# Abbot Holdings Limited Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

Registered Number 02682916

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# Abbot Holdings Limited Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

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### **Corporate Information**

### **Board of Directors**

N Gilchrist

G Paver

A Byrne

### Registered office

1 Park Row

Leeds

**England** 

LS1 5AB

**AB11 6DA** 

### **Independent Auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
7th Floor
The Capitol
431 Union Street
Aberdeen

### Strategic and Operating Review

The Directors present their Strategic and Operating Review of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2016.

#### Review of the Business

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Abbot Group Limited. The ultimate parent company is KCAD Holdings I Limited.

References to the Group are in relation to KCAD Holdings I Limited. Please refer to note 15 for further information on group structure.

The Company's principal activity is a holding company whose principal subsidiary undertakings provide drilling and related well and facilities engineering services both offshore and onshore on a worldwide basis, principally to the energy industry. The Company will continue to operate as a holding company in the future.

The subsidiary undertakings are set out in note 16 to the financial statements.

### **Market Dynamics and Positioning**

As shown in the Company's Profit and Loss Account on page 11, the Company made a profit of £52k (2015: £65k). The current year profit relates solely to bank interest receivable.

On page 12 of the financial statements, the Balance Sheet shows that the net asset position of the Company at the year end has increased slightly to £448,167k (2015: £448,115k).

### **Principal Risks and Uncertainties**

The undernoted principal risks and uncertainties are monitored at Group level and are not specific to Abbot Holdings Limited.

#### Market risk

The Group operates in the oil and gas sector which is a market driven, cyclical industry where activity is closely correlated with the market prices for oil and gas. Changes in these prices may lead to an increase or decrease in our activity levels. From mid-2014 and continuing through 2015 and 2016 we saw a rapid and sustained reduction in market prices for oil and gas which has reduced activity throughout the industry as new projects are cancelled or delayed. Often in these circumstances we also see an increase in litigation and customer claims as clients attempt to minimise their costs and manage budgets.

We mitigate the impact of this risk through endeavouring to secure longer term contracts with our clients where possible together with contractual protection for early termination. Many of our clients own oil and gas assets where the lifting costs are at the lower end of the spectrum and hence are still able to make positive returns even at lower energy prices. Most of our activity is in the eastern hemisphere where the economic cycles have historically been less volatile than in the western hemisphere. Where possible we employ a flexible resourcing model so that we are able to change manning levels as activity changes. Each of our business units has different exposure and sensitivity to changes in energy prices with RDS and Bentec being the most susceptible to reduced activity as their work is generally linked to new capex spend by our clients.

We operate a governance structure which aims to ensure that potential risks on contracts and projects are identified through review and challenge prior to execution. Our internal commercial and legal processes ensure that deviations to standard contracting principles must have the appropriate review and approval prior to commitment. This, together with robust record retention processes, provides us with the ability to rigorously defend commercial claims as and when they arise.

### Strategic and Operating Review (continued)

#### Financial risk

Our operations and growth plans require access to capital to allow the Group to grow and manage the changes in business activity levels over time. The Group is financed through a combination of equity and debt. At the year end the Group has total net debt of \$1,117 million which requires to be refinanced periodically.

Where possible the Group seeks to secure long term debt financing which provides access to funds for a number of years into the future. Current secured debt facilities for example have no significant capital repayments required until 2021. The Group has sought to diversify its access to debt markets away from wholly traditional bank debt towards institutional debt by way of the corporate bond markets. The Group will seek to refinance these debt facilities as repayment dates get closer and opportunities arise to take advantage of market conditions. The Group also seeks to secure debt facilities with a light covenant structure and monitors these closely. Periodic reviews of fixed rate and variable rate interest rate exposures are also made with the aim of maintaining a balance between the two.

The Group also works closely with its principal shareholders to discuss potential future financing requirements. All significant growth capital expenditure is approved by the Board. In the past our shareholders have supported the Group through the injection of additional equity to support growth plans.

During the year we obtained additional loan funding of \$80 million secured against certain assets and contract cash flows in Oman. This provides KCA Deutag with significant additional flexibility and liquidity headroom to help navigate through the current market downturn and period of uncertainty. At the year end available liquidity in cash and undrawn facilities was \$262.1 million.

Subsequent to the year end the Group announced the successful issuance of an offering of \$535 million of 97/8% Senior Secured Notes due 2022. The proceeds from this offering were used to redeem in full \$500 million of Senior Secured Notes due May 2018. In addition the Group also obtained consents from lenders under the Senior Facilities Agreement to amend certain terms including the resetting of certain financial covenant levels, as well as a maturity extension of the Revolving Credit Facility tenor and an increase in size of the Revolving Credit Facility.

#### Currency related risks

We carry out our operations in a number of countries and are exposed to currency risk as those currencies become stronger or weaker against the US Dollar. Some of the countries in which we operate are heavily reliant on oil and gas and have historically seen significant exchange rate volatility as a result of commodity price variations. Our financial results are presented in US Dollars and these results are sensitive to either a relative strengthening or weakening against the US Dollar of the major currencies we are exposed to.

The Group employs a number of mechanisms to manage elements of exchange risk at a transaction, translation and economic level. Where possible we will seek to naturally hedge our exposures through matching currency revenue and expenditure which we are able to do by contracting our revenues in either US Dollar or local currency. In some situations, we have been able to hedge our Balance Sheet exposure by matching local currency assets with local currency liabilities. Where this is not possible we may seek to hedge our currency exposures through the purchase of forward contracts. In terms of the overall economic risk we monitor our exposure to all of the key markets in which we operate. We aim to maintain a diversified geographical exposure without being overly reliant on any single country of operation.

### **Strategic and Operating Review (continued)**

### **Business continuity risk**

Many of the key markets in which we operate are potentially at a higher risk of political upheaval. Over the past few years we have witnessed the impact of war and civil unrest in Libya, a terrorist incident in Algeria and the threat of terrorism in Kurdistan. In addition there is the potential threat of political and economic sanctions against certain sovereign states which by their very nature can be both unpredictable and potentially highly disruptive. Over the past 2 years, for example, we have seen certain sanctions imposed against specific types of business activities in Russia.

Certain markets in which we operate are also susceptible to governmental and political influence around contract award, local content requirements and bidding processes which may not always be transparent. We maintain robust processes to ensure that we always follow our own approved guidelines and ethical practices.

Before we enter a new country we carry out risk assessments and third party security reviews. To mitigate risks once operating in each country we have a robust emergency response system to ensure that we are able to move our personnel rapidly and safely in the event of an unplanned incident. We work with specialist third parties to maintain a good understanding of the security risks and how to react in each set of circumstances. Where possible we seek to limit our exposure to higher risk regions such that an emergency in one location does not have a material impact on the ability of the Group to continue operating. In the past we have been able to rapidly redeploy personnel when required and reduce costs in impacted countries to a minimum.

We have access as required to specific legal and compliance expertise associated with export compliance and adherence to sanctions. We work with the various governmental authorities to assist with ensuring compliance and the appropriate awareness of rules and regulations.

### Ethics and violation of applicable anti-corruption laws

We are an international business with operations in developing countries and in countries which are high on the Corruption Perceptions Index published by Transparency International. Violation of anti-corruption laws may result in criminal and civil sanctions and could subject us to other liabilities in the UK, the US and elsewhere.

We have policies and procedures designed to assist our compliance with applicable laws and regulations and have trained our employees to comply with such laws and regulations. We have enshrined business integrity as one of our six core values and foster a compliance culture within our operations. We have put in place appropriate governance processes to monitor compliance and seek to continuously improve our systems of internal controls to remedy any weaknesses.

### Asset integrity & Compliance regime

We are subject to increasingly stringent laws and regulations relating to environmental protection as well as being exposed to potentially substantial liability claims due to the hazardous nature of our business. An accident or a service failure can cause personal injury, loss of life, damage to property, equipment or the environment, consequential losses or the suspension of operations or possibly the termination of a contract. Furthermore we may be liable for damages resulting from pollution both on land and in offshore waters.

### **Strategic and Operating Review (continued)**

### Asset integrity & Compliance regime (continued)

We have put in place robust processes and procedures to support each of the principal activities which we undertake. We seek to employ personnel with the relevant experience, qualifications and competencies and have the appropriate tracking mechanisms to ensure that our staff have demonstrable competencies for each of the tasks that they perform. We have a governance structure which ensures that our compliance with processes is validated periodically and that a culture of continuous improvement is reinforced. We have robust reporting mechanisms to report safety and environmental data at each operating unit and escalation processes to investigate incidents. We have a pre-defined contracting strategy with our clients setting out what exposures are acceptable and escalation mechanisms where we are asked to agree to contractual positions which fall out with these set parameters. We have a comprehensive package of insurance coverage to further protect us from potential claims or incidents.

### Credit related risk

Although many of our customers have historically been blue chip international oil companies we also work for national oil companies, as well as independent operators. Because of the significant capital expenditure requirements for our clients to develop oil and gas assets, and the cyclical nature of commodity prices, some of our clients can become financially distressed, particularly in a sustained downturn which we have experienced over the past 2 years. We have also seen some sovereign states heavily dependent upon oil and gas struggling to balance their budgets and consequently being unable to access sufficient foreign currencies such as US Dollars to settle liabilities. In some cases local currencies have become illiquid and very difficult to convert to other currencies. During the course of 2015 and 2016 we have experienced difficulty in Angola in particular from the build-up of local currency cash balances which we have been unable to convert to US Dollars and delays in collection of amounts receivable in US Dollars. This has resulted in an increased level of trapped cash and aged receivables.

We seek to mitigate these risks through continuous monitoring of exposures to individual clients as well as overall exposure to particular geographies. Where possible we will seek payments in advance of services and protection via bank guarantee and similar mechanisms. We have robust escalation processes to chase overdue accounts with regular reviews with our senior management team. In some cases we are able to leverage our position to push for the release of payments but where this is not possible early and robust legal processes are used to accelerate a conclusion to the process. We also structure contracts to be paid in US Dollars where possible.

#### **Key Performance Indicators**

The Directors of KCAD Holdings I Limited manage the group's operations on a divisional basis. For this reason, the Company's Directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of Abbot Holdings Limited. See note 15 for details of where copies of the Group's financial statements can be obtained.

On behalf of the Board

G Paver Director

3 | August 2017

### Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2016

The Directors present their Directors' report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Further information regarding the Company, including important events and its progress during the year, events since the year end and likely future development is contained in the Strategic and Operating Review on pages 2 to 5. The information that fulfils the requirements of the Strategic and Operating Review (as required the Companies Act 2006), which is incorporated in this Directors' Report by reference, can be found on the following pages of this Annual Report:

Information	Location	Pages
Development and performance during the financial year	Strategic and Operating Review	2
Position at the year end including analysis and key performance indicators	Strategic and Operating Review	2, 5
Other performance including environmental and employee matters	Strategic and Operating Review	2
Principal risks and uncertainties facing the business	Strategic and Operating Review	2
Explanation of financial risk management	Strategic and Operating Review	3
Explanation of amounts included in the financial statements	Notes to the Financial Statements	14

### Results and dividends

The profit for the financial year was £52k (2015: £65k) and has been transferred to reserves. No dividends were paid in the year (2015: £nil).

The Company has net assets of £448,167k (2015: £448,115k). The Directors are satisfied that this is sufficient to support the future operations of the Company.

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties are discussed within the Strategic and Operating Review on page 2. The Company's operational risks are aligned with those faced by the rest of the Group and are disclosed in the Strategic and Operating Review.

#### Directors and their interests

The Directors of the Company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

N Gilchrist

G Paver

A Byrne

### Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

### **Substantial Shareholdings**

The Company's ultimate controlling company, is PHM Holdco 14 S.a.r.l., which is registered in Luxembourg. PHM Holdco 14 S.a.r.l. is in turn controlled by Pamplona Capital Partners II L.P. At 31 December 2016, the Company's ordinary shares were wholly owned by Abbot Group Limited.

### **Employees**

The Company had no employees at any time during the current or prior year.

#### Environment

The Company has various subsidiaries that provide drilling and related well and facilities engineering services both onshore and offshore. In the execution of these services they undertake environmental risk assessments and site appraisals as standard. These assessments are discussed with the clients to improve the environmental performance of the operation as a whole, through the preparation and implementation of site specific environmental plans.

### Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law). 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;
- State whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- Make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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.

### Directors' statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

The Directors who were members of the Board at the time of approving this report are listed on page 1. Having made enquiries of fellow Directors, each of these Directors confirm that:

- a) So far as each Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware and
- b) Each of the Directors 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.

### Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

### **Independent Auditors**

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

#### Going Concern

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

On behalf of the Board

G Paver

Director

**31** August 2017

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Abbot Holdings Limited

### Report on the financial statements

### Our opinion

In our opinion, Abbot Holdings Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Annual report and financial statements (the "Annual Report"), comprise:

- the Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2016;
- the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year then ended;
- · the Statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

## 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 Strategic Report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In addition, in light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we are required to report if we have identified any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' report. We have nothing to report in this respect.

### Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

### Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

### **Directors' remuneration**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

### Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

### Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' responsibilities set out on page 7, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

#### What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and.
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report. With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' report, we consider whether those reports include the disclosures required by applicable legal requirements.

Kevin Reynard (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP-Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Aberdeen

**3\**August 2017

### Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2016

		2016	2015
	Note	£'000	£'000
Interest receivable and similar income	5	52	65
Profit before taxation	6	52	65
Taxation	8	-	-
Profit for the financial year		52	65

The results have been derived wholly from continuing operations.

The Company has no recognised gains and losses during the year other than those included in the Profit and Loss Account.

### Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2016

		2016	2015
	Note	£'000	£'000
Assets			
Fixed Assets			
Investments	9	435,030	435,030
		435,030	435,030
Current assets			
Debtors	10	40	43
Cash at bank and in hand	11	13,097	13,042
Net current assets		13,137	13,085
Net assets		448,167	448,115
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	273,373	273,373
Share premium account		8,968	8,968
Capital redemption reserve		517	517
Capital contribution reserve		490,594	490,594
Profit and loss account		(325,285)	(325,337)
Total shareholders' funds		448,167	448,115

The financial statements on pages 11 to 23 were approved by the Board of Directors on **31** August 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

G Paver Director

Registered number: 02682916

### Statement of changes in equity for the year ended at 31 December 2016

	Called up share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Capital contribution reserve £'000	Profit and Loss account £'000	Total Shareholders' funds £'000
At 1 January 2016	273,373	8,968	517	490,594	(325,337)	448,115
Comprehensive income						<del></del>
Profit for the financial year		-	-	-	52	52
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	52	52
At 31 December 2016	273,373	8,968	517	490,594	(325,285)	448,167
At 1 January 2015	273,373	8,968	517	490,594	(325,402)	448,050
Comprehensive income				-		· · ·
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	-	65	65
Total comprehensive income	•	-	-	•	65	65
At 31 December 2015	273,373	8,968	517	490,594	(325,337)	448,115

The notes on pages 14 to 23 are an integral part of these financial statements.

### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

### 1 General information

Abbot Holdings Limited's ('the Company') principal activity is a holding company whose principal subsidiary undertakings provide drilling and related well and facilities engineering services both offshore and onshore on a worldwide basis, principally to the energy industry.

The Company is a limited company incorporated in England and Wales and domiciled in Scotland. The address of its registered office is 1 Park Row, Leeds, LS1 5AB.

### 2 Basis of preparation

These financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards - in particular FRS 101 and the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act"). FRS 101 sets out a reduced disclosure framework for a "qualifying entity", as defined in the Standard, which addressed the financial reporting requirements and disclosure exemptions in the individual financial statements of qualifying entities that otherwise apply the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of EU-adopted International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"). The financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost convention.

The Company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 101. Note 15 gives details of the Company's ultimate parent and from where the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS may be obtained.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements afforded by Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 because it is a wholly owned subsidiary of KCAD Holdings I Limited, which prepares consolidated financial statements that are publicly available.

Adoption of Financial Reporting Standard 101 has enabled the Company to take advantage of certain disclosure exemptions, most notably in respect of financial instruments (IFRS 7 requirements) and related party transactions with fellow 100% subsidiaries of KCAD Holdings I Limited. Furthermore the Company is no longer required to prepare a cash flow statement. The below provides a summary of the disclosure exemptions adopted in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

- IFRS 7: Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- IFRS 13: Fair value measurement in respect of the disclosure of valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurement of assets and liabilities;
- IAS 1: Presentation of financial statements in respect of: statement of cash flows including comparatives and statement of compliance with all IFRS;
- IAS 8: Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' for the disclosure of new standards not yet effective:
- IAS 24: Related party disclosures in respect of key management compensation; and
- IAS 24: Related party disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more wholly owned members of a group.

The Company has notified its shareholders in writing about, and they do not object to, the use of the disclosure exemptions used by the Company in these financial statements.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

### 3 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to the period presented, unless otherwise stated.

### Investments in subsidiary undertaking

Investments in subsidiary undertakings comprise of shares (at cost) and loans, net of provisions for impairment. Investments are considered for impairment when there are indicators that impairment may exist.

### **Impairment**

The Company performs impairment reviews in respect of tangible fixed assets when circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised when the recoverable amount of an asset, which is the higher of the asset's recoverable amount and its value per an independent third party valuation, is less than its carrying amount. In the absence of comparable market transactions, a discounted cash flow model has been used to value the assets, as such a model is equivalent to what a market participant would use as a methodology for asset valuation.

#### **Taxation**

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 Profit and Loss Account due to items that are not taxable or deductible in any year and also due to items that are taxable or deductible in a different year. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

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 tangible fixed assets, 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 substantially enacted, by 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.

### Foreign currencies

### (i) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Sterling (GBP) which is also the functional currency of the Company and the primary economic environment in which it operates.

### (ii) Transactions and balances

Transactions denominated in a foreign currency are converted to the functional currency at rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates ruling at the Balance Sheet date. The resulting exchange gains and losses are dealt with through the Profit and Loss Account for the period, except where hedge accounting is applied.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

### 4 Significant accounting judgments and estimates

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. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the amount, event or actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates. Where significant estimates or assumptions have been applied in estimating balances in the financial statements, these have been disclosed in the relevant notes to those balances.

### 5 Interest receivable and similar income

	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Bank interest receivable	52	65
	52	65

### 6 Profit before taxation

Audit fees are borne by another group company. For the purposes of disclosure, a fair allocation of the Company's audit fee would be £5,000 (2015: £5,000). There were no non-audit fees incurred during the current or prior year.

### 7 Directors and employees

The Directors neither received nor waived any emoluments during the year from the Company (2015: nil). Their remuneration is allocated to companies in the Group as part of an overall management charge and therefore it is not possible to determine the elements of directors' remuneration relevant to this Company in a practical manner.

The Company had no employees at any time during the current and prior year.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

### 8 Taxation

### (a) Analysis of charge in year

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Current tax	-	-
Total tax charge (note 8(b))	•	

### (b) Factors affecting tax charge in year

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2015: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2015: 20.25%).

The differences are explained below:

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Profit before taxation	52	65
Profit before taxation at standard rate of corporation tax in the UK at 20.00% (2015: 20.25%)	10	13
Effects of:		
Group relief for nil consideration	(10)	(13)
Total tax charge for the year (note 8(a))	-	

The Finance Act 2013, enacted on 17 July 2013, reduced the main rate of UK corporation tax from 21% to 20% from 1 April 2015.

The Finance Act 2015 (No. 2) further reduced the rate to 19% from 1 April 2017 and 18% from 1 April 2020.

An additional change to the UK corporation tax rate was enacted on 15 September 2016 which reduced the rate further to 17% from 1 April 2020.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

### 9 Investments

Investments comprise the cost of shares in subsidiary undertakings as follows:

	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
At 1 January and 31 December	435,030	435,030

A list of all subsidiary undertakings is given in note 16.

### 10 Debtors

	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Other debtors	3	6
Called-up share capital not paid	37	37
	40	43

The fair value of debtors are approximate to carrying amounts given that they are short term in nature.

### 11 Cash at bank and in hand

	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Cash at bank and in hand	13,097	13,042

The cash value wholly represents cash held on a bank account within the Group's working capital facility, and on which notional cash pooling is applied to determine the Group's overall utilisation of the facility. The facility is available to the Company and certain other companies within the KCA Deutag Alpha Group, and is secured by a cross guarantee from all the participant companies, including Abbot Holdings Limited.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

### 12 Called up share capital

	2016	2015
Authorised	£'000	£'000
298,600,000 (2015: 298,600,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	298,600	298,600
140,000,000 (2015: 140,000,000) preference shares of 1p each	1,400	1,400
1,500,000 (2015: 1,500,000) redeemable cumulative preference shares of £100 each	150,000	150,000
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Issued and fully paid		
273,373,672 (2015: 273,373,672) ordinary shares of £1 each	273,373	273,373

If issued, the preference shares shall entitle the holders to attend but not to vote at any general meetings of the Company and on a winding up, the redeemable cumulative preference shareholders rank above the ordinary shares but below the preference shares of 1p each.

### 13 Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemptions within Financial Reporting Standard 101 not to disclose transactions and balances with KCAD Holdings I Limited and its wholly owned subsidiaries, for which consolidated financial statements are publicly available.

### 14 Capital commitments

The Company had no capital commitments at 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

### 15 Ultimate parent undertaking

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Abbot Group Limited. The Company's ultimate parent undertaking is KCAD Holdings I Limited, which is registered in England and Wales and the ultimate controlling company is PHM Holdco 14 S.a.r.l., which is registered in Luxembourg. PHM Holdco 14 S.a.r.l. is in turn controlled by Pamplona Capital Partners II L.P.

At 31 December 2016 the smallest and largest groups in which the results of the Company are consolidated are those headed by KCA Deutag Alpha Limited and KCAD Holdings I Limited respectively. Copies of financial statements of KCAD Holdings I Limited and KCA Deutag Alpha Limited are available from Group Headquarters, Bankhead Drive, City South Office Park, Portlethen, Aberdeenshire, AB12 4XX.

### 16 Subsidiaries and associates

A full list of subsidiaries is shown below.

The Company's subsidiaries registered at 1 Park Row, Leeds, LS1 5AB are as follows:

Name	Relationship to Comp	any Country of Incorporation
KCA DEUTAG Drilling Group Limited	Direct subsidiary	Great Britain
KCA European Holdings Limited	Indirect subsidiary	Great Britain
KCA DEUTAG Caspian Limited	Indirect subsidiary	Great Britain

The Company's subsidiaries registered at Group Headquarters, Bankhead Drive, City South Office Park, Portlethen, Aberdeenshire, AB12 4XX are as follows:

Name	Relationship to Company Country of Incorporation	
KCA DEUTAG Europe BV	Indirect subsidiary	Netherlands/Great Britain
SET Drilling Company Limited	Indirect subsidiary	Great Britain
KCA DEUTAG Drilling Limited	Indirect subsidiary	Great Britain
KCA DEUTAG Drilling Services (UK) Limited	Indirect subsidiary	Great Britain
KCA DEUTAG Offshore UK Limited	Indirect subsidiary	Great Britain
KCA DEUTAG Technical Support Limited	Indirect subsidiary	Great Britain
KCA DEUTAG Rig Design Services Limited	Indirect subsidiary	Great Britain
KCA DEUTAG Limited	Indirect subsidiary	Great Britain
ProRig Limited	Indirect subsidiary	Great Britain

The Company's subsidiary registered at 10 Anson Road, #32-15 International Plaza, Singapore 079903 is as follows:

Name	Relationship to Company	y Country of Incorporation
KCA DEUTAG Drilling PTE Limited (in liquidation)	Indirect subsidiary	Singapore

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

### 16 Subsidiaries and associates (continued)

The Company's subsidiary registered at 11757 Katy Freeway, Suite 600, Houston, TX, 77079, USA is as follows:

Name	Relationship to Company	Country of Incorporation
KCA DEUTAG LLC	Indirect subsidiary	USA

The Company's subsidiaries registered at 32 City House, 19 Themistocles Dervis Street, Nicosia 1066, Cyprus are as follows:

Name	Relationship to Company Country of Incorporation		
KCA DEUTAG Overseas Limited	Indirect subsidiary	Cyprus	
KCA DEUTAG Holdings Limited	Indirect subsidiary	Cyprus	
KCA DEUTAG (Cyprus) Limited	Indirect subsidiary	Cyprus	

The Company's subsidiaries registered at Deilmannstrasse 1, 48455 Bad Bentheim, Germany are as follows:

Name	Relationship to Company Country of Incorporation		
Abbot Verwaltungsgesellshaft mbH	Indirect subsidiary	Germany	
KCA DEUTAG GmbH	Indirect subsidiary	Germany	
KCA DEUTAG Tiefbohrgesellschaft mbH	Indirect subsidiary	Germany	
KCA DEUTAG Drilling GmbH	Indirect subsidiary	Germany	
Bentec GmbH Drilling and Oilfield Systems	Indirect subsidiary	Germany/Great Britain	
Bentec Personalservice GmbH	Indirect subsidiary	Germany	

The Company's subsidiaries registered at Espehaugen 37, 5258 Blomsterdalen, 1201 Bergen, Norway are as follows:

Name	Relationship to Company Country of Incorporation		
KCA DEUTAG Holdings Norge AS	Indirect subsidiary	Norway	
KCA DEUTAG Drilling Norge AS	Indirect subsidiary	Norway	
KCA DEUTAG MODU Operations AS	Indirect subsidiary	Norway	
Abbot Holdings Norge AS	Indirect subsidiary	Norway	
KCA DEUTAG Offshore AS	Indirect subsidiary	Norway	
KCA DEUTAG Drilling Offshore Services AS	Indirect subsidiary	Norway/Great Britain	

The Company's subsidiaries registered at Hengelosestraat 581, 7521AG Enschede, The Netherlands are as follows:

Name	Relationship to Company	y Country of Incorporation
KCA DEUTAG Nederland BV	Indirect subsidiary	Netherlands
KCA DEUTAG Investments BV	Indirect subsidiary	Netherlands

The Company's subsidiary registered at One Marina Boulevard # 28-00 Singapore 018989 is as follows:

Name	Relationship to Compan	y Country of Incorporation
KCA DEUTAG PTE Limited	Indirect subsidiary	Singapore/Great Britain

Name

Deutag Overseas (Curação) NV

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

### 16 Subsidiaries and associates (continued)

The Company's subsidiary registered at Lot 1, 2nd Floor,	Wisma Siamloh,	Jalan Kemajuan,	87007 Federal	Territory
of Labuan, Malaysia is as follows:				

Name	Relationship to Compa	any Country of Incorporation
Global Tender Barges Labuan Limited (in liquidation)	Direct subsidiary	Labuan
The Company's subsidiary registered at BC # 672960, PO follows:	Box 3340, Road Town, To	rtola, British Virgin Islands is as
Name	Relationship to Compa	any Country of Incorporation
KCA DEUTAG Investments Limited	Indirect subsidiary	British Virgin Islands
The Company's subsidiary registered at Oman KCA DE 328, Rumais, Sultanate of Oman is as follows:		
Name		any Country of Incorporation
Oman KCA DEUTAG Drilling Company (LLC)	Indirect subsidiary	Oman
The Company's associate registered at Km 16, PH-Aba E Nigeria is as follows:  Name		LS, Rumukurusi, Port Harcourt,  any Country of Incorporation
KCA DEUTAG Nigeria Limited	Indirect subsidiary	Nigeria
The Group's subsidiary registered at Lot 5475, Simpany Darussalam is as follows:  Name		, Kuala Belait KA1931, Brunei  nny Country of Incorporation
KCA DEUTAG Drilling (Brunei) Sdn Bhd	Indirect subsidiary	Brunei
The Company's subsidiaries registered at 2 km of Stary To Name  Bentec Drilling and Oilfield Systems LLC  KCA DEUTAG Russia LLC	•	yumen, Russia are as follows:  nny Country of Incorporation  Russia  Russia
The Company's subsidiary registered at Ulitsa im. Kosma as follows:  Name	Relationship to Compa	o-Sakhalinsk, Russia, 693007 is
KCA DEUTAG Drilling LLC	Indirect subsidiary	Russia
The Company's subsidiary registered at Schottegatweg Oo	ost 44, Willemstad, Curação	is as follows:

Relationship to Company Country of Incorporation

Netherlands Antilles

Indirect subsidiary

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

### 16 Subsidiaries and associates (continued)

Name	Relationship to Comp	any Country of Incorporation
KCA DEUTAG Drilling Saudi Arabia Limited	Indirect subsidiary	Saudi Arabia
The Company's subsidiary registered at 2F, 59, Jang follows:	pyeong1-ro, Geoje-si, Gyeon	gsangnam-do, South Korea is as
Name	Relationship to Comp	any Country of Incorporation
KCA DEUTAG Drilling Korea Co. Limited	Indirect subsidiary	South Korea
The Company's subsidiary registered at 100 New Gov New Foundland and Labrador, Canada is as follows:	wer Street, Suite 1100, Cabot	Place, PO Box 5038, St. John's
Name	Relationship to Comp	any Country of Incorporation
KCA DEUTAG Drilling Canada Inc.	Indirect subsidiary	Canada
Name KCA DEUTAG Iran Kish Drilling Company (in liquidation) The Company's subsidiary registered at Unit No. 302	Indirect subsidiary	Iran  Jumeirah Lakes Towers, Dubai
UAE is as follows:		
Name	<u> </u>	any Country of Incorporation
KCA DEUTAG Operations Services DMCC	Indirect subsidiary	UAE
The Company's joint venture registered at 15 Chaikovs Name	• • • •	any Country of Incorporation
Bentec Kazakhstan Limited Liability Partnership	Joint venture	Kazakhstan
The Company's joint venture registered at P.O. Box 12 Name		Itatane of Oman is as follows:  any Country of Incorporation