589
Ring fence – losses carried forward		
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current tax		

The main CT rate for ring fenced companies of 30% has been applied in 2012 The supplementary rate is not applicable as the company will qualify for the small field allowance

The company has ring fence tax losses available for set off against the profits of future periods No deferred tax asset has been booked as its recoverability is dependent upon future profits arising, the likelihood of which cannot be assessed at this stage with reasonable certainty

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

For the 14 month period ended 30 June 2012

5 Income tax expense *(continued)*

The elements of deferred taxation are as follows

	As at 30 June 2012	As at 30 April 2011 - Restated
	£	£
Losses carried forward	8,447,275	396,316
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances	(4,803,437)	(367,292)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Deferred tax asset	3,643,838	29,024
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Unprovided	3,643,838	29,024
	<hr/>	<hr/>

6 Intangible assets

	As at 30 June 2012	As at 30 April 2011 - Restated
	£	£
Cost – exploration and development expenditure		
At 1 May	10,434,350	-
Additions	19,334,140	10,434,350
Disposals	(1,933,324)	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 June / 30 April	27,835,166	10,434,350
	<hr/>	<hr/>

7 Investments

	As at 30 June 2012
	£
Cost	
At 1 May 2011	-
Additions	1
	<hr/>
At 30 June 2012	1
	<hr/>

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

At the start of 2012, the Company acquired 100% of the ordinary share capital of Greenpark Energy Transportation Limited for a book value of £1. Greenpark Energy Transportation Limited, a company incorporated in England, has been dormant since its formation.

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

For the 14 month period ended 30 June 2012

8 Trade and other receivables

	As at 30 June 2012 £	As at 30 April 2011 £
Restricted funds	3,091,641	-
Other receivables	-	225,289
Amounts due from joint arrangements	-	439,809
	<u>3,091,641</u>	<u>665,098</u>

The 'restricted funds' balance as at 30 June 2012 relates to monies retained by the Company's solicitors in relation to the change in ownership and will be paid to GEL/GPEL Limited in two tranches

There is no significant difference between the net book amount and the fair value of current trade and other receivables due to the short term nature. No classes within trade and other receivables contain impaired assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's trade and other receivables are denominated in Sterling (30 April 2011 Sterling)

9 Trade and other payables

	As at 30 June 2012 £	As at 30 April 2011 £
Trade payables	104,578	4,316
Amounts owed to group undertakings	17,814,866	-
Amounts owed to joint arrangements	-	275,073
Other liabilities	3,091,190	-
Accruals	-	152,935
	<u>21,010,634</u>	<u>432,324</u>

There is no significant difference between the net book amount and the fair value of current trade and other payables due to the short term nature

The intercompany loans bear interest at a rate of 3% above Base Rate and are repayable on demand

10 Other payables

	As at 30 June 2012 £	As at 30 April 2011 £
Amounts owed to parent undertaking	-	823,383
Other liabilities	7,322,708	6,210,043
	<u>7,322,708</u>	<u>7,033,426</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the 14 month period ended 30 June 2012

10 Other payables (continued)

The non-current 'other liabilities' balance relates to the deferred consideration payable for the acquisition of the gas licences from Marathon. During the current period the payment dates have been revised to July 2014 and June 2016 (30 April 2011 August 2012 and June 2014) and the payments have been discounted to fair value using a discount rate of 10% (30 April 2011 25%)

The carrying amounts of the Company's other payables are denominated in Sterling (30 April 2011 Sterling)

The table below analyses the non-current other payables into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows

	As at 30 June 2012 £	As at 30 April 2011 £
<i>Maturity</i>		
Between 1 and 2 years	-	4,750,000
Between 2 and 5 years	9,500,000	5,573,383
	<hr/> 9,500,000	<hr/> 10,323,383

The 'amounts owed to parent undertaking' balance of £823,383 as at 30 April 2011 was repaid early during the current period following the sale of the Company

11 Provisions for other liabilities and charges

	Decommissioning & restoration provision £
At 1 May 2011	-
Increase in provision	1,501,000
	<hr/> 1,501,000
At 30 June 2012	<hr/> 1,501,000

Decommissioning and restoration provision

The Company makes full provision for the future cost of the decommissioning and restoration of exploration and evaluation facilities on a discounted basis on the installation of those facilities. The decommissioning and restoration provision relates to the total costs of cementing and plugging the existing wells and related facilities, the disposal of surface material and any costs associated with the return of the sites to their original use. The obligation is expected to be incurred in 5 to 15 years from the balance sheet date.

The provision has been created based on the Company's internal estimates. Assumptions, based on the current economic environment, have been made which management believe are a reasonable basis upon which to estimate the future liability. These estimates are reviewed regularly to take into account of any material changes to the assumptions. However, actual decommissioning costs will ultimately depend upon future market prices for the necessary decommissioning works required which will reflect market conditions at the relevant time. Furthermore, the timing of decommissioning is likely to depend on when the fields cease to produce at economically viable rates. This in turn will depend upon future oil and gas prices, which are inherently uncertain.

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

For the 14 month period ended 30 June 2012

12 Share capital

	As at 30 June 2012 £	As at 30 April 2011 £
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>		
13,031 (2011 13,031) Ordinary shares of £1 each	13,031	13,031
	<u>13,031</u>	<u>13,031</u>

13 Reserves

	Share premium £	Accumulated deficit - Restated £
At 1 May 2010	-	-
Loss for the year	-	(55,297)
Issue of shares	3,675,964	-
	<u>3,675,964</u>	<u>(55,297)</u>
At 30 April 2011	<u>3,675,964</u>	<u>(55,297)</u>
Loss for the period	-	(2,541,232)
At 30 June 2012	<u>3,675,964</u>	<u>(2,596,529)</u>

During 2011, 13,031 shares were issued for cash at an average price of £283.33 per share resulting in a share premium of £3,675,964. The shares were issued in order to fund certain operations of the Company.

14 Related party disclosure

The below transactions were carried out with related parties. Unless otherwise stated, none of the transactions incorporate special terms and conditions and no guarantee was given or received. Outstanding balances are settled in cash.

Year ended 30 April 2011

During the year ended 30 April 2011, GP Energy Limited purchased interests in licences from Marathon Oil West of Shetlands and as at 30 April 2012 was in a joint venture with Greenpark Energy Limited. At 30 April 2011 the Company was owed £439,809 from Greenpark Energy Limited and £275,073 was owed to the joint arrangement with Greenpark Energy Limited. The Company owed £4,316 to Greenpark Energy Limited prior to the two companies being part of the same group structure and this balance is classed as trade payables.

At 30 April 2011 there was a loan outstanding from GEL/GPEL Limited of £823,383. The Company incurred an interest charge on this loan of £55,297 during the year.

During the year ended 30 April 2011, the Company incurred a management charge from Greenpark Energy Limited of £880,000, recharges for invoices paid on behalf of the Company of £41,595 and £282,859 of invoices relating to the joint arrangement.

Key management include all directors. No compensation has been paid or is payable to such individuals.

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

For the 14 month period ended 30 June 2012

14 Related party disclosure *(continued)*

14 month period ended 30 June 2012

Greenpark Energy Limited and GEL/GPEL Limited ceased to be related parties on 26 April 2012

Prior to this date, the Company incurred a management charge from Greenpark Energy Limited of £738,009 and £811,137 of invoices relating to the joint arrangement. Further, the Company purchased the CBM licences and assets owned by Greenpark Energy Limited for £15,000,000. The Company also incurred an interest charge of £607,908 to 26 April 2012 on the loan with GEL/GPEL Limited.

During the 14 month period ended 30 June 2012, a fellow subsidiary, Dart Energy (East England Limited), recharged £11,279 for invoices paid on the Company's behalf and the immediate parent undertaking, Dart Energy (Europe) Limited, provided a loan to the Company of £17,803,587. As at 30 June 2012, the Company owed Dart Energy (East England Limited) and Dart Energy (Europe) Limited, £11,279 and £17,803,587 respectively.

Key management include all directors. No compensation has been paid or is payable to such individuals.

15 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Dart Energy (Europe) Limited.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Dart Energy Limited, a company incorporated in Australia. Dart Energy Limited is the parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 30 June 2012. The consolidated financial statements of Dart Energy Limited are available to download from www.dartenergy.com.au.

16 Joint arrangements

The Company was party to a joint arrangement with Greenpark Energy Limited until 26 April 2012. As at 30 April 2011, the Company's share of jointly controlled assets and liabilities recognised was

	As at 30 April 2011 - Restated £
<i>Assets</i>	
Intangible assets	10,434,350
Amounts due from joint arrangements	439,809
	<hr/> 10,874,159
<i>Liabilities</i>	
Amounts owed to joint arrangements	(275,073)
	<hr/> <hr/> 10,599,086

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

For the 14 month period ended 30 June 2012

16 Joint arrangements *(continued)*

During the current period the Company became party to a joint arrangement with Egdon Resources Limited, eCorp Oil & Gas UK Limited and Star Energy Oil & Gas Limited. As at 30 June 2012, the Company's share of jointly controlled assets and liabilities recognised was

	As at 30 June 2012 £
<i>Assets</i>	
Intangible assets	517,690
	<hr/>
<i>Liabilities</i>	
Amounts owed to joint arrangements	-
	<hr/>
	517,690
	<hr/> <hr/>