Cuadrilla Gainsborough Limited

Annual report and financial statements

Registered number 10315755

For the 18 month period ended 30 June 2020

Contents

Strategic report

Business review

The Company is the operator of UK on-shore oil and gas exploration licence PEDL275. The licence is 100% owned by the Company. The current activity is centred on desktop studies to give a very detailed understanding of the geology deep underneath the licence area, helping to assess where exploration sites can be subsequently located.

On 2 November 2019, the UK Government imposed a moratorium on further hydraulic fracturing in England and the Oil and Gas Authority (OGA) advised onshore shale gas explorers that compelling new scientific evidence will be required to demonstrate that hydraulic fracturing can be conducted safely before it recommends lifting the moratorium. Cuadrilla continues to work with other Operators, the OGA and UK industry to resolve concerns on hydraulic fracturing and support the UK goal of Net Zero CO_2 by 2050.

Change of ultimate parent company

The Company is a subsidiary of Cuadrilla Resources Limited, which is owned by Cuadrilla Resources Holdings Limited. In February 2020, AJ Lucas Group Limited ('AJL') increased its shareholding in Cuadrilla Resources Holdings Limited from 48% to 96%. As such, the Company is a subsidiary of AJL at the balance sheet date.

Principal risks and uncertainties

As a subsidiary of AJL, the principal risks and uncertainties of the Company are integrated with the principal risks and uncertainties of AJL. The AJL Board has established policies on risk management. The AJL Board and the Audit and Risk Committee monitor risk exposure and ensure that the risk management system is operating effectively. A copy of the risk statement is available in the shareholder information section of AJL's website - www.lucas.com.au.

The principal risks and uncertainties of the Company are summarised as follows:

- Exploration and appraisal risk - The assessment of resources and reserves is inherently uncertain. The Company manages the risk of geological uncertainties in the exploration and appraisal phase through the collection and extensive analysis of geological and seismic data, geomechanical studies, physical and chemical laboratory analyses and reservoir engineering data.
- Regulatory risk – Through its operations, there is exposure to planning, licensing, regulatory, environmental and other legislative risks. Although a very robust legislative and regulatory framework is in place in the UK, the challenge is in ensuring the co-ordination between all regulators for timely and efficient decision making. The Board places considerable importance on maintaining the highest standards of regulatory compliance and developing successful working relationships with local communities and local and national government authorities.
- Govt. moratorium - In November 2019 the UK Government introduced a moratorium which paused hydraulic fracturing in England "unless and until further evidence is provided that it can be carried out safely in the UK." Cuadrilla continues to work with other Operators, the OGA and UK industry to resolve concerns on hydraulic fracturing and support the UK goal of Net Zero CO_2 by 2050.
- Currency, interest rate and credit risks are not considered to be significant at this stage.

Key Performance Indicators ("KPIs")

The directors of AJL manage the group's operations on a combined basis. For this reason, the Company's directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the Company.

Strategic report *(continued)*

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, notwithstanding losses of £14,000 and net liabilities of £109,000, which the directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons:

The Company's parent, AJL, has provided a letter of support to the Company indicating that for 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, it will continue to provide the necessary financial support to enable the Company to trade and meet its liabilities as they fall due.

The directors of the Company acknowledge that there are material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern due to the considerations which have been assessed by AJL, as set out in the AJL Group Interim Report for the six month period ended 31 December 2020. The directors are of the view that these do not have any impact on AJL's ability to provide the financial support to the Company as set out in the support letter and these financial statements do not contain the adjustments that would result if the Company was unable to continue as a going concern.

The directors have considered the impact of the global COVID-19 pandemic on the Company. The Company has taken all recommended and necessary precautions to protect our employees and other stakeholders with whom we regularly interact. As our exploration sites have been largely non-operational, as a consequence of the moratorium on hydraulic fracturing in England, the directors consider that the COVID-19 pandemic impact on the business has been materially less than otherwise might have been the case.

The financial support commitment obtained from the Company's parent will ensure that the Company has sufficient resources available at the signing date of the financial statements to pay 12 months of forecast liabilities. The directors therefore have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

By order of the board

Francis Egan
Director

30 April 2021

Directors' report

The directors of Cuadrilla Gainsborough Limited (the "Company") present their strategic report, directors' report and financial statements for 18 month period ended 30 June 2020.

Results and dividends

The result for the 18 month period is a loss of £14,000 *(year ended 31 December 2018: loss £16,000).* The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is the exploration and appraisal of onshore oil and gas projects in the United Kingdom.

All working capital funding for activity on the licence and general activity is provided to the Company by the parent company, Cuadrilla Resources Limited.

Change of accounting year end

In order to align with the accounting year end of the AJ Lucas group, the Company has extended the accounting period to end on 30 June 2020. As such, the Income Statement is for the 18 month period ended 30 June 2020 whilst comparatives reflect the 12 months ended 31 December 2018.

Directors

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

Francis Egan	
Julian Ball	(appointed 1 September 2020)
Mark Lappin	(resigned 28 February 2019)

Disclosure of information to auditor

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 auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the 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 auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, Ernst Young LLP will be deemed to be reappointed and will therefore continue in office.

By order of the board

Francis Egan
Director

30 April 2021

3000 Aviator Way
Wythenshawe
Manchester
M22 5TG

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the strategic report, the directors' report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRSs') in conformity with the Companies Act 2006.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable, relevant and reliable;
- state whether they have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs in conformity with the Companies Act 2006, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and 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 CUADRILLA GAINSBOROUGH LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Cuadrilla Weald Limited for the 18-month period ended 30 June 2020 which comprise the Income Statement and Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet and Statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1 to 11, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Accounting Standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2020 and of its loss for the 18-month period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the financial statements, which describes that the Company relies upon support from the parent company, AJ Lucas Group Limited, which has disclosed material uncertainty in its latest financial statements. As stated in Note 1, 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 with respect to this matter.

Other information

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CUADRILLA GAINSBOROUGH LIMITED *(continued)*

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CUADRILLA GAINSBOROUGH LIMITED *(continued)*

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

Ernst & Young LLP

Jamie Dixon (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
Manchester

30 April 2021

Income statement and comprehensive income

for the 18 month period ended 30 June 2020

	Note	***18 month period ended 30 June 2020***	*Year ended 31 December 2018*
		£000	*£000*
Operating expenses		***(14)***	*(15)*
Administrative expenses		-	*(3)*
Operating loss	*4*	***(14)***	*(18)*
Taxation	*5*	-	*2*
Loss for the period/year		***(14)***	*(16)*

The results above relate to continuing operations.

The Company has no other income or expenses recognised in the period, other than those shown in the 'Income Statement and Comprehensive Income' above.

The accompanying notes on pages 11 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet
at 30 June 2020

	Note	***30 June 2020*** ***£000***	*31 Dec 2018* *£000*
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	*6*	***3***	*2*
Total assets		***3***	*2*
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	*7*	***(112)***	*(97)*
Total liabilities		***(112)***	*(97)*
Net liabilities		***(109)***	*(95)*
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent			
Share capital	*8*	**-**	-
Retained losses	*8*	***(109)***	*(95)*
Total equity		***(109)***	*(95)*

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 30 April 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

Francis Egan
Director

Company registered number: 10315755

The accompanying notes on pages 11 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity
For the 18 month period ended 30 June 2020

	Share capital £000	***Retained losses £000***	***Total Equity £000***
Balance at 1 January 2018	-	*(79)*	*(79)*
Total recognised income and expense	-	*(16)*	*(16)*
Balance at 31 December 2018	-	*(95)*	*(95)*
Balance at 1 January 2019	-	*(95)*	*(95)*
Total recognised income and expense	-	*(14)*	*(14)*
Balance at 30 June 2020	**-**	***(109)***	***(109)***

The accompanying notes on pages 11 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes
(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

Cuadrilla Gainsborough Limited (the "Company") is a company incorporated in and domiciled in the United Kingdom.

The financial statements have been prepared and approved by the directors in accordance with the international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis. Non-current assets are stated at the lower of previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future developments, performance and position are set out in the strategic report on page 1.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, notwithstanding losses of £14,000 and net liabilities of £109,000, which the directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons:

The Company's parent, AJL, has provided a letter of support to the Company indicating that for 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, it will continue to provide the necessary financial support to enable the Company to trade and meet its liabilities as they fall due.

The directors of the Company acknowledge that there are material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern due to the considerations which have been assessed by AJL, as set out in the AJL Group Interim Report for the six month period ended 31 December 2020. The directors are of the view that these do not have any impact on AJL's ability to provide the financial support to the Company as set out in the support letter and these financial statements do not contain the adjustments that would result if the Company was unable to continue as a going concern.

The directors have considered the impact of the global COVID-19 pandemic on the Company. The Company has taken all recommended and necessary precautions to protect our employees and other stakeholders with whom we regularly interact. As our exploration sites have been largely non-operational, as a consequence of the moratorium on hydraulic fracturing in England, the directors consider that the COVID-19 pandemic impact on the business has been materially less than otherwise might have been the case.

The financial support commitment obtained from the Company's parent will ensure that the Company has sufficient resources available at the signing date of the financial statements to pay 12 months of forecast liabilities. The directors therefore have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Notes *(continued)*

1 Accounting policies *(continued)*

Cash flow statement

The Company has not prepared a cash flow statement as it has not engaged in any cash transactions during the period. Expenses have been paid by the immediate parent company on behalf of the Company and settled through intercompany account.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currencies of Company at the foreign exchange rate issued at by the Bank of England at the beginning of the month in which the transaction occurs. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the income statement. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise trade and other payables.

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Exploration and evaluation expenses

The Company applies the successful efforts method of accounting for exploration and evaluation expenses having regard to IFRS 6, "Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources".

Pre-licence costs and costs incurred prior to a determination process are expensed directly to the income statement as incurred.

Subsequent exploration and evaluation costs directly associated with an identifiable exploration project area are capitalised as an intangible asset until the project has been evaluated. If hydrocarbons are found and, subject to further appraisal, the project is likely to be capable of commercial development, the costs continue to be carried as an asset.

The costs of unsuccessful projects are written off to the income statement: this is in accordance with the successful efforts accounting policy but is also compatible with IAS 36, "Impairment of Assets", on the basis that the asset is impaired.

Once appraisal is complete and commercial reserves are established then the relevant cost is transferred (following an impairment review as described below) from intangible exploration and evaluation assets to development and production assets within tangible assets. Expenditures incurred after the commerciality of the field has been established are capitalised within development and production assets.

Exploration and evaluation assets are amortised from the date they are available for use.

Notes *(continued)*

1 Accounting policies *(continued)*

Impairment test

Exploration and evaluation expenditures which are held under IFRS 6 are reviewed at each reporting date for indicators of impairment. Such circumstances include, but are not limited to:

i. Expenditure on further exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area is neither budgeted nor planned;

ii. Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area has not led to the discovery of commercially viable quantities of mineral resources and the entity has decided to discontinue such activities in the specific area; and

iii. Sufficient data exists to indicate that, although a development in the specific area is likely to proceed, the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation asset is unlikely to be recovered in full from successful development or by sale.

Expenses - Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous periods.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit other than in a business combination, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

Adopted IFRS not yet applied

At the date of the approval of these financial statements, the following Standards and Interpretations, which have not yet been applied in these financial statements, were in issue, but not yet effective:

- IAS1 and IAS8 Definition of Material
- IFRS3 Definition of a Business – Amendments to IFRS3
- The Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting

The Directors anticipate that adoption of all Standards and Interpretations, as listed above, will not have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company in future periods.

Notes *(continued)*

2 Business and geographical segments

The Company has a single class of business which is oil and gas exploration in the UK. The Company acts in one geographical area.

3 Staff costs and directors remuneration

The Company had no employees during the period. No directors received any remuneration in respect of services to the Company.

4 Expenses and auditor's remuneration

Included in loss for the period/year are the following:

	18 months ended 30 June 2020	*Year ended 31 December 2018*
	£000	*£000*
Management fees	***9***	*3*

Management fees are charges from the immediate parent company – Cuadrilla Resources Limited for services provided to the Company. These management fees were agreed by both parties and are recorded at a value equivalent to the cost to Cuadrilla Resources Limited.

Audit fees are borne by the immediate parent company, Cuadrilla Resources Limited.

Notes *(continued)*

5 Taxation

Recognised in the income statement

	18 months ended 30 June 2020	*Year ended 31 Dec 2018*
	£000	*£000*
Current tax income	-	*2*
Deferred tax expense	-	-
Total tax income	-	*2*

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	18 months ended 30 June 2020	*Year ended 31 Dec 2018*
	£000	*£000*
Loss before tax for the period/year	***(14)***	*(16)*
Tax using the UK Ring-fence corporation tax rate of 40%	***6***	*6*
Current period losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised	***(6)***	*(6)*
Prior year adjustment	-	*2*
Total tax income	-	*2*

The ring fence corporation tax rate applicable for the period of 40% comprises the main rate of corporation tax on ring fence profits of 30% and an additional supplementary charge of 10%. An onshore allowance may also be available to reduce the supplementary charge and this will reduce the company's tax charge accordingly.

No provision for tax has been made as the Company has estimated accumulated pre-trading expenses of £100,000 *(2018: £85,000)* which are available for offset against future taxable income. A deferred tax asset has not been recognised as it is uncertain when the Company will be able to utilise the pre-trading expenses.

Notes *(continued)*

6 Trade and other receivables

	30 June 2020 £000	31 Dec 2018 £000
Current		
Other debtors	3	2

7 Trade and other payables

	30 June 2020 £000	31 Dec 2018 £000
Current		
Amounts due to immediate parent company	112	97

Amounts due to the parent company relate to the settlement of liabilities on behalf of the Company. The amounts bear no interest and are repayable on demand. See Note 1 relating to the parent company's ongoing financial support.

Notes *(continued)*

8 Capital and reserves

Reconciliation of movement in capital and reserves

	Share capital £000	*Retained losses £000*	*Total Equity £000*
Balance at 1 January 2018	-	*(79)*	*(79)*
Total recognised income and expense	-	*(16)*	*(16)*
Balance at 31 December 2018	-	*(95)*	*(95)*
Balance at 1 January 2019	-	*(95)*	*(95)*
Total recognised income and expense	-	*(14)*	*(14)*
Balance at 30 June 2020	**-**	***(109)***	***(109)***

Share capital – Ordinary shares

	30 June 2020 Number	*31 Dec 2018 Number*
On issue at period/year end – fully paid	***100***	*100*

	30 June 2020 £	*31 Dec 2018 £*
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of US$1 each	*75*	*75*

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

Notes *(continued)*

9 Financial instruments

9(a) Fair value of financial instruments

Trade and other payables

The fair value of trade and other payables is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the balance sheet date if the effect is material.

Fair values

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities are considered to be the same as the carrying amounts.

9(b) Liquidity risk

Financial risk management

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Company's most significant creditor is an intercompany balance with its parent company, which although it is documented as repayable on demand, the parent company has indicated that for 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 in particular will not seek repayment of the amounts currently made available.

The Company's ultimate parent, AJL, has provided a letter of support to the Company indicating that for 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, it will continue to provide the necessary financial support to enable the Company to trade and meet its liabilities as they fall due.

9(c) Market risk

Financial risk management

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

Exposure to interest rate risks arise in the normal course of the Company's business. Exposure to foreign currency risk is not considered significant.

9(d) Capital management

The Company is dependent for its working capital on funds provided to it by Cuadrilla Resources Limited, the Company's parent. Management have reviewed the forecast cash requirements of the group for the following 12 months and have satisfied themselves that the group will be able to meet its external liabilities as they fall due for payment.

Notes *(continued)*

10 Related parties

Fellow group undertakings

For the period ended 30 June 2020, the following related party transactions took place with the immediate parent company, Cuadrilla Resources Limited:

	Management fees		*Payables outstanding*	
	30 June 2020	*31 Dec 2018*	***30 June 2020***	*31 Dec 2018*
	£000	*£000*	***£000***	*£000*
Immediate parent company				
Cuadrilla Resources Limited	***9***	*3*	***112***	*97*

The terms of the intercompany current account are disclosed in note 7 and the management fee arrangements are disclosed in note 4.

11 Ultimate parent company and parent company of larger group

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of Cuadrilla Resources Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. The parent company of Cuadrilla Resources Limited is Cuadrilla Resources Holdings Limited which is controlled by its shareholders:

- Lucas Cuadrilla PTY Limited (96%);
- Employees and former employees (4%).

The largest and smallest consolidated financial statements into which the results of the Company are consolidated are those of the ultimate parent company and controlling party, AJ Lucas Group Limited, a company registered in Australia. Copies of the consolidated financial statements are available from Level 22, 167 Eagle Street, Brisbane, QLD 4000, Australia.