Registration number: 08894567

Oil Well 2000 (Holdings) Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

Atkinson Saul Fairholm Limited
Chartered Accountants
21A Newland
Lincoln
LN1 1XP

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Company Information

Director J N Palmer

Company secretary E F Palmer

Registered office 77 Fosse Road

Farndon Newark

Nottinghamshire NG24 3TL

Bankers NatWest Bank ple

52 Rectory Road West Bridgford Nottingham NG2 6FF

Accountants Atkinson Saul Fairholm Limited

Chartered Accountants

21A Newland Lincoln LN1 IXP

(Registration number: 08894567) Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2022

	Note	2022 ₤	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	19,608	18,761
Investment property	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	328,355	328,355
Investments	6	1	1
		347,964	347,117
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>7</u>	320,034	315,214
Cash at bank and in hand		739,074	191,904
		1,059,108	507,118
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(39,439)	(155,293)
Net current assets		1,019,669	351,825
Total assets less current liabilities		1,367,633	698,942
Provisions for liabilities		(1,720)	(2,521)
Net assets		1,365,913	696,421
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		1,365,813	696,321
Shareholders' funds		1,365,913	696,421

For the financial year ending 30 April 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his 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.

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 Director's Report and Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 17 October 2022

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(Registration number: 08894567) Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2022

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J N Palmer Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

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: 77 Fosse Road Farndon Newark Nottinghamshire NG24 3TL

The principal place of business is: Hawton Lane Newark Nottinghamshire NG24 3BU

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 17 October 2022.

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.

Group accounts not prepared

Consolidated financial statements have not been prepared for group purposes as Oil Well 2000 (Holdings) Limited and its subsidiary company are small both individually and on a consolidated basis per the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 current and deferred 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 Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

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.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

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

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet 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

25% reducing balance

Plant and machinery Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually. The valuers use observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

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.

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 Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

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.

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.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors with contracts of employment) during the year was 0 (2021 - 0).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

Other property, plant and

Tangible assets

	piant and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 May 2021 Additions	82,039 7,383	82,039 7,383
At 30 April 2022	89,422	89,422
Depreciation		
At 1 May 2021	63,278	63,278
Charge for the year	6,536	6,536
At 30 April 2022	69,814	69,814
Carrying amount		
At 30 April 2022	19,608	19,608
At 30 April 2021	18,761	18,761
5 Investment properties		
		2022 £
At 1 May 2021		328,355
At 30 April 2022		328,355
There has been no valuation of investment property by an inchas been no change in the market value.	dependent valuer. However the directors have co	nfirmed that there
6 Investments		
	2022 £	2021
Investments in subsidiaries	<u> </u>	£ 1
Subsidiaries		£
Cost or valuation		
At 1 May 2021		1
Carrying amount		
At 30 April 2022	_	1
At 30 April 2021	_	1
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Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2022

7 Debtors			
		2022	2021
		£	£
Other debtors		320,034	315,214
		320,034	315,214
8 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the	9		
company has a participating interest	-	7,913	149,850
Taxation and social security		2,790	1,997
Other creditors		28,736	3,446
		39,439	155,293

9 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with all subsidiaries

A loan account exists with Oil Well Services 2000 Limited, the subsidiary company. At the balance sheet date the amount owed to Oil Well Services 2000 Limited was £7,913 (2021 £149,850).

Summary of transactions with other related parties

A loan account exists with P W Well (Holdings) Limited, a company of which the director, J N Palmer, is also a director. At the balance sheet date the amount owed to P W Well (Holdings) was £nil (2021 £681).

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.