Registered number: 03552352

HOH OILFIELD SERVICES LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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HOH OILFIELD SERVICES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03552352

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

		Note		2017 £	÷	2016 , £
Current assets	•	ė		•		41.
Stocks Debtors: amounts falling due within Cash at bank and in hand	one year	5 6 7	56,727 783,448 2,278,240		102,896 468,456 3,217,573	in the
	•	. :	3,118,415	,	3,788,925	:
Creditors: amounts falling due with year	in one	8	(106,683)		(227,830)	11 F
Net current assets	· :			3,011,732	:	3,561,095
Total assets less current liabilitie	3 S	·. ·	·	3,011,732		3,561,095
Net assets	<i>*</i>			3,011,732		3,561,095
Capital and reserves	<u>!</u>					
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	***			100 3,011,632		100 3,560,995
	; ; ;			3,011,732		3,561,095

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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

Michael Coe Director

Date: 25 SEPT 2018

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. General information

HOH Oilfield Services Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act. The company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number is 03552352. The address of the registered office is Unit 10 Wooburn Industrial Park, Wooburn Green, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, HP10 0PE.

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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company 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 Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company 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 Company 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 Company 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings using the effective interest method.

2.4 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, 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 operates and generates income.

2.5 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.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Depreciation 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:

Motor vehicles - 33% straight line
Computer equipment - 33% straight line
Leasehold improvements - 20% straight line

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 the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 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 averagebasis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

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.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

2.10 Financial instruments

The Company 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 non-puttable 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 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 financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

2.11 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 DECEMBER 2017

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 6 (2016 - 6).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Long Term Leasehold Property £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2017	96,609	42,279	138,888
At 31 December 2017	96,609	42,279	138,888
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2017	96,609	42,279	138,888
At 31 December 2017	96,609	42,279	138,888
Net book value			
At 31 December 2017	-	<u>.</u>	•
At 31 December 2016	-	<u>.</u>	-
Stocks			
. '		2017 £	2016 £
Work in progress (goods to be sold)		-	102,896
Finished goods and goods for resale		56,727	-
		56,727	102,896
	At 1 January 2017 At 31 December 2017 Depreciation At 1 January 2017 At 31 December 2017 Net book value At 31 December 2017 At 31 December 2016 Stocks Work in progress (goods to be sold)	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2017 96,609 At 31 December 2017 96,609 Depreciation At 1 January 2017 96,609 At 31 December 2017 96,609 Net book value At 31 December 2017 - At 31 December 2016 - Stocks Ueasehold Property £ 6,609 At 31 December 2017 -	Leasehold Property Equipment E

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

6.	Debtors		
	•	2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors	707,512	437,823
	Other debtors	56,086	10,783
	Prepayments and accrued income	19,850	19,850
		783,448	468,456
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	2,278,240	3,217,573
		2,278,240	3,217,573
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors	41,374	62,768
	Other taxation and social security	15,933	8,232
	Other creditors	18,283	-
	Accruals and deferred income	31,093	156,830
		106,683	227,830
9.	Commitments under operating leases		
		2017 £	2016 £
	At 31 December 2017 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:	135,000	181,600
		135,000	181,600