

Registered number: SC163377

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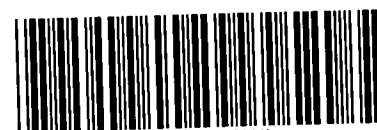
**TECHDRILL INTERNATIONAL
LIMITED**

UNAUDITED

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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COMPANIES HOUSE

TECHDRILL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION



Directors

M Daget
P Daget
J Dewhurst
R Ellis (resigned 31 March 2016)
P Orioux
S Ritchie
P Jonville (resigned 7 October 2016)

Registered number

SC163377

Registered office

252 Union Street
Aberdeen
AB10 1TN

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**DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the Company's financial statements 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 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 to 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.

**BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016**

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	1,092,146	1,201,346
Tangible assets	5	689	6,156
Investments	6	682	682
		<u>1,093,517</u>	<u>1,208,184</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	664,534	695,699
Cash at bank and in hand	8	50,648	303,401
		<u>715,182</u>	<u>999,100</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,258,181)	(1,204,206)
Net current liabilities		<u>(542,999)</u>	<u>(205,106)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>550,518</u>	<u>1,003,078</u>
Net assets		<u><u>550,518</u></u>	<u><u>1,003,078</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		200,000	200,000
Profit and loss account		350,518	803,078
		<u>550,518</u>	<u>1,003,078</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 FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the Company's profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2016, as permitted by section 444 of the Companies Act 2006.

TECHDRILL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:SC163377



BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

.....
S Ritchie
Director

Date: 7/12/17

1. General information

Techdrill International Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Amicable House, 252 Union Street, Aberdeen, AB10 1TN.

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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The director, having made due and careful enquiry, is of the opinion that the Company has adequate working capital to execute its operations over the next 12 months. The director, therefore, has made an informed judgement, at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. As a result, the director has continued to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue 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 revenue is recognised:

Income arising from licence sales is recognised in the period of the sale. Maintenance income is spread over the period which the agreement covers.

2.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.5 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a straight line basis..

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	-	20% straight line
Office equipment	-	33% straight line

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 comprehensive income.

2.6 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.7 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.

2.8 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. These are measured at amortised cost and 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 comprehensive income.

2.9 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.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'other operating income'.

2.11 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.12 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**
2. Accounting policies (continued)
2.13 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 4 (2015 - 6).

4. Intangible assets

	Intellectual property rights £	Research & development costs £	Trademarks £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2016	2,884,224	263,868	42,000	3,190,092
At 31 December 2016	2,884,224	263,868	42,000	3,190,092
Amortisation				
At 1 January 2016	1,682,878	263,868	42,000	1,988,746
Charge for the year	109,200	-	-	109,200
At 31 December 2016	1,792,078	263,868	42,000	2,097,946
Net book value				
At 31 December 2016	1,092,146	-	-	1,092,146
At 31 December 2015	1,201,346	-	-	1,201,346

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2016	15,784	82,720	98,504
Additions	-	1,033	1,033
At 31 December 2016	15,784	83,753	99,537
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2016	15,590	76,758	92,348
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	6,500	6,500
At 31 December 2016	15,590	83,258	98,848
Net book value			
At 31 December 2016	194	495	689
At 31 December 2015	194	5,962	6,156

6. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2016	682
At 31 December 2016	682
Net book value	
At 31 December 2016	682
At 31 December 2015	682

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**7. Debtors**

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade debtors	309,385	232,828
Other debtors	336,349	325,939
Prepayments and accrued income	18,800	136,932
	<u>664,534</u>	<u>695,699</u>

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	2016 £	2015 £
Cash at bank and in hand	50,648	303,401
	<u>50,648</u>	<u>303,401</u>

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade creditors	53,396	94,158
Amounts owed to group undertakings	759,779	829,361
Other creditors	5,154	5,154
Directors loan account	59,020	270,752
Other taxation and social security	2,891	4,781
Accruals and deferred income	377,941	-
	<u>1,258,181</u>	<u>1,204,206</u>

10. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2016 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Not later than 1 year	13,860	59,974
	<u>13,860</u>	<u>59,974</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

**11. Related party transactions**

Related party	Transactions	2016	Balance at year end
		£	£
Maria Helena Daget and Patrick Daget, directors	Directors' loan	210,531	147,328
Balaton Investments Limited	Loan repayment	77,300	642,322
E S Techdrill USA Inc	Management fees	(61,089)	117,459
	Loan repayment	75,415	-
Chown Dewhurst, a partnership in which John Dewhurst is a partner	Purchases	3,840	-
Grant Smith Law Practice, (a trading name of Grant Smith Law Practice Limited), a company in which Sheila Ritchie is a partner	Purchases	7,274	-

12. 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.