

REGISTERED NUMBER: 08094066 (England and Wales)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

FOR

LOCHINVAR COAL LTD

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

COMPANY INFORMATION
for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

DIRECTORS:

A J Broome
J J Wellisch

REGISTERED OFFICE:

10 John Street
London
WC1N 2EB

REGISTERED NUMBER:

08094066 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS:

Oury Clark Chartered Accountants
Herschel House
58 Herschel Street
Slough
Berkshire
SL1 1PG

BALANCE SHEET
30 June 2019

	Notes	30.6.19 £	£	30.6.18 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4		3,968,941		3,930,520
Tangible assets	5		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
			3,968,941		3,930,520
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	2,694		95	
Cash at bank		<u>27,183</u>		<u>36,798</u>	
		29,877		36,893	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>3,799,451</u>		<u>3,765,314</u>	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(3,769,574)</u>		<u>(3,728,421)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>199,367</u>		<u>202,099</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Retained earnings			<u>199,267</u>		<u>201,999</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>199,367</u>		<u>202,099</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 June 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.
- (b)

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 7 October 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

A J Broome - Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the Year Ended 30 June 2019**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Lochinvar Coal Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future, being a period of at least twelve months and one day from the date these financial statements were approved. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Intangible assets

Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. These costs are carried forward as an asset only if they relate to an area of interest for which rights of tenure are current and in respect of which such costs are expected to be recovered through successful development and exploitation, or from sale of the area; or exploration and evaluation activities in the area of interest have not, at reporting date, resulted in booking economically recoverable reserves, and active operations in, or relating to, this area of interest are continuing.

Exploration and evaluation assets are initially measured at cost and include acquisition of rights to explore, studies, exploratory drilling, trenching and sampling and associated activities and an allocation of depreciation and amortisation of assets used in exploration and evaluation activities. General and administrative costs are only included in the measurement of exploration and evaluation costs where they relate directly to operational activities in a particular area of interest. Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the exploration and evaluation asset (for the cash generating unit(s) to which it has been allocated being no larger than the relevant area of interest) is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent 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 in previous years.

Where a decision has been made to proceed with development in respect of a particular area of interest, the relevant exploration and evaluation asset is tested for impairment and the balance is then reclassified to development. Development expenditure is recognised at cost less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. Exploration and evaluation expenditure is reclassified to development expenditure once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting the related mineral resource is demonstrable. Where commercial production in an area of interest has commenced, the associated costs together with any forecast future capital expenditure necessary to develop proved and probable reserves are amortised over the estimated economic life according to rate of depletion of the economically recoverable reserves. Changes in factors such as estimates of proved and probable reserves that affect the calculations are dealt with on a prospective basis. Accumulated costs in respect of areas of interest which are abandoned are written off in full against profit or loss in the year in which the decision to abandon the area is made. A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the Year Ended 30 June 2019**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Financial instruments

Basic Financial Instruments as covered by Section 11 of FRS102 are measured at amortised cost. The company does not have any Other Financial Instruments as covered by Section 12 of FRS102.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2018 - 1) .

4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Other intangible assets £
COST	
At 1 July 2018	3,930,520
Additions	38,421
At 30 June 2019	<u>3,968,941</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 June 2019	<u>3,968,941</u>
At 30 June 2018	<u>3,930,520</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
At 1 July 2018	5,767
Disposals	<u>(4,200)</u>
At 30 June 2019	<u>1,567</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 July 2018	5,767
Eliminated on disposal	<u>(4,200)</u>
At 30 June 2019	<u>1,567</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 June 2019	<u><u>-</u></u>

6. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	30.6.19 £	30.6.18 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,155	95
Other debtors	<u>539</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><u>2,694</u></u>	<u><u>95</u></u>

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	30.6.19 £	30.6.18 £
Trade creditors	3,934	2,692
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,793,517	3,695,519
Taxation and social security	-	201
Other creditors & accruals	<u>2,000</u>	<u>66,902</u>
	<u><u>3,799,451</u></u>	<u><u>3,765,314</u></u>

8. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:				
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	30.6.19	30.6.18
		£1	£	£
100	Ordinary		<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

9. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the Year Ended 30 June 2019**

10. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate parent company is New Age Exploration Limited, incorporated in Australia. The directors believe that there is no controlling party.

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.