Registration number: 09415125

Mongoose Energy Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Period from 1 April 2019 to 30 June 2019

Alanbrookes Limited Chartered Accountants PO Box 258 Stroud Gloucestershire GL6 8WZ



22/07/2020 **COMPANIES HOUSE**

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Company Information

Directors Mr P J Medlock

Mr S J Hughes Mr I G Beath Mr J M Watson Sir E J Davey

Mr M Kenber

Registered office Vox Studios W106

1-45 Durham Street

Vauxhall London SE11 5JH

Accountants Alanbrookes Limited

Chartered Accountants

PO Box 258 Stroud

Gloucestershire

GL6 8WZ

(Registration number: 09415125) Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
			F 000
Intangible assets	4	-	5,000
Investments	5		100
		_	5,100
Current assets			
Debtors	6	968	3,905
Cash at bank and in hand		17,402	48,146
		18,370	52,051
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(18,370)	(20,603)
Net current assets			31,448
Total assets less current liabilities		-	36,548
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(498,265)
Net liabilities		_	(461,717)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		894,188	894,188
Share premium reserve		68,411	68,411
Profit and loss account		(962,599)	(1,424,316)
Total equity		-	(461,717)

For the financial period ending 30 June 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

(Registration number: 09415125) Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2019

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 23 July 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr S J Hughes

Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2019 to 30 June 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

Vox Studios W106

1-45 Durham Street

Vauxhall

London

SE11 5JH

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 23 July 2019.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2019 to 30 June 2019

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

4 years straight line

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class

Amortisation method and rate

Licenses and intellectual property

No obvious limit on useful life annual impairment review carried out

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2019 to 30 June 2019

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2019 to 30 June 2019

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors, whether remunerated or otherwise) during the period, was 6 (2019 - 6).

4 Intangible assets

	Licenses and intellectual property £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2019	5,000	5,000
At 30 June 2019	5,000	5,000
Amortisation		
Impairment	5,000	5,000
At 30 June 2019	5,000	5,000
Carrying amount		
At 30 June 2019		<u>-</u>
At 31 March 2019	5,000	5,000

The aggregate amount of research and development expenditure recognised as an expense during the period is £Nil (2019 - £Nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2019 to 30 June 2019

5 Investments		
	2019	2019
	£	£
Investments in subsidiaries	<u>-</u>	100
Subsidiaries		£
Cost or valuation		
Provision		
Carrying amount		
Åt 30 June 2019		-
At 31 March 2019		100
6 Debtors		
	2019	2019
	£	£
Other debtors	968	3,905
	968	3,905

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2019 to 30 June 2019

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2019	2019
		£	£
Trade creditors		1,516	12,757
Taxation and social security		-	4,246
Accruals and deferred income		1,478	3,500
Other creditors		15,376	100
		18,370	20,603
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		2019	2019
	Note	2019 £	2019 £
	Note	T.	
Loans and borrowings	8		498,265

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2019 to 30 June 2019

	2019 £	2019 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Other borrowings	_	498,265
·		
9 Related party transactions		
Directors' remuneration		

The directors' remuneration for the period was as follows:

8 Loans and borrowings

	2019	2019
	£	£
Remuneration	-	14,667
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	-	733
	-	15,400