Company Registration No. SC423562 (Scotland)
BLM WELL SERVICES LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
ONAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2020

		2020	2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	3		24,456		32,608	
Current assets						
Debtors	4	34,343		30,720		
Cash at bank and in hand		1 38,680		119,608		
		173,023		150,328		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(31,732)		(21,705)		
Net current assets			141,291		128,623	
Total assets less current liabilities			165,747		161,231	
Provisions for liabilities			(4,647)		(5,543)	
Net assets			161,100		155,688	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	6		1,000		1,000	
Profit and loss reserves			160,100		154,688	
Total equity			161,100		155,688	

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 APRIL 2020

For the financial year ended 30 April 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 3 June 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Bruce Mitchell

Director

Company Registration No. SC423562

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

BLM Well Services Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office and trading address is The Byre, Scotston, Forglen, Turriff, AB53 4JU.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \mathfrak{L} .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for the provision of services to the oil and gas industry net of VAT and is recognised at point of invoice.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Computer equipment 25% reducing balance Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets

Financial assets are classified into specific categories. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and are determined at the time of recognition.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are measured at transaction price including transaction costs.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, are recognised at transaction price.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.12 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2019 - 2).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Plant and
		r	nachinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 May 2019 and 30 April 2020		35,248
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 May 2019		2,640
	Depreciation charged in the year		8,152
	At 30 April 2020		10,792
	Corning amount		
	Carrying amount At 30 April 2020		24,456
			===
	At 30 April 2019		32,608
4	Debtors		
		2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	31,786	30,420
	Corporation tax recoverable	2,557	-
	Other debtors	<u>-</u>	300
		34,343	30,720
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
•	ordanord, amounto faming and within one year	2020	2019
		£	£
	Corporation tax	24,786	13,025
	Other taxation and social security	3,119	3,905
	Other creditors	3,827	4,775
		31,732	21,705

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

6	Called up share capital	0000	0040
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	998 ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each	1,000	998
	2 ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each	-	2
		1.000	4.000
		1,000	1,000

7 Directors' transactions

During the year the directors operated a current account with the company. At 30 April 2020 the balance due to the directors by the company amounted to £478 (2019 - £705). This loan is interest free and has no set repayment terms.

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.