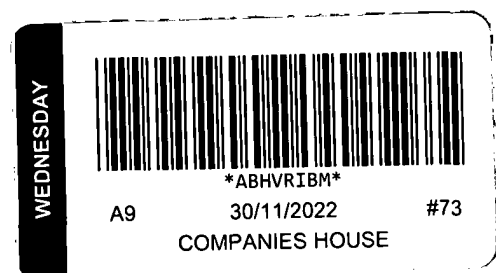


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Registered number: 05073551

**BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED
AND SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS**

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022



BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	R J Burton
Company secretary	L M Burton
Registered number	05073551
Registered office	6-7 Vaux Road Finedon Road Industrial Estate Wellingborough Northamptonshire NN8 4TG
Independent auditor	MHA MacIntyre Hudson Peterbridge House The Lakes Northampton NN4 7HB

BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

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BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is that of a dormant holding company.

The principal activities of the Group are the distribution of petroleum products and related activities and the maintenance and repair of motor vehicles.

Business review

The Director is pleased to report a strong trading performance for the year due to a bounce back in trading following the COVID pandemic.

Operating profit has increased by 88.3% and turnover increased by 70.2%, which, coupled with the fact that profits were not fully distributed, has contributed to net assets increasing by 20.0%.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Group uses various financial instruments including cash, trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations. The existence of these financial instruments exposes the Group to a number of financial risks which are described in more detail below.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are price risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

Price risk

The Group's exposure to price risks consists mainly of its exposure to movements in oil prices. This risk is managed by daily monitoring of the oil prices for the Group's main supplier.

Liquidity risk

The Group seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably.

Credit risk

The Group's principal financial assets are cash and trade debtors.

In order to manage credit risk the director sets limits for customers based on a combination of payment history and third party credit references. Credit limits are reviewed by the credit controller on a regular basis in conjunction with debt ageing and collection history.

Any residual risk is covered by credit insurance.

Financial key performance indicators

The director's main performance indicators used to manage the critical financial aspects of the business are gross margin, volume turnover and debtor days.

The gross margin has decreased from 14.1% to 12.1%. Oil prices continue to be volatile and a difficult environment continues to affect customers.

Debtor days are used to assist the careful management of working capital. On a year end count-back basis this measurement showed that debtor days have decreased slightly from 24.5 days in 2021 to 23.8 days.

BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Other key performance indicators

The director's main non-financial performance indicators used to manage the business are greenhouse gas emissions and paper waste.

The level of greenhouse gas emissions generated by the Group's activities is closely monitored. Since 1 January 2020, the Company offsets all its greenhouse emissions (heating and road fuel consumption) by investing in Gold Standard VER projects in North Darfur, Africa.

The Company also offset a large proportion of its Kerosene sales in the financial year, (over 97,000 tCO₂e) by investing in Wind and Solar Farm projects in India in partnership with Carbon Footprint Ltd.

The Group has reduced its use of paper considerably by emailing statements and invoices rather than posting hard copies. Of the paper used within the business, approximately 80% (2021 – 80%) is recycled per annum.

Director's statement of compliance with duty to promote the success of the Group

The director always considers that they have acted in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole, having regard to the stakeholders and matters set out in s172(1) (a) - (f) of the Companies Act 2006, in the decisions taken during the year ended 31 March 2020.

The future strategy is designed to have a long term beneficial impact on the group and to contribute to its success in delivering a high quality of service across all of our business divisions. Clearly this is effective from the results shown as part of the business review.

Our strategy considers the impact of the Company's operations on the community and environment and our wider social responsibilities, and in particular how we comply with environmental legislation and pursue waste saving opportunities and react promptly to local concerns.

The director's intention is to behave in a responsible manner, operating within the high standards of business conduct and good governance expected for a Group such as ours and in doing so, will contribute to the delivery of the strategy. The intention is to nurture our reputation, through both the construction and delivery of our plan, that reflects our values, beliefs and culture.


Energy and carbon reporting

The Company and Group have assessed their energy and carbon usage for the period. The directors, in their assessment, have concluded that the Company qualifies as a low energy user and has therefore taken advantage of the exemption from reporting on its own usage. The members of the Group are, individually, not obliged to report on their own energy and carbon usage, and as a result, the directors have taken advantage of the option to exclude this information from the Group report.

BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

**GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.


.....
R. J. Burton
Director

Date: *22 September 2022*

BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Director's responsibilities statement

The director is responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Director's Report and the consolidated financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group's financial statements 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 Group will continue in business.

The director is 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 the Group and to enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £3,847,252 (2021 - £2,011,607).

During the year dividends were voted amounting to £600,000 (2021 - £500,000).

Director

The director who served during the year was:

R J Burton

Future developments

Although economic uncertainties give cause for concern, Barton Petroleum (Holdings) Limited remain optimistic for the immediate future.

We continue to expect all our Depots to grow over the next 12 months in both volumes and income. We also look forward to taking advantage of any market opportunities as they arise.

BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

**DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

Engagement with suppliers, customers and others

Our employees are fundamental to the delivery of our strategy. We aim to be a responsible employer in our approach to the pay and benefits our employees receive. The health, safety and well-being of our team members is one of our primary considerations in the way we conduct our business. Engagement with suppliers and customers is also key to our success. We meet with our major partners regularly throughout the year and take the appropriate action, when necessary, to prevent involvement in modern slavery, corruption, bribery and breaches of competition law.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The director at the time when this Director's Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditor is unaware, and
- he has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company and the Group's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, MHA MacIntyre Hudson, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.


.....
R J Burton
Director

Date: 22 September 2022

BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Barton Petroleum (Holdings) Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 March 2022, which comprise the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group and Company Balance Sheets, the Group Statement of Cash Flows, the Group and Company Statement of Changes in Equity 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- 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. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Group's or the parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 director is responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Opinion 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 Group Strategic Report and the Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group Strategic Report and the Director's 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 Group and the parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group Strategic Report or the Director's 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 by the parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent Company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the director is 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 director determines 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 director is responsible for assessing the Group's and the parent 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 director either intends to liquidate the Group or the parent 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 Group financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to access compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities including those leading to material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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.



Richard Powell BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of
MHA MacIntyre Hudson
Statutory Auditors
Northampton, United Kingdom
Date:

4 November 2022

BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	4	107,273,242	63,014,130
Cost of sales		(94,242,102)	(54,127,386)
Gross profit		13,031,140	8,886,744
Distribution costs		(3,460,845)	(2,688,276)
Administrative expenses		(4,922,368)	(3,779,648)
Other operating income	5	1,350	49,931
Operating profit	6	4,649,277	2,468,751
Interest receivable and similar income	10	68	1,154
Profit before taxation		4,649,345	2,469,905
Tax on profit	11	(802,093)	(458,298)
Profit for the financial year		3,847,252	2,011,607
Actuarial gains on defined benefit pension scheme		636,000	508,000
Pension surplus not recognised		(1,136,000)	(658,000)
Other comprehensive income for the year		(500,000)	(150,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year		3,347,252	1,861,607
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent Company		3,847,252	2,011,607
		3,847,252	2,011,607


The notes on pages 17 to 37 form part of these financial statements.

BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 05073551

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	13	46,207	69,309
Tangible assets	14	5,209,108	5,262,479
		<u>5,255,315</u>	<u>5,331,788</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	16	2,215,069	916,030
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	17	15,327,827	8,252,768
Current asset investments	18	500,000	500,000
Cash at bank and in hand	19	12,508,462	8,917,211
		<u>30,551,358</u>	<u>18,586,009</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	(18,956,690)	(9,897,018)
Net current assets		<u>11,594,668</u>	<u>8,688,991</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>16,849,983</u>	<u>14,020,779</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	21	(416,825)	(334,873)
		<u>(416,825)</u>	<u>(334,873)</u>
Net assets		<u>16,433,158</u>	<u>13,685,906</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	22	50	50
Revaluation reserve	26	928,996	928,996
Profit and loss account	26	15,504,112	12,756,860
		<u>16,433,158</u>	<u>13,685,906</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:


R J Burton
Director

Date: 22 September 2022

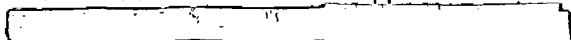
The notes on pages 17 to 37 form part of these financial statements.

BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 05073551

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	15	793,780	793,780
		<u>793,780</u>	<u>793,780</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	(793,730)	(793,730)
Net current liabilities		<u>(793,730)</u>	<u>(793,730)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>
Net assets excluding pension asset		<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>
Net assets		<u><u>50</u></u>	<u><u>50</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	22	50	50
Profit for the year		600,000	500,000
Other changes in the profit and loss account		<u>(600,000)</u>	<u>(500,000)</u>
		<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:



R.J. Burton
 Director

Date: 22 September 2022

The notes on pages 17 to 37 form part of these financial statements.

BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	Called up share capital £	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Equity attributable to owners of parent Company £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2020	50	928,996	11,395,253	12,324,299	12,324,299
Comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the year	-	-	2,011,607	2,011,607	2,011,607
Actuarial losses on pension scheme	-	-	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	1,861,607	1,861,607	1,861,607
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)
At 1 April 2021	50	928,996	12,756,860	13,685,906	13,685,906
Comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the year	-	-	3,847,252	3,847,252	3,847,252
Actuarial losses on pension scheme	-	-	(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	3,347,252	3,347,252	3,347,252
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(600,000)	(600,000)	(600,000)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	(600,000)	(600,000)	(600,000)
At 31 March 2022	50	928,996	15,504,112	16,433,158	16,433,158

BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

**COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2020	50	-	50
Profit for the year	-	500,000	500,000
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(500,000)	(500,000)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 1 April 2021	50	-	50
Profit for the year	-	600,000	600,000
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(600,000)	(600,000)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2022	50	-	50
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	3,847,252	2,011,607
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	23,102	23,102
Depreciation of tangible assets	839,952	824,914
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	(91,511)	(84,525)
Interest received	(68)	(1,154)
Taxation charge	802,093	458,298
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(1,299,039)	148,879
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(6,533,660)	390,052
(Increase) in amounts owed by associates	(541,399)	(24,089)
Increase in creditors	8,866,164	680,875
(Decrease) in net pension assets/liabs	(500,000)	(150,000)
Corporation tax (paid)	(571,781)	(365,932)
Net cash generated from operating activities	4,841,105	3,912,027
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(820,415)	(861,513)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	125,351	84,700
Interest received	68	1,154
Net cash from investing activities	(694,996)	(775,659)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Dividends paid	(600,000)	(500,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	(600,000)	(500,000)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	3,546,109	2,636,368
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	8,917,211	6,280,843
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	12,463,320	8,917,211
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	12,508,462	8,917,211
Bank overdrafts	(45,142)	-
	12,463,320	8,917,211

BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

**CONSOLIDATED ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	At 1 April 2021 £	Cash flows £	At 31 March 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	8,917,211	3,591,251	12,508,462
Bank overdrafts	-	(45,142)	(45,142)
Debt due within 1 year	(500,000)	(100,000)	(600,000)
	<u>8,417,211</u>	<u>3,446,109</u>	<u>11,863,320</u>

BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1. General information

Barton Petroleum (Holdings) Limited is a private limited liability company limited, incorporated and registered in England and has its registered office and principal place of business at 6-7 Vaux Road, Finedon Road Industrial Estate, Wellingborough, Northamptonshire, NN8 4TG.

The principal activity of the Company continues to be that of a dormant holding company.

The principal activities of the Group continues to be that of the distribution of petroleum products and related activities and the maintenance & repair of motor vehicles.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements.

The functional currency of the Company and Group is GBP.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Balance Sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

In accordance with the transitional exemption available in FRS 102, the group has chosen not to retrospectively apply the standard to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to FRS 102, being 01 April 2014.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The director has considered relevant information, including the annual budget, forecast future cash flows and the impact of subsequent events in making their assessment. In response to the rising energy prices, the director has performed a robust analysis of forecast future cash flows taking into account the potential impact on the business of possible future scenarios arising from these events. This analysis also considers the effectiveness of available measures to assist in mitigating the impact.

Based on these assessments and having regard to the resources available to the entity, the director has concluded that there is no material uncertainty and that they can continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.5 Intangible assets****Goodwill**

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the Group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over its useful economic life.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Goodwill	- 20 years
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2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	- 25 years
Leasehold property	- 5-25 years
Plant and machinery	- 2-16 years
Motor vehicles	- 4-6 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the balance sheet date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

2.8 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.9 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average basis.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.10 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.12 Financial instruments

The Group only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Financial instruments (continued)

are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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.

2.13 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.14 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.15 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.16 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.17 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.18 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.19 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

Defined benefit pension plan

The Group operates a defined benefit plan for certain employees. A defined benefit plan defines the pension benefit that the employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent upon several factors including but not limited to age, length of service and remuneration. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan.

The liability recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of the defined benefit plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the Balance Sheet date less the fair value of plan assets at the Balance Sheet date (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method. Annually the company engages independent actuaries to calculate the obligation. The present value is determined by discounting the estimated future payments using market yields on high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in sterling and that have terms approximating to the estimated period of the future payments ('discount rate').

The fair value of plan assets is measured in accordance with the FRS 102 fair value hierarchy and in accordance with the Group's policy for similarly held assets. This includes the use of appropriate valuation techniques.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to other comprehensive income. These amounts together with the return on plan assets, less amounts included in net interest, are disclosed as 'Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability'.

The cost of the defined benefit plan, recognised in Profit or Loss as employee costs, except where included in the cost of an asset, comprises:

- a) the increase in net pension benefit liability arising from employee service during the period; and
- b) the cost of plan introductions, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets.

BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, management have been required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions. These estimates which relate to the carrying value of assets and liabilities, where not readily available from other sources, are based on underlying assumptions and experience. Actual results may differ from these estimates. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis.

Sources of estimation uncertainty:

Depreciation rates are based on estimates of the useful lives and residual values of the associated assets.

Bad debt provisions are based on the likelihood of the recovery of debtor balances.

The defined benefit pension scheme valuation is conducted by qualified actuaries.

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Sale of petroleum and related products	105,013,065	61,050,704
Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles	2,260,177	1,963,426
	<u>107,273,242</u>	<u>63,014,130</u>

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

5. Other operating income

	2022 £	2021 £
Other operating income	1,350	2,100
Government grants receivable	-	47,831
	<u>1,350</u>	<u>49,931</u>

BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

6. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2022 £	2021 £
Depreciation	839,946	824,914
Amortisation	23,102	23,102
Other operating lease rentals	123,550	123,806
Profit on disposal	(96,553)	(83,988)

7. Auditor's remuneration

	2022 £	2021 £
Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Group's annual financial statements	23,250	24,125

8. Employees

Staff costs, including director's remuneration, were as follows:

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
Wages and salaries	4,648,775	3,454,603	-	-
Social security costs	464,449	303,797	-	-
Cost of defined contribution scheme	324,021	294,271	-	-
	5,437,245	4,052,671	-	-

The average monthly number of employees, including the director, during the year was as follows:

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Employees	98	93

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2021 - £NIL)

BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

9. Director's remuneration

The highest paid director received remuneration of £577,418 (2021 - £130,547).

The only member of key management during the current and prior year was the director.

10. Interest receivable

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other interest receivable	68	1,154
	68	1,154

11. Taxation

	2022	2021
	£	£
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	720,954	394,665
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(813)	(4,827)
	720,141	389,838
Total current tax	720,141	389,838
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	81,952	68,460
Total deferred tax	81,952	68,460
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	802,093	458,298

BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

11. Taxation (continued)**Factors affecting tax charge for the year**

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2021 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>4,649,345</u>	<u>2,469,905</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	883,376	469,282
Effects of:		
Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment	4,389	4,389
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	(4,827)
Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	8,921	17,954
Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	<u>(94,593)</u>	<u>(28,500)</u>
Total tax charge for the year	<u>802,093</u>	<u>458,298</u>

Factors that may affect future tax charges

On 3 March 2021 it was announced that the rate of Corporation Tax will increase to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023.

12. Dividends

	2022 £	2021 £
Dividends paid	<u>600,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>

BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

13. Intangible assets**Group**

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 April 2021	462,044
At 31 March 2022	462,044
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2021	392,735
Charge for the year on owned assets	23,102
At 31 March 2022	415,837
Net book value	
At 31 March 2022	46,207
At 31 March 2021	69,309

BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

14. Tangible fixed assets**Group**

	Freehold property £	Leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2021	2,405,445	1,045,322	1,399,960	5,094,790	9,945,517
Additions	-	-	50,779	769,636	820,415
Disposals	-	-	(58,450)	(225,002)	(283,452)
At 31 March 2022	<u>2,405,445</u>	<u>1,045,322</u>	<u>1,392,289</u>	<u>5,639,424</u>	<u>10,482,480</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2021	109,097	411,228	1,134,166	3,028,547	4,683,038
Charge for the year on owned assets	65,206	31,131	52,948	690,661	839,946
Disposals	-	-	(52,377)	(197,235)	(249,612)
At 31 March 2022	<u>174,303</u>	<u>442,359</u>	<u>1,134,737</u>	<u>3,521,973</u>	<u>5,273,372</u>
Net book value					
At 31 March 2022	<u>2,231,142</u>	<u>602,963</u>	<u>257,552</u>	<u>2,117,451</u>	<u>5,209,108</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>2,296,348</u>	<u>634,094</u>	<u>265,794</u>	<u>2,066,243</u>	<u>5,262,479</u>

The freehold property valuation was made by Berrys, Chartered Surveyors, on an open market for existing use basis in March 2019.

If the freehold property had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention, with a total cost of £1,914,584, and depreciation to date of £604,423 (2021 - £535,280).

BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

15. Fixed asset investments**Company**

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2021	793,780
At 31 March 2022	<u>793,780</u>

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
Barton Petroleum Limited	Note 1	Ordinary	100%
F.W. Abbott Limited	Note 2	Ordinary	100%
MK Oils Limited	Note 1	Ordinary	100%
Cotswold Fuels Limited	Note 1	Ordinary	100%
Cotswold Petroleum Limited	Note 1	Ordinary	100%

Note 1 - 6-7 Vaux Road, Finedon Road Industrial Estate, Wellingborough, Northamptonshire, NN8 4TG

Note 2 - Unit 10, Orion Way, Kettering Business Park, Kettering, Northamptonshire, NN15 6NL

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 March 2022 and the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings was as follows:

Name	Profit/(Loss) £
Barton Petroleum Limited	14,956,047
F.W. Abbott Limited	2,224,636
MK Oils Limited	1
Cotswold Fuels Limited	1
Cotswold Petroleum Limited	1

BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

16. Stocks

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £
Raw materials and consumables	10,211	8,228
Work in progress (goods to be sold)	31,790	7,273
Finished goods and goods for resale	2,173,068	900,529
	<u>2,215,069</u>	<u>916,030</u>

17. Debtors

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £
Trade debtors	12,197,179	6,532,874
Amounts owed by joint ventures and associated undertakings	1,499,545	958,146
Other debtors	1,328,439	398,148
Prepayments and accrued income	302,664	363,600
	<u>15,327,827</u>	<u>8,252,768</u>

18. Current asset investments

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £
Unlisted investments	500,000	500,000
	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>

19. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	12,508,462	8,917,211
Less: bank overdrafts	(45,142)	-
	<u>12,463,320</u>	<u>8,917,211</u>

BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

20. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
Bank overdrafts	45,142	-	-	-
Trade creditors	16,457,757	8,471,055	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	193,730	293,730
Corporation tax	443,110	294,744	-	-
Other taxation and social security	163,750	137,059	-	-
Other creditors	629,325	502,219	600,000	500,000
Accruals and deferred income	1,217,606	491,941	-	-
	18,956,690	9,897,018	793,730	793,730

Included in trade creditors is £2,000,000 (2021 - £2,000,000) which is secured over the book debts of the Group.

BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

21. Deferred taxation**Group**

	2022 £	2021 £
At beginning of year	(334,873)	(266,413)
Charged to profit or loss	(81,952)	(68,460)
At end of year	<u>(416,825)</u>	<u>(334,873)</u>
	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £
Accelerated capital allowances	423,317	338,904
Short term timing differences	(6,492)	(4,031)
	<u>416,825</u>	<u>334,873</u>

22. Share capital

	2022 £	2021 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
50 (2021 - 50) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>

23. Capital commitments

At 31 March 2022 the Group and Company had capital commitments as follows:

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	<u>(1,234,750)</u>	<u>(283,500)</u>

BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

24. Pension commitments

The Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund.

Outstanding contributions at 31 March 2022 totalled £25,969 (2021 - £21,219).

The Group also operates a defined benefit pension scheme.

Pension contributions are determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of the triennial valuations using the projected unit method. A full actuarial valuation was carried out at 6 April 2013, updated at 31 March 2016 and updated again at 31 March 2019.

Benefits are payable based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the scheme are administered by trustees in a fund independent from the assets of the Company and Group.

Reconciliation of present value of plan liabilities:

	2022 £	2021 £
Reconciliation of present value of plan liabilities		
At the beginning of the year	(4,272,000)	(3,941,000)
Interest income	(92,000)	(94,000)
Actuarial gains/losses	318,000	(237,000)
Benefits paid	177,000	-
At the end of the year	3,869,000	4,272,000

Reconciliation of present value of plan assets:

	2022 £	2021 £
At the beginning of the year	4,272,000	3,941,000
Interest income	132,000	122,000
Contributions	500,000	150,000
Benefits paid	(177,000)	-
Actual return on plan assets	318,000	745,000
Movement in derecognition of surplus	(1,176,000)	(686,000)
At the end of the year	3,869,000	4,272,000

BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

24. Pension commitments (continued)

	2022 £	2021 £
Fair value of plan assets	3,869,000	4,272,000
Present value of plan liabilities	(3,869,000)	(4,272,000)
Net pension scheme liability	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total		

The cumulative amount of actuarial gains and losses recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income was £NIL (2021 - £NIL).

The Group also expects to contribute £NIL to its defined benefit pension scheme in 2023.

BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

24. Pension commitments (continued)

Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date (expressed as weighted averages):

	2022	2021
	%	%
Discount rate	2.9	2.2
Future salary increases	3.0	3.0
Inflation assumption	3.2	2.7
Mortality rates		
- for a male aged 65 now	21.1 yrs	21.0 yrs
- at 65 for a male aged 45 now	22.3 yrs	22.3 yrs
- for a female aged 65 now	23.4 yrs	23.4 yrs
- at 65 for a female member aged 45 now	24.8 yrs	24.8 yrs

Amounts for the current and previous four periods are as follows:

Defined benefit pension schemes

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£	£
Defined benefit obligation	(3,869,000)	(4,272,000)	(3,941,000)	(4,093,000)	(4,054,000)
Scheme assets	6,881,000	6,108,000	5,091,000	5,399,000	5,102,000
Surplus	3,012,000	1,836,000	1,150,000	1,306,000	1,048,000
Experience adjustments on scheme liabilities	(24,000)	(86,000)	(178,000)	(28,000)	(82,000)
Experience adjustments on scheme assets	318,000	745,000	(234,000)	171,000	12,000
	294,000	659,000	(412,000)	143,000	(70,000)

BARTON PETROLEUM (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

25. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2022 the Group had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £
Not later than 1 year	104,000	96,500
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	232,333	236,000
Later than 5 years	698,750	754,083
	<u>1,035,083</u>	<u>1,086,583</u>

The Company had no commitments under the non-cancellable operating leases as at the balance sheet date.

26. Reserves**Revaluation reserve**

The revaluation reserve records all revaluations of tangible fixed assets.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses, less dividends declared.

27. Related party transactions

Included within other creditors is an amount of £480,000 (2021 - £400,000) owed to a director in respect of a £480,000 (2021 - £400,000) dividend awarded in the year but not paid out as at 31 March 2022.

Included within other creditors is an amount of £120,000 (2021 - £100,000) owed to a close family member of the director in respect of a £120,000 (2021 - £100,000) dividend awarded in the year but not paid out as at 31 March 2022.

During the period the Company lent an associated company £541,399 (2021 - £24,089). At the 31 March 2022, the amounts owed from associated companies was £1,499,545 (2021 - £958,146).

There were no other transactions such as are required to be disclosed under section 33 of FRS102.

28. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is R J Burton by virtue of his shareholding.