Registered number: 02016426

NDE TECHNICAL SERVICES UK LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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COMPANY INFORMATION

D Davies **Directors**

S McInnes

A Du Plessis (appointed 7 June 2018) A Crocker (appointed 7 June 2018)

Registered number 02016426

Registered office Cleeve Road Leatherhead

Surrey KT22 7SA

Anderson Anderson & Brown LLP Independent auditors

Kingshill View Prime Four Business Park

Kingswells Aberdeen **AB15 8PU**

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

D Davies

S McInnes

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, Anderson Anderson & Brown LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

A Du Plessis

Director

Date:

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. 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;
- make judgments 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;
- 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF NDE TECHNICAL SERVICES UK LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of NDE Technical Services UK Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2017, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its loss 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF NDE TECHNICAL SERVICES UK LIMITED (CONTINUED)

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- 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; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF NDE TECHNICAL SERVICES UK LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Christopher Masson (Senior statutory auditor)

Anderson Anderson & Brown LLP

for and on behalf of Anderson Anderson & Brown LLP

Kingshill View Prime Four Business Park Kingswells Aberdeen AB15 8PU

Date:

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

| | Note | 2017 £000 | 2016 £000 |
|--|------|--------------|--------------|
| Turnover | | 4,094 | 4,684 |
| Cost of sales | | (3,319) | (3,727) |
| Gross profit | _ | 775 | 957 |
| Administrative expenses | | (940) | (646) |
| Operating (loss)/profit | 3 | (165) | 311 |
| Interest receivable and similar income | | 104 | 152 |
| Tax on (loss)/profit | 5 | - | - |
| (Loss)/profit for the financial year | _ | (61) | 463 |

There was no other comprehensive income for 2017 (2016 - £NIL).

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

REGISTERED NUMBER:02016426

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

| | Note | | 2017 £000 | | 2016 £000 |
|---|------|----------|--------------|----------|--------------|
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 6 | | 3 | _ | 7 |
| | | _ | 3 | _ | 7 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 7 | 2,659 | | 3,085 | |
| Debtors: amounts falling due within one year | 7 | 2,791 | | 1,890 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 8 | 341 | | 390 | |
| | - | 5,791 | _ | 5,365 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 9 | (1,034) | | (551) | |
| Net current assets | - | | 4,757 | | 4,814 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | _ | 4,760 | _ | 4,821 |
| Net assets | | - | 4,760 | _ | 4,821 |
| One that and an arrange | | = | | = | |
| Capital and reserves | | | • | | • |
| Called up share capital | 10 | | 2 4 750 | | 4 810 |
| Profit and loss account | | _ | 4,758 | | 4,819 |
| | | <u>-</u> | `4,760 | <u>=</u> | 4,821 |

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

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

A Du Plessis

Director

Date:

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

| | Called up share capital £000 | Profit and loss account £000 | Total equity £000 |
|---------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| At 1 January 2016 | 2 | 4,356 | 4,358 |
| Profit for the year | - | 463 | 463 |
| At 1 January 2017 | 2 | 4,819 | 4,821 |
| Loss for the year | - | (61) | (61) |
| At 31 December 2017 | 2 | 4,758 | 4,760 |

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

1. General information

NDE Technical Services UK Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England. The registered office is Cleeve Road, Leatherhead, Surrey, KT22 7SA.

The financial statements are prepared in Sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £'000.

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 Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies. There are no critical judgements, estimates or assumptions within these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of:
 - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
 - paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment;
 - paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 Intangible Assets;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- the requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions
 entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is
 a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member

2.3 Going concern

The directors, having made due and careful enquiry and preparing forecasts, are of the opinion that the Company has adequate working capital to execute its operations over the next 12 months. The directors, therefore, have 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 directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Related party transactions

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of RINA S.p.A, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in IAS 24 and has therefore not disclosed transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries which form part of the RINA Group of companies.

2.5 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:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery - 33% straight line Fixtures and fittings - 20% 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.

2.7 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.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.9 Classification of financial instruments issued by the Company

Financial instruments issued by the Company are treated as equity only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions:

- they include no contractual obligations upon the group to deliver cash or other financial assets
 or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that
 are potentially unfavourable to the Company; and
- where the instrument will or may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments, it is
 either a non-derivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the
 Company's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the Company's
 exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own
 equity instruments.

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability.

2.10 Creditors

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

Creditors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 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.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Foreign currency translation (continued)

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.

2.12 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company contributes to 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.

2.13 Current and deferred taxation

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

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences which are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in period different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements, with the following exceptions:

- Wherethere are differences between amounts that can be deducted for tax assets (other than
 goodwill) and liabilities compared with the amounts that are recognised for those assets and
 liabilities in a business combination a deferred tax liability/(asset) shall be recognised. The
 amount attributed to goodwill is adjusted by the amount of the deferred tax recognised;
- Provision is made for deferred taxation that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings
 of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the Balance sheet
 date, dividends have been accrued as receivable; and
- Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the
 directors consider that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of
 deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

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

3. Operating (loss)/profit

The operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:

| | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|------|-------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Depreciation of tangible fixed assets | 4 | 4 |
| Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of | | |
| the Company's annual financial statements | 12 | 4 |
| Foreign currency exchange differences | 65 | (130) |
| Defined contribution pension cost | 18 | 10 |
| | | |

4. Employees

5.

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

| | 2017 No. | 2016 No. |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Operations | 9 | 7 |
| Administration and finance | 3 | 3 |
| | 12 | 10 |
| | | |
| Taxation | | |

| | £000 | £000 |
|---|------|------|
| | | |
| Total current tax | - | - |
| Taxation on profit on ordinary activities | - | - |

2017

2016

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

5. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2016 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

| | 2017 £000 | 2016 £000 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax | (61) | 463 |
| (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20%) Effects of: | (12) | 93 |
| Group relief received for nil consideration | 12 | (93) |
| Total tax charge for the year | - | - |

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The UK corporation tax rate will reduce to 17% from 1 April 2020. The reduction to 17% was announced in the March 2016 Budget and was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016 and this is the rate at which deferred tax would be provided.

6. Tangible fixed assets

| | Plant and machinery £000 | Fixtures and fittings £000 | Total £000 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| Cost or valuation | | | |
| At 1 January 2017 | 9 | 18 | 27 |
| At 31 December 2017 | 9 | 18 | 27 |
| Depreciation | | | |
| At 1 January 2017 | 3 | 17 | 20 |
| Charge for the year on owned assets | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| At 31 December 2017 | 6 | 18 | 24 |
| Net book value | | | |
| At 31 December 2017 | 3 | - | 3 |
| At 31 December 2016 | 6 | 1 | 7 |

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

7. Debtors

| | 2017 £000 | 2016 £000 |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Due after more than one year | | |
| Amounts owed by group undertakings | 2,659 | 3,085 |
| | | |
| | 2017 | 2016 |
| | £000 | £000 |
| Due within one year | | |
| Trade debtors | 227 | 408 |
| Amounts owed by group undertakings | 1,169 | 578 |
| Other debtors | 64 | 59 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 1,331 | 845 |
| | 2,791 | 1,890 |
| | | |

The total amounts owed by group undertakings due after more than one year are in respect of an unsecured loan with RINA International BV, another member of the RINA S.p.A group, which is wholly repayable within 2 years. The due repayment date is 31 December 2019 or upon demand being made for such repayments by the lender (NDE Technical Services UK Limited). Interest is accruing on the loan at 3.5% per annum. The interest is invoiced and settled at the end of each calendar year.

8. Cash and cash equivalents

| | | 2017 £000 | 2016 £000 |
|----|--|--------------|--------------|
| | Cash at bank and in hand | 341 | 390 |
| | | | |
| 9. | Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | | |
| | | 2017 £000 | 2016 £000 |
| | Trade creditors | 388 | 15 |
| | Amounts owed to group undertakings | 99 | 173 |
| | Other taxation and social security | 97 | 6 |
| | Other creditors | 31 | 10 |
| | Accruals and deferred income | 419 | 347 |
| | | 1,034 | 551 |
| | | | |

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

10. Share capital

| | 2017 | 2016 |
|--|------|------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Allotted, called up and fully paid | | |
| 2,000 Ordinary share shares of £1 each | 2 | 2 |
| | | |

11. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £18,000 (2016 - £10,000).

Contributions totalling £6,000 (2016 - £1,000) were payable to the fund at the Balance sheet date and are included in other creditors.

12. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2017 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

| | 2017 | 2016 |
|--|----------|------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Not later than 1 year | 14 | 26 |
| Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years | <u> </u> | 5 |
| | 14 | 31 |

13. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of NDE Global Technical Services UK Limited which is incorporated in England & Wales. The Company's ultimate parent undertaking is Registro Italiano Navale which is incorporated in Italy.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by RINA S.p.A incorporated in Italy. The group financial statements of this group are available from the Chamber of Commerce of Genoa, Plazza de Ferrari 2, Genoa, Italy.