OPITO

# Cogent Sector Services Limited

# Annual report and financial statements

# for the year ended 31 December 2006

**Registered Number 152175**

# Cogent Sector Services Limited

# Annual report and financial statements

# for the year ended 31 December 2006

# Contents

# Cogent Sector Services Limited

## Directors and Advisors for the year ended 31 December 2006

**Chairman**
M Webb

**Directors**

C Allen
A Davies
S Woodward
A Saynor
J Taylor
G Tran
R Wilson
J Woolf
K Cochrane
G Rafferty
R Hodgson
R Riddoch

**Secretary and Registered Office**
J P Day
Cogent
Minerva House
Bruntland Road
Portlethen
Aberdeenshire
AB12 4QL

**Auditors**
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Kintyre House
209 West George Street
Glasgow
G2 2LW

**Bankers**
Bank of Scotland
31 High Street
Montrose
DD10 8LT

# Cogent Sector Services Limited

## Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2006

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

**Principal activities**
The profit and loss account for the year is set out on page 9

The principle activities of the company are wholly focussed on the offshore oil and gas extraction industry

- The maintenance and development of Industry Standards for Emergency Response duties
- The maintenance and development of Industry standards for hazardous activities
- The maintenance and development of Industry occupational standards including assessment methodologies
- The maintenance and development of Petroleum Open Learning products
- The management of the industries Modern Apprentice scheme for technicians
- The design and implementation of bespoke pan industry workforce skills solutions
- The Quality assurance (Approval) of training providers delivering Industry (OPITO) training programs to offshore employees
- The provision of consultancy services relating to the design and management of competence assurance systems
- The quality assurance (Approval) of employers competence assurance systems

**Review of business and future developments**

The North Sea basin experienced a sustained high level of activity in 2006 The activity level was at least equal to 2005 figures if not greater This high business level can be directly attributed to a number of factors such as the sustained high oil price at an approximate average of $63 and global political events which help make the basin a safe and attractive place for operators to invest Business investment levels have a direct correlation to offshore manpower which in turn relates to the number of people training to the OPITO standards and income to OPITO

Logistical figures (air craft seats booked) for 2007 provide clear indication that there will be a sustained level of personnel travelling offshore and it is safe to assume that this should sustain income figures during this period

International business has again shown measurable growth in 2006 even exceeding the stretch targets set out in the business plans and budgets The financial contribution to OPITO from the international market place is significant and is expected to overtake that of the UK within the next 3 years

The sustained oil price has obviously influenced this growth but the board decision to make a financial investment in the promotion of the OPITO products and services has also played a major factor The re emergence of the OPITO brand as a trading entity has also undoubtedly been a major factor

Market penetration in the targeted areas of the gulf, Africa and Asia /Pacific regions has increased and this will be further developed in 2007 with the maturing of the regional employer forums which have been established to ensure product development addresses the needs of the local environment This employer support will also ensure the value of the products and services are better understood and ownership resides with the employers which are in effect the customers

Sales in these areas will be derived from Approval of training providers, registration of training records and specialist consultancy services working with employers to design workforce development frameworks based on the OPITO standards

# Cogent Sector Services Limited

The establishment of the "OPITO Partnership" in Q1 2007 which creates a single offering of standards, qualifications and technical support services to employers should increase sales and market standing The strength of the partnership is the global profile and branding of OPITO who is the lead company with partnership support from the Scottish Qualifications Authority and Scottish Colleges International Scottish government export agencies will also promote the OPITO Partnership in various global areas and this should also raise market awareness and lead to sales opportunities

Petroleum Open Learning (POL) product sales in the UK were slightly below expected levels in 2006 However, International sales were above expectations which compensated for the shortfall in the UK Overall the POL product range is a financially sound business stream which delivers excellent returns on investment International sales are expected to increase in 2007 with the UK remaining stable The packaged POL product offering to the Armed Forces resettlement agency is under pilot in Q1 2007 It is expected that the pilot will be successful and this should result in an increase in UK sales

The Upstream Modern Apprentice scheme continues to grow year on year as employers recognise its value to sustaining and replenishing its workforce In 2006 there were 224 apprentices in the scheme with an additional 127 recruited in 2006 A trend has developed in the last 2 years whereby operators request trainees in addition to their scheme allocation

In 2006 OPITO has strengthened its position as the Industry workforce solutions provider This work involves a significant level of consultation and engagement with the industry employers as the creation of solutions are defined, designed and implemented Whilst this work does not create significant financial generation the products developed can be sold for profit into the international market There is significant intangible benefit to OPITO from this work as it further positions OPITO at the core of the employer networks and provides excellent marketing material for influencing global markets

The income and surplus generated from both UK and overseas markets has enabled the sum of £460,000 to be gift aided to the parent charity (Cogent SSC Ltd) leaving a surplus of £277,257 before tax

**Safety and the Environment**

OPITO makes a contribution to the UK oil and gas extraction Industry's vision of being the safest place to work in the world by 2010 It does this by

- Ensuring that the training facilities where offshore workers are trained are safe environments which contain equipment which is reflective of the workplace and staff with the ability to deliver the training as specified in the standard
- The design of occupational standards and competence management systems, which seek to ensure personnel undertaking tasks in the workplace can do so safely and effectively, protecting self, others and the environment in which they live and work
- The mentoring and monitoring processes used within the OPITO modern Apprentice scheme ensures all trainees are adequately prepared to enter the workplace and that they understand the need for safe working practices, attitudes and behaviours
- The design of Emergency Response standards which ensure offshore personnel are prepared to respond effectively to an offshore emergency should one emerge

OPITO also plays a major role in the global operating environment by providing high quality assurance services for training delivery against industry standards OPITO has greatly influenced the quality of training across the globe This has resulted in the new build of many high quality purpose built training facilities containing safe and well maintained equipment staffed by qualified and experienced trainers

## Cogent Sector Services Limited

OPITO is committed to ensuring all staff working at its Portlethen office does so in a safe environment The standards applied to staff are also applied to visitors to the premises to ensure no person is exposed to undue risks at the facility

At the core of the OPITO safety policy are a set of prescribed procedures on which safe management of our people is based The policy and procedures are actively implemented and regularly reviewed for effectiveness e g

- Defined roles and responsibilities
- Frequent inspection and testing of our electrical systems
- Frequent safety inspections
- Training in First Aid, manual handling and substance awareness
- A foul weather policy to ensure safe access to the car park
- Staff personal health events under the Scottish Health at Work (SHAW) Initiative which is currently at Silver with Gold expected to be awarded in 2007

There have been no reported accidents or incidents in 2006 and this is the level of performance we are committed to maintaining Our environmental policy ensure we manage our waste through segregation and have the appropriate arrangements in place with third parties for disposal Our insulation and energy control systems ensure we do not wilfully waste heat or light

**Results and dividends**

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2005 £ nil ) The profit for the financial year of £ 197,884 (2005 £ 106,173) has been added to the reserves

**Directors**

The directors of the company at 31 December 2006, and during the year unless otherwise stated were

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M Webb | | S Westhead | (resigned 28 December 2006) |
| T A Cooper | (resigned 19 February 2007) | A Marks | (resigned 23 March 2006) |
| C Allen | | J Taylor | |
| R Mankin | (resigned 19 October 2006) | G Tran | |
| A Saynor | | R Wilson | |
| J Woolf | (appointed 19 July 2006) | A Davies | |
| S Woodward | (appointed 1 May 2007) | G Rafferty | (appointed 1 April 2007) |
| K Cochrane | (appointed 1 April 2007) | R Hodgson | (appointed 5 March 2007) |
| C Hunt | (resigned 1 February 2006) | R Riddoch | (appointed 19 April 2007) |

No directors held beneficial interests in the shares of the company at 31 December 2006, or at any time during the year

**Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Annual Report and 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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) The financial statements are required by law to 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and 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, in which case there should be supporting assumptions or qualifications as necessary

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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 1985 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

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the company's website Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and

The directors have taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

**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

**On behalf of the Board**

**Director**
31/5/07

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COGENT SECTOR SERVICES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Cogent Sector Services Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, and the related notes These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose We do not, in giving this opinion, 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

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board An audit includes examination, on a test basis of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements

### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended, and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

*PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP*
*Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors*
*Glasgow*

24 July 2007

# Cogent Sector Services Limited

## Profit and loss account
## for the year ended 31 December 2006

| | Note | 2006<br>£ | 2005<br>£ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Turnover** | 2 | **2,772,057** | 2,629,287 |
| Administrative expenses | | **2,054,029** | 1,728,705 |
| Charitable donation to parent/OTF | | **460,000** | 830,000 |
| **Operating (loss)/profit** | | **258,028** | 70,582 |
| Interest receivable | 6 | **19,229** | 66,850 |
| **Profit on ordinary activities before taxation** | 3 | **277,257** | 137,432 |
| Tax on profit on ordinary activities | 7 | **(79,373)** | (31,259) |
| **Profit for the financial year** | | **197,884** | 106,173 |
| | | | |
| **Statement of retained profit** | | | |
| Retained profit at 1 January 2006 | 14 | **237,820** | 131,647 |
| Profit for the year | 14 | **197,884** | 106,173 |
| **Retained profit at 31 December 2006** | 14 | **435,704** | 237,820 |

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the profits above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit for the year above, and their historical cost equivalents

All of the company's operations relate to continuing activities

# Cogent Sector Services Limited

## Balance sheet as at 31 December 2006

| | Note | 2006 £ | 2005 £ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Fixed assets** | | | |
| Tangible Fixed Assets | 8 | **66,693** | |
| Investment | 9 | **1** | 1 |
| | | **66,694** | 1 |
| **Current assets** | | | |
| Debtors | 10 | **453,038** | 514,635 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | **586,769** | 546,331 |
| | | **1,039,807** | 1,060,966 |
| **Creditors** | | | |
| Amounts falling due within one year | 11 | **(535,757)** | (693,147) |
| **Net current assets** | | **504,050** | 367,819 |
| **Total assets less current liabilities** | | **570,744** | 367,820 |
| Provisions for liabilities and charges | 12 | **(5,040)** | |
| **Net assets** | | **565,704** | 367,820 |
| **Capital and reserves** | | | |
| Called up share capital | 13 | **130,000** | 130,000 |
| Profit and loss account | 14 | **435,704** | 237,820 |
| **Equity shareholders' funds** | 15 | **565,704** | 367,820 |

The financial statements on pages 9 to 19 were approved by the Board of Directors on 31 MAY 2007 and were signed on its behalf by

**Director**

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

## 1 Principal accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical costs convention, on the going concern basis, and in accordance with the accounting policies set with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable accounting standards A summary of the more important accounting policies which have been applied consistently, is set out below

**Consolidation**
The group has taken advantage of the exemption given by Section 248 of the Companies Act 1985 not to prepare consolidated accounts, as it qualifies as a small group and the company and its subsidiary undertakings CTML are included in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent company Cogent SSC Limited (see note 18)

**Cash flows**
The company qualifies as a small company under the terms of Section 247 of the Companies Act 1985 As a consequence it is exempt from the requirement to publish a cash flow statement

**Operating leases**
Operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term

**Turnover**
Turnover which excludes value added tax and trade discounts, represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied

**Fixed assets**
The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost or transfer value, together with any incidental expenses of acquisition
Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned, as follows

| | |
|---|---|
| Freehold Properties | 40 years |
| Furniture & Fittings | 5 10 years |
| Computer Equipment | 3 4 years |

**Fixed asset investments**
Investments in subsidiary undertakings are included at cost except where provision is made against an identified permanent diminution in value

**Deferred taxation**
Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less, tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date, with the following exceptions

- Provision is made for gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets only where, at the balance sheet date, there is a commitment to dispose of the replacement assets
- On the basis of all available evidence deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the Directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

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

**Pension costs**

The company is a participating employer in a defined benefit scheme, the ITB Pension Scheme Contributions are made as the agreed rate for the scheme, and are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the costs of pensions over employees' working lives

## 2 Turnover

| | 2006 £ | 2005 £ |
|---|---|---|
| **Geographical analysis·** | | |
| UK | **1,886,317** | 2,008,070 |
| Overseas | **885,740** | 621,217 |
| | **2,772,057** | 2,629,287 |

## 3 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

| | 2006 £ | 2005 £ |
|---|---|---|
| Profit on ordinary activities before tax is stated after charging | | |
| Operating lease rentals for plant and machinery | **14,673** | 15,951 |
| Depreciation | **15,088** | |
| Auditors remuneration | **6,000** | 6,000 |

## 4 Directors' emoluments

| | 2006 £ | 2005 £ |
|---|---|---|
| Salary | | |

## 5 Employee information

The average weekly number of persons employed by the company during the year is analysed below

| | **2006 Number** | 2005 Number |
|---|---|---|
| Administration | **19** | 21 |

**Employment costs**

| | **2006 £** | 2005 £ |
|---|---|---|
| Wages and salaries | **591,584** | 592,245 |
| Social security costs | **55,250** | 54,610 |
| Other pension costs | **69,678** | 50,407 |
| **Total direct costs of employment** | **716,512** | 697,262 |

## 6 Investment income

| | **2006 £** | 2005 £ |
|---|---|---|
| Bank interest | **19,229** | 66,850 |

## 7 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities

| | **2006** **£** | 2005 £ |
|---|---|---|
| **Current tax** | | |
| UK corporation tax on profits of the year | **74,333** | 31,259 |
| **Deferred tax** | | |
| Origination and reversal of timing differences | **5,040** | |
| Tax on profit on ordinary activities | **79,373** | 31,259 |

The tax assessed is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK The differences are explained below

| | **2006** **£** | 2005 £ |
|---|---|---|
| **Profit on ordinary activities before tax** | **277,257** | 137,432 |
| Profit on ordinary activities at UK tax rate 30% | **81,940** | 40,230 |
| **Effects of** | | |
| Expenses not deductible for tax purposes | **638** | 348 |
| Accelerated capital allowances/other timing differences | **(5,040)** | |
| Tax at marginal rates | **(3,205)** | (9,319) |
| Total current tax charge | **74,333** | 31,259 |

## 8 Tangible fixed assets

| | Computer Equipment | Office Equipment | Furniture and | Kitchen Equipment | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| **Cost** | | | | | |
| At 1 January | | | | | |
| Additions | 76,363 | 1,010 | 4,195 | 213 | 81,781 |
| Disposals | | | | | |
| **At 31 December** | **76,363** | **1,010** | **4,195** | **213** | **81,781** |
| **Depreciation** | | | | | |
| At 1 January | | | | | |
| Charge for year | 14,680 | 53 | 350 | 5 | 15,088 |
| Disposals | | | | | |
| **At 31 December** | **14,680** | **53** | **350** | **5** | **15,088** |
| **Net book value** | | | | | |
| **At 31 December** | **61,683** | **957** | **3,845** | **208** | **66,693** |
| At 31 December | | | | | |

## 9 Fixed asset investments

| | £ |
|---|---|
| **Cost** | |
| **At 1 January 2006** | 1 |
| Addition | |
| **At 31 December 2006** | **1** |

**Interests in subsidiary undertakings**

| Name of company and country of incorporation and operation | Description of shares held | Proportion of nominal value of issued shares held | Principal activity |
|---|---|---|---|
| Opito Training Management Ltd Scotland | Ordinary | 100% | Training management |

## 10 Debtors

| | 2006 £ | 2005 £ |
|---|---|---|
| **Amounts falling due within one year** | | |
| Trade debtors | **444,554** | 503,604 |
| Prepayments | **8,138** | 10,329 |
| Other debtors | **346** | 702 |
| | **453,038** | 514,635 |

## 11 Creditors

| | 2006 £ | 2005 £ |
|---|---|---|
| **Amounts falling due within one year** | | |
| Trade creditors | **164,544** | 80,745 |
| Taxation and social security costs | **147,226** | 107,300 |
| Accurals | **47,531** | 88,089 |
| Other creditors | **312** | 255,570 |
| Amounts due to group undertakings | **176,144** | 161,443 |
| | **535,757** | 693,147 |
| Taxation and social security is made up as follows | | |
| UK corporation tax | **74,333** | 31,259 |
| PAYE and social security | **38,032** | 32,005 |
| VAT | **34,861** | 44,036 |
| | **147,226** | 107,300 |

## 12 Provisions for liabilities and charges

| | 2006<br>£ | 2005<br>£ |
|---|---|---|
| **Analysis of deferred tax balances** | | |
| Accelerated capital allowances | **5,040** | |
| Analysis of movement in provisions | | |
| **Opening balance at 1 January 2006** | | |
| Profit and loss account | **5,040** | **5,040** |
| **Closing balance at 31 December 2006** | **5,040** | **5,040** |

## 13 Share capital

| | 2006<br>£ | 2005<br>£ |
|---|---|---|
| **Authorised** | | |
| 130,000 ordinary shares of £1 each | **130,000** | 130,000 |
| **Allotted, called up and fully paid** | | |
| 130,000 ordinary shares of £1 each | **130,000** | 130,000 |

## 14 Profit and loss account

| | 2006<br>£ | 2005<br>£ |
|---|---|---|
| At 1 January 2006 | **237,820** | 131,647 |
| Profit for the year | **197,884** | 106,173 |
| **At 31 December 2006** | **435,704** | 237,820 |

## 15 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

| | 2006 £ | 2005 £ |
|---|---|---|
| Opening shareholders' funds | **367,820** | 261,647 |
| Profit for the year | **197,884** | 106,173 |
| Closing shareholders' funds | **565,704** | 367,820 |

## 16 Lease commitments

The company has annual commitments in respect of non cancellable operating leases of plant and machinery expiring as follows

| | 2006 £ | 2005 £ |
|---|---|---|
| Within 1 year | **1,800** | |
| Within 2 to 5 years | **9,705** | 5,399 |
| | **11,505** | 5,399 |

## 17 Pensions

The group and company participates in the ITB Pension Scheme, a defined benefit scheme The assets of the scheme are in a separate trustee administered fund It is not possible to identify each participating employer's share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme and hence contributions to the scheme are accounted for as if it were a defined contribution scheme The cost recognised in the income and expenditure account being equal to the contributions payable to the scheme for the year

The latest interim actuarial valuation of the scheme was at 31 March 2004 The assumptions which have the most significant effect on the result of the valuation are those relating to the rate of return on investments (ie the valuation interest rate) and the rates of increase in salary and pension In relation to the past liabilities the financial assumptions were derived from market yield rates prevailing at the valuation date It was assumed that the real investment yield would be 3% per annum, salary increases would be 5½% per annum and pensions would increase by 7% per annum

At the valuation date, the actuarial value of the assets of the scheme was £539 4 million and the value of liabilities was £493 9 million, leaving a balance of assets of £45 5 million Taking into account the employer pots of £63 5 million leaves a deficit arising at 31 March 2004 of £18 million

Surpluses or deficits which arise at future valuations may impact on the group and company's future contribution commitment The next formal actuarial valuation is due as at 31 March 2007 when the above rates will be reviewed

The total ITB Pension cost for the company was £69,678 (2005 £ 50,407) This includes £ nil (2005 £nil) outstanding contributions at the balance sheet date The contributions rate payable by the company was 16% of pensionable salaries for old section members and 11% for new section members New entrants after 1 October 2004 are only permitted to participate in the new scheme whereby employers contributions are 11%

## 18 Ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party

The directors regard Cogent SSC Limited (formerly known as Offshore Petroleum Industry Training Organisation) as the ultimate parent company The ultimate parent has 18 members representing chemical and pharmaceuticals, nuclear, oil and gas, petroleum and polymers related businesses The directors do not consider there to be a controlling party

## 19 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under Financial Reporting Standard 8 not to disclose details of intra group transactions, on the grounds that it is a subsidiary where 100% of the voting rights are controlled by Cogent SSC Limited The consolidated financial statements are available from Cogent SSC Ltd, Minerva House, Bruntland Rd, Portlethen, AB12 4QL