

REGISTERED NUMBER: 11670528 (England and Wales)

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD
9 NOVEMBER 2018 TO 31 DECEMBER 2019
FOR
OILX LTD**



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FOR THE PERIOD 9 NOVEMBER 2018 TO 31 DECEMBER 2019**

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OILX LTD

**COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD 9 NOVEMBER 2018 TO 31 DECEMBER 2019**

DIRECTORS:

I Martinos
F Thaler

REGISTERED OFFICE:

83 Cambridge Street
Pimlico
London
SW1V 4PS

REGISTERED NUMBER:

11670528 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

George Hay & Company
Chartered Accountants
& Statutory Auditors
83 Cambridge Street
London
SW1V 4PS

OILX LTD (REGISTERED NUMBER: 11670528)

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE PERIOD 9 NOVEMBER 2018 TO 31 DECEMBER 2019**

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the period 9 November 2018 to 31 December 2019.

INCORPORATION

The company was incorporated on 9 November 2018.

DIRECTORS

The directors during the period under review were:

I Martinos	- appointed 9.11.18
F Thaler	- appointed 9.11.18

The directors holding office at 31 December 2019 did not hold any beneficial interest in the issued share capital of the company at date of appointment or 31 December 2019.

Both the directors, being eligible, offer themselves for election at the forthcoming first Annual General Meeting.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are 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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors George Hay & Company, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

OILX LTD (REGISTERED NUMBER: 11670528)

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE PERIOD 9 NOVEMBER 2018 TO 31 DECEMBER 2019**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:



.....
F Thaler - Director

Date: **22/12/2020**
.....

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF OILX LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of OILX Ltd (the 'company') for the period ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Statement of Profit or Loss, the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its loss for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC'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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

Opinions 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 Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF
OILX LTD**

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, the directors are 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 directors determine 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 directors are responsible for assessing the 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 directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 financial statements.

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 Report of the Auditors.

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Michael Davis FCA FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of George Hay & Company
Chartered Accountants
& Statutory Auditors
83 Cambridge Street
London
SW1V 4PS

Date: 22/12/20.....

OILX LTD (REGISTERED NUMBER: 11670528)

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE PERIOD 9 NOVEMBER 2018 TO 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	\$
CONTINUING OPERATIONS		
Revenue		68,132
Cost of sales		<u>(238,646)</u>
GROSS LOSS		(170,514)
Other operating income	3	134,987
Administrative expenses		<u>(745,344)</u>
OPERATING LOSS		(780,871)
Finance income	5	<u>1,096</u>
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX	6	(779,775)
Income tax	7	<u>-</u>
LOSS FOR THE PERIOD		<u><u>(779,775)</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

OILX LTD (REGISTERED NUMBER: 11670528)

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE PERIOD 9 NOVEMBER 2018 TO 31 DECEMBER 2019

	\$
LOSS FOR THE PERIOD	(779,775)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	<u>-</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	<u><u>(779,775)</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

OILX LTD (REGISTERED NUMBER: 11670528)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	\$
ASSETS		
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Intangible assets	8	473,207
Investments	9	112
		<u>473,319</u>
CURRENT ASSETS		
Trade and other receivables	10	26,232
Cash and cash equivalents	11	213,188
		<u>239,420</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>712,739</u></u>
EQUITY		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Called up share capital	12	262
Share premium	13	1,127,116
Retained earnings	13	(779,775)
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>347,603</u>
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade and other payables	14	365,136
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>365,136</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u><u>712,739</u></u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 22/12/2020 and were signed on its behalf by:



.....
F Thaler - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

OILX LTD (REGISTERED NUMBER: 11670528)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE PERIOD 9 NOVEMBER 2018 TO 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Called up share capital \$	Retained earnings \$	Share premium \$	Total equity \$
Changes in equity				
Issue of share capital	262	-	1,127,116	1,127,378
Total comprehensive income	-	(779,775)	-	(779,775)
	<u>262</u>	<u>(779,775)</u>	<u>1,127,116</u>	<u>347,603</u>
Balance at 31 December 2019	<u>262</u>	<u>(779,775)</u>	<u>1,127,116</u>	<u>347,603</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

OILX LTD (REGISTERED NUMBER: 11670528)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE PERIOD 9 NOVEMBER 2018 TO 31 DECEMBER 2019

		\$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash generated from operations	1	(416,366)
Net cash from operating activities		<u>(416,366)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		(498,808)
Purchase of fixed asset investments		(112)
Interest received		1,096
Net cash from investing activities		<u>(497,824)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Share issue		1,127,378
Net cash from financing activities		<u>1,127,378</u>
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		<u>213,188</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	2	<u><u>213,188</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

OILX LTD (REGISTERED NUMBER: 11670528)

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE PERIOD 9 NOVEMBER 2018 TO 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. RECONCILIATION OF LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	\$
Loss before income tax	(779,775)
Depreciation charges	25,601
Finance income	(1,096)
	<u>(755,270)</u>
Increase in trade and other receivables	(26,232)
Increase in trade and other payables	365,136
	<u>(416,366)</u>

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Cash Flows in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Statement of Financial Position amounts:

Period ended 31 December 2019

	31.12.19	9.11.18
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>213,188</u>	<u>-</u>

OILX LTD (REGISTERED NUMBER: 11670528)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD 9 NOVEMBER 2018 TO 31 DECEMBER 2019**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

OILX Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the US Dollar (\$).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and IFRIC interpretations and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

New standards and interpretations not applied

The following standards, interpretations and amendments have been issued by the IASB and IFRIC (but in some cases have not yet been adopted by the EU), none of which are anticipated to significantly impact the company's results or assets and liabilities and are not expected to require significant disclosure. They become effective after the current year (subject to having been endorsed for use in the EU via the EU endorsement mechanism), have not been adopted early and will be adopted in the future if applicable.

International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS)	Effective date	To be adopted during years commencing
IFRS 3 (Amendment) Business Combinations	01.01.2020	01.01.2020
IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts *	01.01.2021	01.01.2021
IAS 1 & IAS 8 (Amendments) Definition of Material	01.01.2020	01.01.2020
IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7 (Amendments) Interest Rate Benchmark Reform	01.01.2020	01.01.2020
Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards *	01.01.2020	01.01.2020
IAS 1 (Amendments) Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current *	01.01.2023	01.01.2023
IAS 16 (Amendments) Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use *	01.01.2022	01.01.2022
Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets: Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract *	01.01.2022	01.01.2022
IAS 37 (Amendments) Business Combinations: Reference to the Conceptual Framework *	01.01.2022	01.01.2022
IFRS 3 (Amendments) Framework *	01.01.2022	01.01.2022
IFRS 16 (Amendment) Leases: Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions *	01.06.2020	01.06.2020
Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020 *	01.01.2022	01.01.2022

* not yet endorsed by the EU

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about OILX Ltd as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertaking are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its parent, Signal Ocean Ltd, registered office, 83 Cambridge Street, Pimlico, London, SW1V 4PS.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 9 NOVEMBER 2018 TO 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Revenue recognition

Revenue represents net invoiced sales of services in the course of ordinary activities, excluding value added tax, net of returns and allowances, trade and promotional discounts and is recognised when the relevant services or products have been rendered or sold. Revenue is recognised when payment is received and the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer for the services provided.

Financial instruments

The Company enters into financial 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 and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares, futures and options.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost in accordance with IFRS 9 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 Income Statement.

Listed fixed asset investments are carried at fair value. Revaluation gains/losses are recognised in the Income Statement. Deferred tax is provided on these gains/losses at the rate expected to apply when the investments are sold.

Unlisted fixed asset investments are stated at historical cost less any provision for impairment.

Financial assets that are measured at fair value in accordance with IFRS 9 are initially measured at fair value on the date the contract is entered in to and are subsequently measured at fair value through the Income Statement.

Futures and options are carried as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Financial liabilities that meet the conditions in IFRS 9 are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Financial liabilities that are payable or receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction the company measures the financial liability at the present value of the future payment discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar financial liability.

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.

Taxation

Current taxes are based on the results shown in the financial statements and are calculated according to local tax rules, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date. Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into US Dollars at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into US Dollars at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 9 NOVEMBER 2018 TO 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Employee benefit costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the income statement in the period to which they relate.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Computer software is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of five years.

3. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	\$
Government grants	134,987
	<u>134,987</u>

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	\$
Wages and salaries	298,439
Social security costs	36,134
Other pension costs	1,805
	<u>336,378</u>

The average number of employees during the period was as follows:

Management	<u>5</u>
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	\$
Directors' remuneration	<u>207,350</u>

Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:

	\$
Emoluments etc	<u>207,350</u>

5. NET FINANCE INCOME

	\$
Finance income:	
Deposit account interest	1,096
	<u>1,096</u>

6. LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX

The loss before income tax is stated after charging:

	\$
Cost of inventories recognised as expense	238,646
Computer software amortisation	25,601
Auditors' remuneration	9,311
Foreign exchange differences	<u>29,917</u>

OILX LTD (REGISTERED NUMBER: 11670528)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 9 NOVEMBER 2018 TO 31 DECEMBER 2019

7. INCOME TAX

Analysis of tax expense

No liability to UK corporation tax arose for the period.

8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Computer software \$
COST	
Additions	498,808
At 31 December 2019	<u>498,808</u>
AMORTISATION	
Amortisation for period	25,601
At 31 December 2019	<u>25,601</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2019	<u><u>473,207</u></u>

9. INVESTMENTS

	Shares in group undertakings \$
COST	
Additions	112
At 31 December 2019	<u>112</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2019	<u><u>112</u></u>

10. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	\$
Current:	
Trade debtors	15,374
Other debtors	104
Prepayments and accrued income	10,754
	<u>26,232</u>

11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	\$
Cash in hand	101
Bank accounts	213,087
	<u>213,188</u>

OILX LTD (REGISTERED NUMBER: 11670528)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 9 NOVEMBER 2018 TO 31 DECEMBER 2019

12. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:		Nominal value:	\$
Number:	Class:		
261,669	Ordinary	\$0.001	<u>262</u>

200,000 Ordinary shares of \$0.001 each were allotted and fully paid for cash at par during the period.

22,397 Ordinary shares of \$0.001 each were allotted as fully paid at a premium of \$13.39 per share during the period.

23,362 Ordinary shares of \$0.001 each were allotted as fully paid at a premium of \$12.84 per share during the period.

15,910 Ordinary shares of \$0.001 each were allotted as fully paid at a premium of \$31.43 per share during the period.

13. RESERVES

	Retained earnings \$	Share premium \$	Totals \$
Deficit for the period	(779,775)		(779,775)
Cash share issue	-	1,127,116	1,127,116
At 31 December 2019	<u>(779,775)</u>	<u>1,127,116</u>	<u>347,341</u>

14. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	\$
Current:	
Trade creditors	193,283
Social security and other taxes	930
Other creditors	112
Accrued expenses	166,181
VAT	4,630
	<u>365,136</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 9 NOVEMBER 2018 TO 31 DECEMBER 2019

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company is exposed through its operations to the following financial risks:

- Credit risk
- Interest rate risk
- Foreign exchange risk
- Other market price risk, and
- Liquidity risk.

In common with all other businesses, the Company is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented throughout these financial statements.

There have been no substantive changes in the Company's exposure to financial instrument risks, its objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from previous periods unless otherwise stated in this note.

(i) Principal financial instruments

The principal financial instruments used by the Company, from which financial instrument risk arises, are as follows:

- Trade receivables
- Cash and cash equivalents
- Investments in quoted and unquoted equity securities
- Trade and other payables

(ii) Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Financial instruments not measured at fair value includes cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables, and loans and borrowings. Due to their short-term nature, the carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, and trade and other payables approximates their fair value.

General objectives, policies and processes

The overall objective of the Board is to set policies that seek to reduce risk as far as possible without unduly affecting the Company's competitiveness and flexibility. Further details regarding these policies are set out below:

Price Risk

Due to the nature of the financial instruments used by the Company there is no exposure to price risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the potential exposure of the company to loss in the event of non-performance by other parties. The company controls this risk by using appropriate credit assessments, limits and monitoring procedures.

Interest rate risk

Due to the nature of the financial instruments used by the Company there is no exposure to interest rate risk.

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises when individual the Company enter into transactions denominated in a currency other than their functional currency. The Company's policy is, where possible, to settle liabilities denominated in their functional currency) with the cash generated from their own operations in that currency.

Market risk

Market risk arises from the Company's use of interest bearing, tradable and foreign currency financial instruments. It is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates (interest rate risk), foreign exchange rates (currency risk) or other market factors (other price risk).

OILX LTD (REGISTERED NUMBER: 11670528)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 9 NOVEMBER 2018 TO 31 DECEMBER 2019**

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that insufficient working capital will be generated by the Company's business activities and that in this event suitable sources of funding may not be available. The Company controls this risk by operating a policy of managing cash flow efficiently and effectively.

16. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year there were the following transactions and balances with group undertakings:

	Transactions for the period ended 31 December 2019 \$	Balance outstanding as at 31 December 2019 \$
OILX Single Member Private Company (Subsidiary registered in Greece)		
Purchases of software development	206,230	
Serviced office expenses	67,609	
Trade creditors		16,333
Signal Ocean Ltd (Parent Company)		
Purchases of software development	133,424	
Trade creditors		Nil
Amounts due to parent company		Nil

17. NON-ADJUSTING EVENTS

The onset of coronavirus (Covid-19) in early 2020 and its spread to pandemic levels has led to preventative measures to reduce the spread of the virus. Some of these measures have included suspension of the operation of educational institutions, closure of retail stores and places with large attendance from the public, as well as the suspension of unnecessary commuting. These measures are not expected to affect significantly the daily operation of the company and therefore it is estimated that its financial performance for the year 2020 will not be unduly affected either.

The company closely monitors the developments so that it can respond to the demands of the global and domestic environment. In addition, in order to protect its employees, the business implements remote-work schemes (teleworking) and follows the announcements and guidelines provided by the World Health Organisation (WHO) on issues related to the coronavirus.