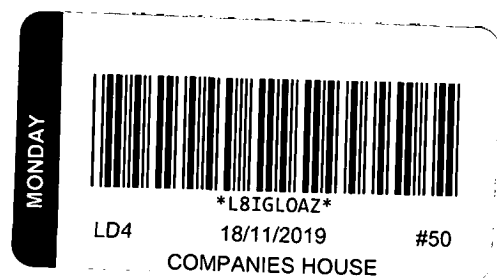


Registered number: 04025215

Oil and Gas Job Search.com Limited

Director's report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2019



Oil and Gas Job Search.com Limited

Company Information

Director	I Novoselsky
Registered number	04025215
Registered office	The South Quay Building 189 Marsh Wall London E14 9SH
Independent auditors	RSM UK Audit LLP 25 Farringdon Street London EC4A 4AB

Oil and Gas Job Search.com Limited

**Director's Report
for the year ended 31 March 2019**

The director presents her report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Director's responsibilities statement

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 director is 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.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company in the year under review is the provision of internet recruitment services via the World Wide Web.

Directors

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

I Novoselsky
W Green (resigned 15th March 2019)

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Director's report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Company has granted an indemnity to its director against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the director's report.

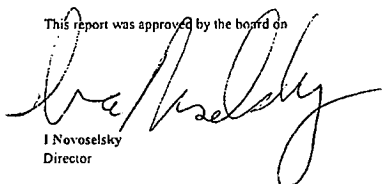
Auditors

The auditors, RSM UK Audit LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small company exemption

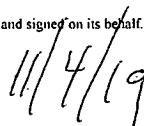
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

This report was approved by the board on



I Novoselsky
Director

and signed on its behalf.



Oil and Gas Job Search.com Limited

Independent auditors' report to the members of Oil and Gas Job Search.com Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Oil And Gas Job Search.Com Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, Statement of financial position, Statement of changes in equity and 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 United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 Auditor's 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 director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the director has 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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The director is responsible for the other information. 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 director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the director's report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 director's report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the director was not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the director's report.

Oil and Gas Job Search.com Limited

Independent auditors' report to the members of Oil and Gas Job Search.com Limited

Responsibilities of director

As explained more fully in the director's responsibilities statement set out on page 1, the director is 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 director determine is 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 director is 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 director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's 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 an auditor's report 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: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities> This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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 an auditor's report 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.

RSM UK Audit LLP

Joanna Sowden (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
25 Farringdon Street
London, EC4A 4AB

Date 12.11.19.

Oil and Gas Job Search.com Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover		2,283,014	2,247,433
Cost of sales		<u>(396,845)</u>	<u>(537,343)</u>
Gross profit		1,886,169	1,710,090
Administrative expenses		<u>(1,593,839)</u>	<u>(1,871,396)</u>
Operating Profit/(loss)		292,330	(161,306)
Interest receivable and similar charges	3	<u>18,000</u>	<u>18,000</u>
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		310,330	(143,306)
Tax on Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities		<u>(79,307)</u>	<u>26,465</u>
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year	7	<u>231,023</u>	<u>(116,841)</u>

The notes on pages 7 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

Oil and Gas Job Search.com Limited

Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 March 2019

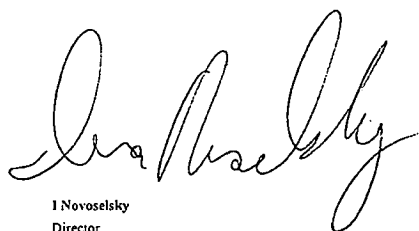
	Note	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets			-		480
Current assets					
Debtors	4	2,243,376		2,167,450	
Cash at bank and in hand		300,057		176,157	
		2,543,433		2,343,607	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(1,665,722)		(1,697,399)	
Net current assets			877,711		646,208
Total assets less current liabilities			877,711		646,688
Net assets			877,711		646,688
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		96		96
Capital redemption reserve	7		4		4
Profit and loss account	7		877,611		646,588
Shareholders' funds			877,711		646,688

The notes on pages 7 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on

and were signed on its behalf by



I Novoselsky
Director



Oil and Gas Job Search.com Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity
As at 31 March 2019

	Notes	Share Capital	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account	Total
		£		£	£
<i>Balance at 1 April 2017</i>		96	4	763,429	763,529
Loss for the year		-	-	(116,841)	(116,841)
<i>Total comprehensive income for the year</i>		-	-	(116,841)	(116,841)
<i>Balance at 31 March 2018 and 1 April 2018</i>		96	4	646,588	646,688
Profit for the year		-	-	231,023	231,023
<i>Total comprehensive income for the year</i>		-	-	231,023	231,023
<i>Balance at 31 March 2019</i>	7	96	4	877,611	877,711

The notes on pages 7 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting policies

Company Information

Oil and Gas Job Search.com Limited (the company) is a private company limited by shares, domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The company's registered office and principal place of business is the South Quay Building, 189 Marsh Wall, London, E14 9SH. The company's principal activities are disclosed in the Director's Report.

1.1 *Going Concern*

The company is dependent on continuing finance being made available by its parent company, CareerBuilder LLC, to enable it to continue operating and meet its liabilities as they fall due. The parent company has agreed to provide sufficient funds to the company for those purposes. The director believes it is therefore appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

In the event that the parent company is unable to continue its support of the company the going concern basis may be invalid and adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of the assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide any further liabilities which might arise, and to reclassify fixed assets and long term liabilities as current assets and current liabilities.

The director is confident that the company's trading forecasts and cash flow projections show that it has adequate financial resources to continue to operate for the foreseeable future and is financially sound. For this reason, the going concern basis is considered appropriate for the preparation of the financial statements.

1.2 *Basis of preparation of financial statements*

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"), the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime, and under the historical cost convention. 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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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

1.3 *Financial Instruments*

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102, in full, to all of its financial instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial Assets

Trade and other Debtors

Trade debtors and other debtors which are receivable within one year and which do not constitute a financial transaction are initially measured at the transaction price. Trade debtors are subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

Where the arrangement with a trade debtor constitutes a financing transaction, the debtor is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the amounts due will not be collected according to the original terms of the contract. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss for the excess of the carrying value of the trade debtor over the present value of the future cash flows discounted, after the impairment loss was recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities and equity instruments 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.

Trade and other Creditors

Trade and other creditors payable within one year that do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled.

Where the arrangement with a creditor constitutes a financing transaction, the creditor is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar instrument.

Equity instruments

Financial instruments classified as equity instruments are recorded at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct costs of issuing the equity instruments.

Derecognition of Financial Assets and Liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised only when the contractual rights to cash flows expire or are settled, or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party. A financial liability (or part thereof) is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Turnover from internet recruitment services is recognised over contract period. Where revenue exceeds amounts invoiced, the excess is classified as accrued income.

1.5 Operating leases

Operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term. Rent free periods or other incentives received for entering into an operating lease are accounted for as a reduction to the expense and are recognised, on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable. Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.7 Foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currencies) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction or, if the asset or liability is measured at the fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All transaction differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

1.8 Pensions

The company makes contributions to the personal pension plans of eligible employees. The amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs is the contribution payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

Oil and Gas Job Search.com Limited

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2019

2. Staff costs

	2019	2018
	£	£
Average number of employees during the year	14	17

There were no emoluments (2018 £NIL) paid to the director during the year.

3. Interest received

	2019	2018
	£	£
Interest received from group undertaking	18,000	18,000
	<u>18,000</u>	<u>18,000</u>

All interest received has arisen as a result of a group loan which is unsecured, and repayable on demand.

4. Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	315,028	255,402
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,878,796	1,849,216
Corporation tax receivable	22,116	31,159
Other debtors	25,811	29,783
Deferred Tax	1,625	1,890
	<u>2,243,376</u>	<u>2,167,450</u>

The amounts owed by group undertakings are comprised of a £1,867,216 loan that is unsecured, bears interest at 1% per annum and is repayable by May 2019 unless an extension occurs.

5. Creditors

Amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	57,124	39,630
Amounts due to group undertakings	445,511	713,185
Corporation tax liability	-	-
Other taxation and social security liability	85,875	58,421
Other creditors	<u>1,077,212</u>	<u>886,163</u>
	<u>1,665,722</u>	<u>1,697,399</u>

The amount owed to group undertakings is unsecured, repayable on demand and interest - free.

Oil and Gas Job Search.com Limited

**Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2019**

6. Share Capital

The company's ordinary shares, which carry no right to fixed income, each carry the right to one vote at the general meetings of the Company.

	2019 £	2018 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
964- Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	96	96
	<u>96</u>	<u>96</u>

7. Reserves

The profit and loss account represents the cumulative profit and loss net of distribution to the owners. The capital redemption reserve is a non-distributable reserve and represents the nominal value of shares purchased by the parent company that are still held at the end of the reporting period.

	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account £
At 1 April 2018	4	646,588
Profit for the financial year	-	<u>231,023</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>4</u>	<u>877,611</u>

8. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking of Oil and Gas Job Search.com Limited is CareerBuilder International Holdings B.V., a company incorporated in the Netherlands. The smallest parent company for which these accounts are consolidated is CareerBuilder LLC, a company incorporated in United States of America. In the Director's opinion the ultimate parent undertaking of Oil and Gas Job Search.com Limited is AP Special Sis Camaro Holdings, L.P., a company incorporated in the United States of America. Camaro Parent LLC (incorporated in the United States of America) is the parent of the largest group that prepares consolidated accounts and copies are available from c/o Corporation Service Company, 251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware 19808.