# DOME PETROLEUM RESOURCES PLC Financial Statements 31 October 2019

### **PRITCHARD FELLOWS & CO**

Chartered Certified Accountants & statutory auditor
Avery House
8 Avery Hill Road
New Eltham
London
SE9 2BD

### **Financial Statements**

### Year ended 31 October 2019

Contents	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Chairman's statement	2
Strategic report	3
Directors' report	5
Independent auditor's report to the members	7
Statement of comprehensive income	11
Statement of financial position	12
Statement of changes in equity	13
Statement of cash flows	14
Notes to the financial statements	15

### **Chairman's Statement**

### Year ended 31 October 2019

**The board of directors** B E Denantes

M Goodrich J H Owen M Ganis L Karoly

Company secretary B E M J Denantes

Registered office Avery House

8 Avery Hill Road New Eltham London SE9 2BD

Auditor Pritchard Fellows & Co

Chartered Certified Accountants & statutory auditor

Avery House 8 Avery Hill Road New Eltham London SE9 2BD

**Registered number** 05454245 (England & Wales)

### **Chairman's Statement**

### Year ended 31 October 2019

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report and accounts for Dome Petroleum Resources Plc (Dome) for the year ended 31 October 2019.

The drilling results at Reid's Dome PL231 have shown that it is one of the largest gas fields in Queensland.

Dome considers that it still retains a 40% share of the total field, but in that respect, it was unfortunately unsuccessful in defending the civil action brought against it in the Supreme Court of Queensland by State Gas Ltd, and in its appeal to the Court of Appeal in Brisbane. Its subsequent further appeal to the High Court of Australia was rejected.

No further appeal in the civil proceedings is now possible in Australia. However, Dome has now instituted criminal proceedings outside Australia against certain Directors and officers of State Gas Ltd and is confident that those proceedings will bring about a reversal of the result of the Australian litigation.

Shareholders will be advised of developments as the matter progresses.

#### Yellow energy

Yellow Energy has received a favourable Opinion from Queen's Counsel about the Company's position in criminal law as a result of the losses suffered by the Company in its exploration programs, including the loss of its tenements. Criminal proceedings will accordingly be commenced in the near future against the individual and corporate defendants which the Company holds responsible for those losses.

Shareholders will be advised of developments in those proceedings as the matter progresses.

All of Dome activities are now under the management of Dome D SAS of France and the UK company has become dormant.

Dr Bruno Denantes Director

28 July 2020

### **Strategic Report**

### Year ended 31 October 2019

The Company's objective is to further its oil and gas exploration in Australia and seek new business opportunities through joint ventures.

This report has been prepared by the directors in accordance with the requirements of Section 414 of the Companies Act 2006. The company's independent auditor is required by law to report on whether the information given in the strategic report is consistent with the financial statements. The auditor's report is set out on page 7.

### Objectives and investments

The company's objective is to pursue in its oil and gas exploration strategy and to provide long-term returns to investors through a combination of dividend yield and investment growth.

### **Key performance indicators**

The directors regard the following as the key indicator pertaining to the company's performance:

Ongoing exploration: the company will continue investing in the exploration joint venture when they become due.

### **Risks management:**

Exploration risk - oil and gas exploration is by its nature highly speculative and risky.

**Competition -** the oil and gas industry is intensely competitive throughout all its phases. There is a high degree of competition for properties, as well as access to funds. In relation to the acquisition of additional tenements the company will, therefore, be competing for properties, staff and financing with competitors that are much larger and better capitalised than it is and have greater technical and operational resources and staff.

**Market and economic risk -** while the company believes that the outlook for oil prices is good, the marketability and price of any find will be affected by numerous factors beyond the control of the company. These factors include, in particular, market fluctuations and government regulations relating to taxation, royalties, allowable production and environmental protection.

**Environmental risk -** the activities of the company are subject to environmental regulations promulgated by agencies and the government from time to time. Environmental legislation generally provides for restrictions and prohibitions on spills, releases or emissions of various substances produced in association with oil and gas industry operations which would result in environmental pollution. A breach of such legislation may result in imposition of fines and penalties. In addition the cost and comp liance with changes in government regulations has a potential to reduce the profitability of operations.

**Uninsured risks -** in the course of exploration, development and production of oil and gas properties, certain risks and in particular, unexpected or unusual geological conditions including rock bursts, cave ins, fire, flooding and earthquakes as well as environmental pollution may occur. It is not always possible to fully insure against such risks as a result of high premiums and other reasons. Should such liabilities arise they can reduce or eliminate any future profitability and result in increas ed costs, have a material adverse effect on the company's results and a decline in the value of the securities of the company.

### Strategic Report (continued)

### Year ended 31 October 2019

**Exploration, mining and other licences -** the company's exploration activities will be dependent upon the grant of appropriate licences, concessions, leases, permits and regulatory consents ("authorisations"). There can be no assurance that such authorisations will be renewed following expiry (or granted, as the case may be) or as to the terms of such grants or renewals.

**Principal Activity -** The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of oil and gas exploration.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 28 July 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:

B E Denantes Director

Registered office: Avery House 8 Avery Hill Road New Eltham London SE9 2BD

### **Directors' Report**

### Year ended 31 October 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 October 2019.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

B E Denantes M Goodrich

J H Owen (Appointed 2 May 2019) W A Fucilla (Resigned 8 October 2019)

M Ganis (Appointed 19 February 2020) L Karoly (Appointed 19 February 2020)

#### **Dividends**

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

### Change of company status

Dome Petroleum Resources Plc re-registered under the Companies Act 2006 as a private limited company on 30 December 2019.

### Disclosure of information in the strategic report

The company has chosen to set out in the Strategic Report information regarding its future development.

### **Directors' responsibilities statement**

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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 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 judgments 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

### **Directors' Report** (continued)

### Year ended 31 October 2019

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.

#### **Auditor**

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 28 July 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:

B E Denantes Director

Registered office: Avery House 8 Avery Hill Road New Eltham London SE9 2BD

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of DOME PETROLEUM RESOURCES PLC

### Year ended 31 October 2019

### Disclaimer of opinion

We were engaged to audit the financial statements of DOME PETROLEUM RESOURCES PLC (the 'company') for the year ended 31 October 2019 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

We do not express an opinion on the accompanying financial statements of the company. Because of the significance of the matter described in the basis for disclaimer of opinion section of our report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

### Basis for disclaimer of opinion

Following a court judgement in Queenslad, Australia, the Company lost its ownership of assets relating to the joint venture Reids Dome PL231. The Company then iniated legal proceedings to reverse the previous court judgement. The Directors are of the opinion that until the current legal proceedings are concluded, their participating interest in Reids Dome PL231 still belongs to the Company.

As of the date of our audit report, management was still awaiting on the outcome of their legal action. As a result of this, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments might have been found necessary in respect of the ownership of Reids Dome PL231 investment and the elements making up the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cashflow.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of DOME PETROLEUM RESOURCES PLC (continued)

#### Year ended 31 October 2019

#### 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 our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

### 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 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.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of DOME PETROLEUM RESOURCES PLC (continued)

### Year ended 31 October 2019

### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
  evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
  detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
  as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override
  of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of DOME PETROLEUM RESOURCES PLC (continued)

### Year ended 31 October 2019

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

### 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.

Sunil Phakkey FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Pritchard Fellows & Co Chartered Certified Accountants & statutory auditor Avery House 8 Avery Hill Road New Eltham London SE9 2BD

28 July 2020

### **Statement of Comprehensive Income**

### Year ended 31 October 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Administrative expenses		232,140	82,822
Operating loss	4	(232,140)	(82,822)
Other interest receivable and similar income	8	1	80
Loss before taxation		(232,139)	(82,742)
Tax on loss		_	_
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive income		(232,139)	(82,742)

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

### **Statement of Financial Position**

### 31 October 2019

		201	2018	
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Investments	9		1,228,371	1,182,427
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10	2,347,653 10,033		45,477 2,579,940
		2,357,686		2,625,417
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	1,595,166		1,584,814
Net current assets			762,520	1,040,603
Total assets less current liabilities			1,990,891	2,223,030
Net assets			1,990,891	2,223,030
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	12		75,006	75,006
Share premium account	13		2,398,501	2,398,501
Other reserves, including the fair value reserve	13		55,945	55,945
Profit and loss account	13		(538,561)	(306,422)
Shareholders funds			1,990,891	2,223,030

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 July 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

B E Denantes Director

Company registration number: 05454245

### **Statement of Changes in Equity**

### Year ended 31 October 2019

At 1 November 2017	Called up share capital £ 75,006	Share premium account £ 2,398,501	Other reserves, including the fair value reserve £ 55,945	Profit and loss account £ (223,680)	Total £ 2,305,772
Loss for the year				(82,742)	(82,742)
Total comprehensive income for the year				(82,742)	(82,742)
At 31 October 2018	75,006	2,398,501	55,945	(306,422)	2,223,030
Loss for the year				(232,139)	(232,139)
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	_	_	(232,139)	(232,139)
At 31 October 2019	75,006	2,398,501	55,945	(538,561)	1,990,891

### **Statement of Cash Flows**

### Year ended 31 October 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash flows from operating activities Loss for the financial year	(232,139)	(82,742)
Adjustments for: Other interest receivable and similar income Accrued expenses	(1) -	(80) 1,800
Changes in: Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors	(2,302,176) 10,352	(6,318) 348,625
Cash generated from operations	(2,523,964)	261,285
Interest received	1	80
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	(2,523,963)	261,365
Cash flows from investing activities  Acquisition of interests in associates and joint ventures  Proceeds from sale of interests in associates and joint ventures  Purchases of other investments	(45,944) - - (45,944)	(75,359) 2,026 (343,875)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(45,944)</u>	(417,208)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	(2,569,907) 2,579,940 10,033	(155,843) 2,735,783 2,579,940
Justi and Justi equivalents at end of year	====	=======

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### Year ended 31 October 2019

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Avery House, 8 Avery Hill Road, New Eltham, London, SE9 2BD.

### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

### 3. Accounting policies

### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

### Going concern

After making enquiries, the directors are satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the directors have adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or the right to pay less tax, at a future date, at tax rates expected to apply when the timing differences reverse based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise of cash at banks and in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdraft. Bank overdraft are shown within the borrowings in the current liabilities.

### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### Year ended 31 October 2019

### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

### Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

#### Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

### Investments in joint ventures

Where the company invests in Joint Ventures for which it does not have joint control or significant influence in the operations, the investment is stated at cost under Fixed Assets - Investments and subject to any future impairment.

#### Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

### **Financial instruments**

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### Year ended 31 October 2019

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

### Financial instruments (continued)

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### 4. Operating profit

Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:

	Foreign exchange differences	2019 £ 2,114	2018 £ 5,257
5.	Auditor's remuneration		
	Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	2019 £ 3,600	2018 £ 3,000

#### 6. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to: 0040

	2019	2018
	No.	No.
Management staff	1	1

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### Year ended 31 October 2019

6.	Staff	costs	(continued)
----	-------	-------	-------------

	,			
	The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year	r, relating to the a	above, were: <b>2019</b> £	2018
	Wages and salaries Social security costs		60,000 6,604	£ 40,000 4,152
			66,604	44,152
7.	Directors' remuneration			
	The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of	qualifying service	2019	2018
	Remuneration		£ 66,604 ———	£ 44,152 ———
8.	Other interest receivable and similar income			
			2019 £	2018 £
	Interest on cash and cash equivalents		1 	
9.	Investments			
		Shares in participating interests £	Other investments other than loans	Total £
	Cost At 1 November 2018	838,552	343,907	- 1,182,459
	Additions	45,944		45,944
	At 31 October 2019	884,496	343,907	1,228,403
	Impairment At 1 November 2018 and 31 October 2019		32	32
	Carrying amount At 31 October 2019	884,496	343,875	1,228,371
	At 31 October 2018	838,552	343,875	1,182,427
10.	Debtors			
			2019 £	2018 £
	Other debtors		2,347,653	45,477

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### Year ended 31 October 2019

### 10. Debtors (continued)

The Directors acknowledge that they have an undertaking to ensure that the unpaid share capital of £37,500 are settled in full, as and when called upon to do so. £2,300,000 (note 15 and Dome bank balance) was transerred to Dome D SAS, company registered in France.

### 11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	3,790	3,790
Other creditors	1,591,376	1,581,024
	1,595,166	1,584,814

### 12. Called up share capital

### **Authorised share capital**

	2019		2018	
Ordinary shares of £0.001 each	No. 100,000,000	£ 100,000	No. 100,000,000	£ 100,000 ———
Issued, called up and fully paid				
	2019		2018	
Ordinary shares of £0.001 each	No. 75,006,483	£ 75,006	No. 75,006,483	£ 75,006

Alloted shares to the value of £37,506 have been fully paid. The unpaid balance of £37,500 owed by B E Denantes is shown in Debtors.

### 13. Reserves

Share premium account - This reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares sold, less transaction costs.

Other reserves - This reserve gives the first right to Wharf Resources Ltd to buy 3,371,625 Ordinary shares in Dome Petroleum Resources Plc at 28p per share.

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

### 14. Related party transactions

During the year, payments totalling £nil (2018: £28,000) were made to W Fucilla, a director of Dome Petroleum Resources Plc and A Fucilla, secretary of Dome Petroleum Resources Plc, in respect of office management services provided.

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### Year ended 31 October 2019

#### 15. Bank accounts closure

Following the closure of Lloyds bank accounts in April 2017 of Dome Petroleum Resources Plc (Dome) connected companies, all remaining bank balances were transferred into Dome Westpac bank accounts, from where they were operated. The amount repayable as at the year-end were £336,600 for Jurassica Oil & Gas Plc, £87,047 for Allied Oil & Gas Ltd, £534,838 for Allied Gold Resources Plc and £277,224 for Phoenix Resources Ltd. These balances are shown under Creditors: amount falling due within one year as as "Other creditors".

Since December 2019, Dome D SAS a company registered in France has taken over the management of all Dome Petroleum Resources Ltd (see Directors' Report page 4) activities.

#### 16. Post balance sheet events

Owing to the substantial dispute of fact regarding Dome Petroleum Resources Plc (Dome) legal and beneficial interest in PL 231, Dome initiated a court case to settle the matter. The Supreme Court of Queensland, Australia ruled that the assets did not belong to Dome but to State Gas Ltd, the joint venture main operator.

Dome has instituted criminal proceedings outside Australia, from Italy, against certain Directors and Officers of State Gas Ltd to restore the ownership of Dome interest in PL231.

The Directors are of the opinion that the investment in Reids Dome PL231 (Note 9 - £884,496) should not be impaired as they are confident that the assets will be restored to Dome.

### 17. Ultimate controlling party

The Company is ultimately controlled by B E M J Denantes by virtue of his 65.9% (2018 A J Eyre: 62.2%) holding in the Company's issued share capital.