

Cos Howe



Scott-Moncrieff
business advisers and accountants



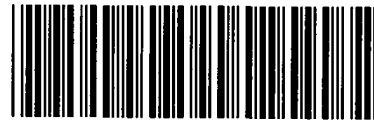
DRG OFFSHORE ENGINEERING SERVICES LTD

Company registration number SC166205

FILING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

FRIDAY



S6LSI4H5

SCT

22/12/2017

#574

COMPANIES HOUSE

DRG OFFSHORE ENGINEERING SERVICES LTD

CONTENTS

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2 - 3
Notes to the Financial Statements	4 - 10

DRG OFFSHORE ENGINEERING SERVICES LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	D Ross Goldie Andrew A Goldie
Company secretary	D Ross Goldie
Registered number	SC166205
Registered office	25 Bothwell Street Glasgow G2 6NL
Accountants	Scott-Moncrieff Chartered Accountants 25 Bothwell Street Glasgow G2 6NL

DRG OFFSHORE ENGINEERING SERVICES LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: SC166205

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	71,412	94,989
		<u>71,412</u>	<u>94,989</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	148,559	138,284
Cash at bank and in hand		20,289	22,383
		<u>168,848</u>	<u>160,667</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(198,263)	(154,844)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(29,415)</u>	<u>5,823</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>41,997</u>	<u>100,812</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	7	(1,859)	(9,559)
		<u>(1,859)</u>	<u>(9,559)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>40,138</u></u>	<u><u>91,253</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		39,138	90,253
		<u>40,138</u>	<u>91,253</u>

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 Section 1A 'Small Entities' of Financial Reporting Standard 102.

DRG OFFSHORE ENGINEERING SERVICES LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: SC166205

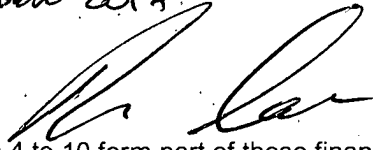
BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

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 on

by:
20th DECEMBER 2017

D Ross Goldie
Director



The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

DRG OFFSHORE ENGINEERING SERVICES LTD

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

1. General information

These financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling (GBP), as that is the currency in which (the majority of) the company's transactions are denominated. They comprise the financial statements of the company drawn up for the year ended 31 March 2017.

The continuing activities of DRG Offshore Engineering Services Limited ('the company') is the provision of engineering consultancy services to the oil industry.

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in United Kingdom and registered in Scotland. Details of the registered office can be found on the company information page of these financial statements. The company's registered number is SC166205.

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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including Section 1A 'Small Entities' of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Small Entities).

Before 1 April 2016 the financial statements were prepared in accordance with UK GAAP applicable prior to the adoption of FRS 102, as issued by the Financial Reporting Council, and referred to as 'previous UK GAAP'. Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 9. The date of transition is 1 April 2015.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with Section 1A 'Small Entities' of FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The directors have considered a period of at least twelve months from the date on which these financial statements have been signed and, having considered all relevant information available to them, believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

DRG OFFSHORE ENGINEERING SERVICES LTD

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

Rendering of services

Turnover 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 turnover 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.

2.4 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on the following basis:

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Boats	- 10% reducing balance
Boat improvements	- 10% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 25% on cost
Office equipment	- 25% reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 33% on cost

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.

2.5 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.

DRG OFFSHORE ENGINEERING SERVICES LTD

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments 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 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.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost 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 Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

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.

2.7 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.

DRG OFFSHORE ENGINEERING SERVICES LTD

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. 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.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2016 - 2).

DRG OFFSHORE ENGINEERING SERVICES LTD

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

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles £	Boats £	Equipment, fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Boat improvements £	Total £
Cost or valuation						
At 1 April 2016	26,636	70,095	2,765	1,377	46,331	147,204
Additions	-	30,833	-	-	9,666	40,499
Disposals	-	(38,020)	-	-	(44,946)	(82,966)
At 31 March 2017	<u>26,636</u>	<u>62,908</u>	<u>2,765</u>	<u>1,377</u>	<u>11,051</u>	<u>104,737</u>
Depreciation						
At 1 April 2016	6,659	26,601	1,393	1,377	16,187	52,217
Charge for the year on owned assets	6,659	6,029	344	-	1,058	14,090
Disposals	-	(17,813)	-	-	(15,168)	(32,981)
At 31 March 2017	<u>13,318</u>	<u>14,817</u>	<u>1,737</u>	<u>1,377</u>	<u>2,077</u>	<u>33,326</u>
Net book value						
At 31 March 2017	<u>13,318</u>	<u>48,091</u>	<u>1,028</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,974</u>	<u>71,411</u>
At 31 March 2016	<u>19,977</u>	<u>43,494</u>	<u>1,373</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,145</u>	<u>94,989</u>

DRG OFFSHORE ENGINEERING SERVICES LTD

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

5. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Other debtors	148,097	136,987
Prepayments and accrued income	462	1,297
	<u>148,559</u>	<u>138,284</u>

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	-	237
Corporation tax	94	2,441
Other taxation and social security	295	1,318
Other creditors	190,665	139,568
Accruals and deferred income	7,209	11,280
	<u>198,263</u>	<u>154,844</u>

7. Deferred taxation

	2017 £
At beginning of year	(9,559)
Charged to profit or loss	7,700
At end of year	<u><u>(1,859)</u></u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2017 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(9,559)
Tax losses carried forward	7,700
	<u><u>(1,859)</u></u>

DRG OFFSHORE ENGINEERING SERVICES LTD

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

8. Related party transactions

Included within other creditors is a balance due to D Ross Goldie, director, of £190,665 (2016 - £139,568). During the year the director withdrew £20,090 (2016 - £26,500) from the company, paid expenses totalling £4,601 (2016 - £14,028) on behalf of the company and the company paid expenses totalling £1,988 (2016 - £1,649) on behalf of the director. A salary of £4,200 (2016 - £8,400) was credited to his account during the year. The loan is interest-free and there are no fixed repayment terms.

Included within other debtors is an amount due from AdcentivMedia Communications Limited totalling £66,000 (2016 - £66,000). D Ross Goldie is a shareholder in this company. This balance is interest free and has no fixed repayment terms.

Also included in other debtors is an amount due from Adcentiv Media Retail Limited totalling £82,097 (2016 - £70,987). D Ross Goldie is a shareholder in this company. This balance is interest free and has no fixed repayment terms.

9. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.