Amended

RIG SURVEYS LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

SCT 28/09/2018
COMPANIES HOUSE

CONTENTS

		Page
Balance	e sheet	1 - 2
Notes to	o the financial statements	3 - 8

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	•	2017	7	201	6
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets			. •		
Tangible assets	3		27,321		149,279
Investments	4	·	12,620		12,620
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-		39,941	•	161,899
Current assets		•			
Stocks		-		31,524	
Debtors	6	720,372		202,708	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,531	•	96,255	
·		724,903		330,487	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	7	(484,886) ———		(155,080)	
Net current assets			240,017		175,407
Total assets less current liabilities			279,958		337,306
Provisions for liabilities			(4,645)		(25,377)
Net assets	•		275,313		311,929
·					<u> </u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			275,213		311,829
Total equity			275,313		311,929
	•				=

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

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

R J Ritchie **Director**

Company Registration No. SC418146

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

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Rig Surveys Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in Scotland. The registered office is Pacesetter House, Wellheads Crescent, Wellheads Industrial Estate, Dyce, ABERDEEN, AB21 7GA.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

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

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for offshore inspections and supply of oil field equipment net of VAT and trade discounts. Turnover is recognised on an accruals basis dependant on when the services were provided.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery

- 50% straight line

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

- 50% straight line

Computer equipment

- 50% straight line

Motor vehicles

- 50% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.11 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

1.12 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

1.13 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 7 (2016 - 9).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

3	Tangible fixed assets					
					Plant and	machinery etc
	Cost		•	٠.		L
	At 1 January 2017	*				275,700
	Additions	. •				15,310
	At 31 December 2017			•		291,010
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 January 2017		•			126,421
	Depreciation charged in the year					137,268
	At 31 December 2017					263,689
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 December 2017					27,321
•	At 31 December 2016			٠.		149,279
4	Fixed asset investments					
		•		•	2017 £	2016 £
					L	L
	Investments				12,620	12,620
		·				
	Movements in fixed asset investments					
						Shares in
						group undertakings
						£
	Cost or valuation					~
	At 1 January 2017 & 31 December 2017			•		12,620
	Carrying amount	4				
	At 31 December 2017					12,620
	At 31 December 2016					12,620
	ALO I DOCCHINGI ZUIU					12,020

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

5 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2017 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect		
Rig IRM, Inc.	USA	Inspection, repair and maintenance services to the oil & gas industry	Ordinary	90.00		
The investments in subsidiaries are all stated at cost.						

	Debases	•	
6	Debtors	2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	650,225	125,781
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	70,147	76,927
		720,372	202,708
		-	
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		•
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	133,853	30,507
	Amounts due to group undertakings	251,503	69,258
	Corporation tax	15,697	22,132
	Other taxation and social security	14,008	17,117
	Other creditors	69,825	16,066
		484,886	155,080
8	Called up share capital	•	
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		• .
•	Issued and fully paid		
	90 Ordinary C shares of £1 each	90	90
	10 Ordinary P shares of £1 each	10	10
		100	100

9 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

As part of group financing the company has issued a cross guarantee with its parent company Challenger Energy Limited. The bank holds a floating charge over the assets of the business.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

10 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Rent payable		Management fees payable		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	
•	£	£	£	£	
Entities with control, joint control or significant					
influence over the company	96,000	96,000	50,000	32,000	
The following amounts were outstanding at the rep	orting end date	9 :	2017	2016	
Amounts owed to related parties			£	£	
Entities with control, joint control or significant					
influence over the company			356,837	78,858 · 	
			356,837	78,858	
		-		====	

The company has taken advantage of the exemption within FRS 102 Section 33 paragraph 33.1A, not to disclose transactions entered into between two or more members of the group, as the subsidiary which is party to the transactions is a wholly owned subsidiary of the group.

11 Parent company

The parent company of Rig Surveys Limited is Challenger Energy Limited and its registered office is Pacesetter House, Wellheads Crescent, Wellheads Industrial Estate, Dyce, Aberdeen, AB21 7GA. Challenger Energy Limited owns 90% of the issued share capital.