

ENI EAST GANAL LIMITED

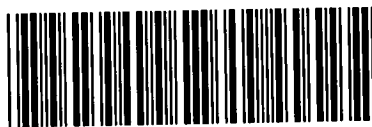
**ANNUAL REPORT
AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 11 JUNE 2018 TO
31 DECEMBER 2018**

REGISTERED OFFICE

**Eni House
10 Ebury Bridge Road
London SW1W 8PZ**

Registered number: 11409270

THURSDAY



L86KMYN4

LD3

30/05/2019

#117

COMPANIES HOUSE

ENI EAST GANAL LIMITED

DIRECTORS AND REGISTERED OFFICE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

F Trilli
G L Ferrara
M Trezza
J Delaney

SECRETARY

M Trezza

REGISTERED OFFICE

Eni House
10 Ebury Bridge Road
London SW1W 8PZ

STATUTORY AUDITOR

Ernst & Young LLP
1 More London Place
London
SE1 2AF

REGISTERED IN ENGLAND NO: 11409270

ENI EAST GANAL LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the period from 11 June 2018 to 31 December 2018.

Principal activities

The company was incorporated on 11 June 2018. The company's principal activity is the holding of a participating interest in an Indonesian PSC (production sharing contract). These are the first set of financial statements for the period from 11 June 2018 to 31 December 2018.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks, set out in the notes to the financial statements. The company and its subsidiaries have adopted the most stringent standards, in accordance with Eni S.p.A. (Eni Group) requirements, for the evaluation and management of industrial and environmental risks.

Key performance indicators

Key performance indicators are established each year in a business plan which covers a number of strategic, operational, HSE and finance objectives for the operations of the Eni Group. The business plan is approved at Eni Group level, and key performance indicators of the Eni Group are disclosed in the Eni Group annual report, which is publicly available.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no events after the balance sheet date.

Directors

The present directors of the company are listed on page 1 and have held office since 11 June 2018.

Certain directors benefit from qualifying third party indemnity provisions in place during the financial year and at the date of this report.

Financial instruments

Details on the use of financial instruments and financial risk management are included in the relevant notes in the financial statements.

Branches outside the UK

The company is registered as a permanent establishment in Indonesia.

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

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 year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements (continued)

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 UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They 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.

Strategic report

The company has taken advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

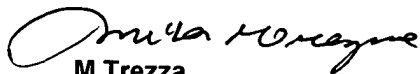
Provision of information to auditor

The directors, as at the date of this report, have confirmed that insofar as they are aware there is no relevant audit information (that is, information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing their report) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

Due to the Eni Group policy of rotating auditors every nine years, Ernst & Young LLP will not be re-appointed. Following a formal tender process by the Eni Group, PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) were selected as their replacement. PwC indicated their willingness to act and their appointment was approved at a Directors' Meeting/General Meeting.

By order of the Board


M Trezza
Secretary

29 April

2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ENI EAST GANAL LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Eni East Ganal Limited for the period ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Accounting Policies and the related notes 1 to 5. 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 company's affairs as at 31 December 2018;
- ▶ 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 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.

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.

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.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

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 directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- ▶ the directors' report has 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 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption in not preparing the strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on pages 2 and 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting 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

William Testa (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
London

2 May 2019

ENI EAST GANAL LIMITED (Registered Number 11409270)

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

	Share Capital \$	Retained Deficit \$	Shareholders' Equity \$
Balance at 11 June 2018	1	-	1
Total comprehensive profit for the year	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2018	1	-	1

ENI EAST GANAL LIMITED (Registered Number 11409270)

**BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018**

		2018
	Notes	\$
Current Assets		
Amounts owed by group undertakings - Eni Indonesia Limited		<u>1</u>
Total Assets		<u>1</u>
Shareholders' equity		
Ordinary share capital	3	<u>1</u>
Total shareholders' equity		<u>1</u>

The financial statements from page 6 to 9 were approved by the Board on 29 April 2019.

On behalf of the Board


G L Ferrara
Director

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below:

General information

The company is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with UK GAAP, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

As permitted by FRS 101, the company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to:

- (a) the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- (b) the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- (c) the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements to present comparative information in respect of:
 - (i) paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
 - (ii) paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment; and
 - (iii) paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 Intangible Assets.
- (d) the requirements of paragraphs 130(f)(ii), 130(f)(iii), 134(d)-134(f) and 135c-135e of IAS 36, Impairment of Assets;
- (e) the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- (f) the requirements of paragraphs 91 – 99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement;
- (g) the requirements of the second sentence of paragraph 110 and paragraphs 113(a), 114, 115, 118, 119(a) to (c), 120 to 127 and 129 of IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers;
- (h) the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors in relation to standards not yet effective;
- (i) the requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures; and
- (j) the requirements of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the group financial statements of Eni S.p.A. The group financial statements of Eni S.p.A are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 1.

Adoption of new and revised standards

The company applied IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments", IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" as well as several other amendments and interpretations in 2018. These new standards, amendments and interpretations had no material impact on the financial statements of the company. The company has not early adopted any standards, interpretations or amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective.

ENI EAST GANAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Parent undertakings

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Eni Indonesia Limited.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking, Eni S.p.A., a company incorporated in Italy with registered office at Piazzale Enrico Mattei 1, 00144 Rome, will produce consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018, which will be available from its website (www.eni.com) or on request to Eni S.p.A., Via Emilia 1, 20097 San Donato Milanese, Italy.

The parent company of the largest and smallest group into which the company is consolidated is Eni SpA.

2 Directors' emoluments and employee information

None of the directors received any emoluments in respect of their services to the company during the year (2017 - \$nil) and the company had no employees (2017 - none).

3 Share capital

	<u>2018</u>
	\$
1 ordinary share of £1 each	<u>1</u>

Under the Companies Act 2006, there is no requirement for the company to have an authorised share capital and the company's Articles of Association do not set a maximum amount of shares that the company may allot.

4 Statement of Comprehensive Income

During the current financial period, the company received no income and incurred no expenditure. Consequently, during this period the company made neither a profit nor a loss. All expenses of the company have been borne by the immediate parent company, Eni Indonesia Limited. No profit and loss account has therefore been prepared.

5 Market risks

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that suitable sources of funding for the company's business activities may not be available. The company has access to a wide range of funding at competitive rates through the capital markets and banks. The company believes it has access to sufficient funds to meet currently foreseeable financial requirements.

Effective management of the liquidity risk has the objective of ensuring the availability of adequate funding to meet short term requirements and due obligations as well as the objective of ensuring a sufficient level of flexibility in order to fund the development plans of the company's businesses.