Registered number: 06984052

# MERLYN PHOENIX LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Ellyss Limited

**Chartered Certified Accountants** 

1c High Street Fareham Hampshire PO16 7AN

### Merlyn Phoenix Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2021

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### Merlyn Phoenix Limited Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2021

Registered number: 06984052

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	4	<u>-</u>	10,762	-	46,581
			40.700		40 504
CURRENT ASSETS			10,762		46,581
Debtors	5	8,917		15,640	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,952		9,132	
		18,869		24,772	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(32,317)		(109,582)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		-	(13,448)		(84,810)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	(2,686)		(38,229)
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	7		(1,693)		(2,090)
NET LIABILITIES		_	(4,379)		(40,319)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		•		·	
Called up share capital	9		100		212
Profit and Loss Account		-	(4,479)		(40,531)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		=	(4,379)	=	(40,319)

#### Merlyn Phoenix Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 March 2021

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

#### **Director's responsibilities**

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board		

#### Mr Christopher Baker

Director **28/10/2021** 

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

#### 1. Accounting Policies

#### 1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 1.2. Going Concern Disclosure

The directors have not identified any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The director continues to provide ongoing financial support to the company. Therefore the going concern basis remains appropriate.

#### 1.3. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

#### Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

#### Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

#### 1.4. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery 20-25% Straight Line Method
Motor Vehicles Over 3 years Reducing Balance
Fixtures & Fittings 25% Straight Line Method

#### 1.5. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

#### 1.6. Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

#### 1.7. Government Grant

Government grants are recognised in the profit and loss account in an appropriate manner that matches them with the expenditure towards which they are intended to contribute.

Grants for immediate financial support or to cover costs already incurred are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account. Grants towards general activities of the entity over a specific period are recognised in the profit and loss account over that period.

Grants towards fixed assets are recognised over the expected useful lives of the related assets and are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the useful life of the asset concerned.

All grants in the profit and loss account are recognised when all conditions for receipt have been complied with.

#### Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 1 (2020: 1)

### 4. Tangible Assets

Other debtors

	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 April 2020	4,561	103,846	65	108,472
Disposals		(74,337)	<u>-</u>	(74,337)
As at 31 March 2021	4,561	29,509	65	34,135
Depreciation				
As at 1 April 2020	<b>4</b> ,183	57,643	65	61,891
Provided during the period	248	13,131	-	13,379
Disposals		(51,897)		(51,897)
As at 31 March 2021	4,431	18,877	65	23,373
Net Book Value				
As at 31 March 2021	130	10,632	<u>-</u>	10,762
As at 1 April 2020	378	46,203	<u> </u>	46,581
5. Debtors				
			2021	2020
			£	£
Due within one year				
Trade debtors			5,587	12,310
Prepayments and accrued income			211	312

3,119

8,917

3,018

15,640

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	1,562	14,810
Trade creditors	-	20,168
Corporation tax	459	-
Other taxes and social security	-	385
VAT	1,369	3,925
Other creditors	3,500	3,500
Pension creditor	48	297
Accruals and deferred income	620	620
Director's loan account	24,759	31,103
Amounts owed to related parties	-	34,774
	32,317	109,582
7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year		
<b>3</b>	2021	2020
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	1,693	2,090
	4.000	2.000
		2,090
8. Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purchase		
	2021	2020
	£	£
The maturity of these amounts is as follows:		
Amounts Payable:		
Within one year	1,562	14,810
Between one and five years	1,693	2,090
	3,255	16,900
	3,255	16,900
9. Share Capital		
	2021	2020
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	212
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# 10. Exceptional Items

The exceptional item relates to the intercompany balance with C&C Limited which is fully written off and recognised as an exceptional cost / (credit) in the profit and loss account.

#### 11. General Information

Merlyn Phoenix Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 06984052 . The registered office is Low C Rent, Unit G24 International House, George Curl Way, Southampton, Hampshire, SO18 2RZ.

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.