

Company Registration No. 03547108 (England and Wales)

MERLIN ENERGY RESOURCES LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

MERLIN ENERGY RESOURCES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Dr William Wilks Mrs H D Bone	(Appointed 3 August 2021)
Secretary	Fiona Lawrance	
Company number	03547108	
Registered office	Newberry House New Street Ledbury HR8 2EJ	
Accountants	Kendall Wadley LLP Granta Lodge 71 Graham Road Malvern Worcestershire WR14 2JS	
Bankers	NatWest 12 Broad Street Hereford HR4 9AH	

MERLIN ENERGY RESOURCES LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' report	1
Balance sheet	2 - 3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 10

MERLIN ENERGY RESOURCES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the provision of exploration consultancy and data storage facilities for the oil exploration industry and associated business.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Dr Andrew Sims	(Resigned 20 October 2021)
Dr William Wilks	
Mrs H D Bone	(Appointed 3 August 2021)

Small companies exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

By order of the board

Fiona Lawrance
Secretary

Mrs H D Bone
Director

14 July 2022

MERLIN ENERGY RESOURCES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	416,105		436,529	
Investments	6	182,250		110,970	
			598,355		547,499
Current assets					
Stocks		148		1,207	
Debtors	7	272,689		225,670	
Cash at bank and in hand		875,830		481,541	
			1,148,667		708,418
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(166,504)		(58,025)	
Net current assets			982,163		650,393
Total assets less current liabilities			1,580,518		1,197,892
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(220,833)		-	
Provisions for liabilities			(451)		-
Net assets			1,359,234		1,197,892
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10	18,863		18,863	
Revaluation reserve	11	233,915		240,823	
Capital redemption reserve	12	31,137		31,137	
Profit and loss reserves		1,075,319		907,069	
Total equity			1,359,234		1,197,892

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

MERLIN ENERGY RESOURCES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 July 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs H D Bone
Director

Company Registration No. 03547108

MERLIN ENERGY RESOURCES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Merlin Energy Resources Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Newberry House, New Street, Ledbury, HR8 2EJ.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT. Turnover is recognised when the service or good is provided.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings	25 years straight line
Plant and machinery	2 years straight line / 15% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Listed investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

MERLIN ENERGY RESOURCES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

MERLIN ENERGY RESOURCES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

MERLIN ENERGY RESOURCES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.12 Retirement benefits

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contributions payable by the company in the year.

1.13 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.14 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.15 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Exceptional item

	2021	2020
	£	£
Expenditure		
Employee ownership trust	-	3,758
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

During the year to 31st December 2016 a commitment was made to pay a gift of £1,621,375 over a five year period by Merlin Energy Resources Limited to Merlin Energy Employee Ownership Trust. No payments were due during the year. The balance outstanding as at 31st December 2021 was nil (2020 - nil). Additional payments of £3,758 were due in 2020 to the Trust which represents interest payable by the Trust to the shareholders. This amount is included as an administrative expense in the accounts but was added back in the 2020 tax computation, as the amount is not allowable for tax relief.

MERLIN ENERGY RESOURCES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

4 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	12	15

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2021	594,000	314,007	908,007
Additions	-	7,741	7,741
At 31 December 2021	594,000	321,748	915,748
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 January 2021	161,100	310,378	471,478
Depreciation charged in the year	23,760	4,405	28,165
At 31 December 2021	184,860	314,783	499,643
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2021	409,140	6,965	416,105
At 31 December 2020	432,900	3,629	436,529

The Colwall freehold land and buildings were valued on an open market basis by John Goodwin, an independent external Chartered Surveyor on 30 May 2019. The directors believe this valuation is a fair value of the property at the year end. The historic cost of this freehold property is £157,702.

Newberry House was valued on an open market basis by John Goodwin, an independent external Chartered Surveyor on 30 May 2019. The directors believe this valuation is a fair value of the property at the year end. The historic cost of the property is £295,147.

6 Fixed asset investments

	2021 £	2020 £
Other investments other than loans	182,250	110,970

MERLIN ENERGY RESOURCES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

6 Fixed asset investments (Continued)

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Investments £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2021	110,970
Valuation changes	71,280
	<u>182,250</u>
At 31 December 2021	
	<u>182,250</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2021	182,250
	<u>110,970</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>110,970</u>

7 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	236,778	163,799
Corporation tax recoverable	-	23,114
Other debtors	35,911	38,757
	<u>272,689</u>	<u>225,670</u>

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans	29,167	-
Trade creditors	47,080	25,744
Corporation tax	24,564	-
Other taxation and social security	22,503	11,178
Other creditors	43,190	21,103
	<u>166,504</u>	<u>58,025</u>

9 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	220,833	-
	<u>220,833</u>	<u>-</u>

MERLIN ENERGY RESOURCES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

10 Called up share capital

	2021	2020
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
18,863 Ordinary shares of £1 each	18,863	18,863
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

11 Revaluation reserve

	2021	2020
	£	£
At the beginning of the year	240,823	282,369
Transfer to retained earnings	(6,908)	(41,546)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At the end of the year	233,915	240,823
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

12 Capital redemption reserve

	2021	2020
	£	£
At the beginning and end of the year	31,137	31,137
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.