Registration number: 01579234

## Wood Group/OTS Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

22/12/2020 COMPANIES HOUSE

### Wood Group/OTS Limited Contents

Strategic Report	l
Director's Report	2
Statement of Director's Responsibilities	3
Income Statement	4
Balance Sheet	. 5
Statement of Changes in Equity	6
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	7 to 11

### Wood Group/OTS Limited Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The director presents his strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### Principal activities

The principal activities of the company during the year was to incur final costs, before being wound up.

#### Fair review of the business

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to \$13,000 (2018: \$82,000 profit).

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The company's material balances comprise cash and cash equivalents. On this basis, the directors consider that the company does not have any principal risks and uncertainties requiring further disclosure.

Approved by the director on 16 December 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

IA Jones

Company secretary

## Wood Group/OTS Limited Director's Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The director presents his report and the unaudited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### Director

The director, who held office during the year, was as follows:

**GR** Angus

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to \$13,000 (2018: \$82,000 profit).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2019 (2018: nil).

#### Future developments

It is anticipated that the assets and liabilities of the company will be wound up in the 2020 financial year.

#### Going concern

The directors do not believe that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis, due to the information detailed in the future developments paragraph, above.

#### Important non adjusting events after the financial period

The COVID-19 outbreak developed rapidly in 2020, with a significant number of infections. Measures that have been taken by Governments around the world, including the UK Government, to contain the virus have had a significant impact on economic activity. Measures to prevent the transmission of the virus include, but not limited to:

- Limiting the movement of people, including working from home;
- · Restricting flights and other travel; and
- Temporarily closing businesses, schools and cancelling events.

These actions have had an impact on businesses across a wide range of industries, who are facing unique and unparalleled challenges. To date, the business has not suffered any material impact from the actions taken by Government in response to COVID-19 or oil price volatility. Management have a proven track order of leveraging our flexible, asset light model in response to changing market conditions.

#### Disclosure of information in the strategic report

In accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Director's Report) Regulations 2013, a strategic report and the company's results, activities, objectives, policies and risks has been included on page 1 of the financial statements.

Approved by the director on 16 December 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

IA Jones

Company secretary

### Wood Group/OTS Limited Statement of Director's Responsibilities

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' 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 Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ('FRS 101'). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for such internal control, determined as necessary, to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to him to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

### Wood Group/OTS Limited Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 \$ 000	2018 \$ 000
Revenue			-
Administrative expenses	_	(17)	71
Operating (loss)/profit Finance income	4 5	(17) 11	·71 8
(Loss)/profit before tax		(6)	79
Taxation	8	(7)	3
(Loss)/profit for the year	_	(13)	82

### Wood Group/OTS Limited (Registration number: 01579234) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019

	Note	31 December 2019 \$ 000	31 December 2018 \$ 000
Assets	•		
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	9	5	5
Cash and cash equivalents		478	507
		483	512
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Called up share capital	11	-	-
Profit and loss account		483	496
		483	496
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10		16
Total equity and liabilities		483	512

For the financial year ending 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary 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.

Approved by the director on 16 December 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

GR Angus Director

# Wood Group/OTS Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

A. 1. I	Share capital \$ 000	Retained earnings \$ 000	Total \$ 000
At 1 January 2019	-	496	496
Loss for the year	-	(13)	(13)
Total comprehensive income		(13)	(13)
At 31 December 2019		483	483
	Share capital \$ 000	Retained earnings \$ 000	Total \$ 000
At 1 January 2018	-	414	414
Profit for the year	<u> </u>	82	82
Total comprehensive income		82	82
At 31 December 2018	, 	496	496

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

Booths Park Chelford Road Knutsford WA16 8QZ

#### 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.

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value through the income statement, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Items included in the financial statements of the company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in 'US Dollars' (\$), which is also the company's functional currency.

#### Summary of disclosure exemptions

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

- IFRS 7, 'Financial instruments: Disclosures'.
- Paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13, 'Fair value measurement'.
- Paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B to D, 40A to D, 111 and 134 to 136 of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements'.
- IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'.
- Paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8, 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors'.
- Paragraphs 17 and 18A of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures', to disclose key management compensation.
- The requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures', to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.
- Paragraphs 130(f)(ii), 130(f)(iii), 134(d) to 134(f) and 135(c) to 135(e) of IAS 36, 'Impairment of assets'.

#### Going concern

The directors do not believe that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis, due to the information detailed in the future developments paragraph, as it is anticipated that the assets and liabilities of the company will be wound up in the 2020 financial year.

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Changes in accounting policy

None of the standards, interpretations and amendments effective for the first time from 1 January 2019 have had a material effect on the financial statements.

#### Finance income

Interest income is recorded in the same income statement in the period to which it relates.

#### Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the relevant functional currency at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date. Any exchange differences are taken to the income statement.

#### Tax

The tax charge represents the sum of tax currently payable and deferred tax. Tax currently payable is based on the taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from the profit reported in the income statement due to items that are not taxable or deductible in any period and also due to items that are taxable or deductible in a different period. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity as appropriate.

A current tax provision is recognised when the company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. In line with IFRIC 23, depending on the circumstances, the provision is either the single most likely outcome, or a probability weighted average of all potential outcomes. The provision incorporates tax and penalties where appropriate. Separate provisions for interest are also recorded. Interest in respect of the tax provisions is not included in the tax charge, but disclosed within profit before tax.

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 provided, using the full liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. The principal temporary differences arise from depreciation on PP&E, tax losses carried forward and, in relation to acquisitions, the difference between the fair values of the net assets acquired and their tax base. Tax rates enacted, or substantively enacted, at the balance sheet date are used to determine deferred tax.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and it is intended that they will be settled on a net basis.

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Share capital

The company has one class of ordinary shares and these are classified as equity. Dividends on ordinary shares are not recognised as a liability or charged to equity until they have been approved by shareholders.

#### Rounding of amounts

All amounts in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest thousand US Dollar, unless otherwise stated.

#### 3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. These estimates and judgements are based on management's best knowledge of the amount, event or actions and actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates. Company management believe that the estimates and assumptions contained in these accounts do not have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities.

#### 4 Operating (loss) / profit

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

Farsian ayahanga lagga//asina)	2019 \$ 000 20	2018 \$ 000 (51)
Foreign exchange losses/(gains)  5 Finance income		(31)
5 Finance meonie	2019	2018
Interest income on bank deposits	\$ <b>000</b>	\$ 000 8

#### 6 Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year was nil (2018: nil).

#### 7 Director remuneration

No remuneration was paid to, or waived by, the directors during the current or prior year in respect of services provided to the company.

		•
8 Taxation		
Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement		
	2019	2018
	\$ 000	\$ 000
Foreign tax adjustment to prior periods	7	(3)
The tax on profit before tax for the year differs from the standard rate (2018 - 19%).	of corporation tax i	n the UK of 19%
The differences are reconciled below:		
	2019 \$ 000	2018 \$ 000
(Loss)/profit before tax	(6)	79
	(1)	1.5
Corporation tax at standard rate  Increase/(decrease) in current tax from adjustment for prior periods	(1) 7	15
Increase/(decrease) arising from group relief tax reconciliation	2	(3) (16)
Other tax effects for reconciliation between accounting profit and tax	2	(10)
(income)/expense	(1)	1_
Total tax charge/(credit)	7	(3)
A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 17% (effective 1 on 6 September 2016, and the UK deferred tax asset/(liability) as at 31 based on this rate.  The March 2020 Budget announced that a rate of 19% would continue to and this change was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020. This will tax charge accordingly.	December 2019 has been been been been been been been bee	s been calculated com 1 April 2020,
9 Trade and other receivables		
	31 December	31 December
	2019	2018
Income tax receivable	<b>\$ 000</b> 5	<b>\$ 000</b> 5
meome tax receivable		
10 Trade and other payables		
	31 December	31 December
	2019 \$ 000	2018 \$ 000
Accrued expenses	φ <b>σσσ</b> -	15
Amounts due to group undertakings	-	1
<u> </u>		-

16

#### 11 Share capital

#### Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	31 December 2019		31 December 2018	
	No.	\$	No.	\$
100 Ordinary Shares at £1 each	100	143	100	143

#### 12 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Wood Group Engineering & Operations Support Limited.

The ultimate parent is John Wood Group PLC. These financial statements are available upon request from 15 Justice Mill Lane, Aberdeen, AB11 6EQ

The ultimate controlling party is John Wood Group PLC.

#### 13 Non adjusting events after the financial period

The COVID-19 outbreak developed rapidly in 2020, with a significant number of infections. Measures that have been taken by Governments around the world, including the UK Government, to contain the virus have had a significant impact on economic activity. Measures to prevent the transmission of the virus include, but not limited to:

- · Limiting the movement of people, including working from home;
- · Restricting flights and other travel; and
- · Temporarily closing businesses, schools and cancelling events.

These actions will have an immediate impact on businesses across a wide range of industries. It will also begin to affect supply chains and production of goods throughout the world and lower economic activity is likely to result in reduced demand for many goods and services. To date, the business has not suffered any material impact from the actions taken by Government in response to COVID-19. Management have a proven track order of leveraging our flexible, asset light model in response to changing market conditions.