COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 01224704

DENHOLM OILFIELD SERVICES (KAZAKHSTAN) LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2021

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Directors J S Denholm

M J Beveridge

M Clark

Company secretary C J M Denholm

Registered office 8th Floor

The Aspect

12 Finsbury Square

London EC2A 1AS

Independent auditor Ernst & Young LLP

Statutory Auditor

Glasgow

United Kingdom

THE STRATEGIC REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Business Review

The principal activity of the company for the period under review was that of a holding company.

The company's key performance indicators are profit before taxation and net assets. Profit before taxation amounted to £4,167,353 (2020 - £3,197,572). The company's year end balance sheet reported net assets of £3,930,366 (2020 - £3,491,364).

The increased profit before taxation for the year is a result of shutdowns in 2020 and all non-essential works postponed in Tengiz as a result of Covid-19.

Profits are expected to increase in 2022 with smaller shutdowns and non-essential works increasing as the global vaccination programs continue to reduce infection rates.

Financial risk management

The company's principal financial assets are owed from group undertakings, in respect of which interest is applied at a fixed rate. The company has negotiated loan facilities to its subsidiary company and joint venture partners to fund ongoing operations and planned expansion. The company has no external credit risk as its debtors are group undertakings.

Approved on behalf of the Board on 28 September 2022

M Clark Director

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors submit their report and the audited financial statements of the company, registration number 01224704, for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year after taxation was £4,001,502 (2020 - £3,119,865).

The directors declared and the company paid a dividend of £3,562,500 in the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020 - £2,100,000).

Details of financial risk management and future developments are provided in the Strategic Report on page 2.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year and to the date of this report are listed on page 1.

Re-appointment of auditor

In accordance with Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution is to be proposed at the Group Annual General Meeting for re-appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as auditor of the company.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing 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), including FRS 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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; 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.

As at the date of this report, as far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Each of the directors have taken such steps as they should have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Going concern

In response to the worldwide restrictions being introduced during 2020 and 2021 to combat the Covid-19 pandemic, immediate steps were taken to protect the health and wellbeing of the Company's employees and stakeholders.

Having observed the outcome of actual events through 2021, and visibility improving over 2022 trading levels, the directors have prepared projections for the year ahead and to 30 September 2023 to assess the implications on the financial performance of the company. The directors, having considered these projections and cash resources, have concluded that the company has a reasonable expectation that it has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period extending to at least twelve months from the signing of these financial statements. Accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board on 28 September 2022

M Clark Director

DENHOLM OILFIELD SERVICES (KAZAKHSTAN) LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Denholm Oilfield Services (Kazakhstan) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 14, 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 FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 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.

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 Auditor's 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 UK, including the FRC'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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue to 30 September 2023.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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 course of 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 themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

DENHOLM OILFIELD SERVICES (KAZAKHSTAN) LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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 directors' report have 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 strategic report or 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, 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.

DENHOLM OILFIELD SERVICES (KAZAKHSTAN) LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the reporting framework (FRS 102 and Companies Act 2006) and the relevant tax compliance regulations in the UK and Ireland;
- We understood how Denholm Oilfield Services (Kazakhstan) Limited is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures. We corroborated our enquires through our review of the board minutes and papers provided to the Audit Committee at a Group level, as well as consideration of the results of our audit procedures to either corroborate or provide contrary evidence which was then followed up;
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by meeting with management to understand where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud. We also considered performance targets and their influence on efforts made by management to manage earnings. Where this risk was considered higher, we performed audit procedures to address the risk of fraud and management override. These procedures included testing manual journals and were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error;
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and
 regulations. Our procedures involved enquiries of management, those charged with governance and those
 responsible for legal and compliance procedures; journal entry testing with a focus on journals indicating
 large or unusual transactions based on our understanding of the business and a review of board minutes to
 identify any non-compliance with laws and regulations.

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

DENHOLM OILFIELD SERVICES (KAZAKHSTAN) LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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 auditor's 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.

Ernst & Young LLP.

Nicola McIntyre CA (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor Glasgow

29 September 2022

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

·	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Administrative expenses		(5,365)	294,568
OPERATING (LOSS) / PROFIT	2	(5,365)	294,568
Income from shares Interest receivable and similar income	4 5	4,008,646 164,072	2,785,193 117,811
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		4,167,353	3,197,572
Tax on profit	6	(165,851)	(77,707)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		4,001,502	3,119,865

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

There are no items of comprehensive income other than the profit of £4,001,502 attributable to the shareholders for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020 - £3,119,865). Accordingly, a separate statement of other comprehensive income is not presented.

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
FIXED ASSETS Investments	8	570,382	559,990
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors due within one year Cash at bank and in hand	9	3,391,801 11,288	2,999,344 22,937
		3,403,089	3,022,281
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	10	(43,105)	(90,907)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		3,359,984	2,931,374
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,930,366	3,491,364
NET ASSETS		3,930,366	3,491,364
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called-up share capital Profit and loss account	11	2,000,000 1,930,366	2,000,000 1,491,364
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		3,930,366	3,491,364

These financial statements were approved by the Board on 28 September 2022

M Clark Director

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

DENHOLM OILFIELD SERVICES (KAZAKHSTAN) LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	Called-up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2020		2,000,000	471,499	2,471,499
Total comprehensive profit		-	3,119,865	3,119,865
Dividend on equity shares	7	-	(2,100,000)	(2,100,000)
Balance at 31 December 2020		2,000,000	1,491,364	3,491,364
Total comprehensive profit		-	4,001,502	4,001,502
Dividend on equity shares	7	-	(3,562,500)	(3,562,500)
Balance at 31 December 2021		2,000,000	1,930,366	3,930,366

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

Denholm Oilfield Services (Kazakhstan) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated and registered in England and Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the company's principal activities are set out in the Strategic Report on page 2.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102'), and with the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. They have been prepared on the going concern basis as explained in the Directors' Report on page 4.

Denholm Oilfield Services (Kazakhstan) Limited meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of its separate financial statements. Denholm Oilfield Services (Kazakhstan) Limited is consolidated in the financial statements of its parent, as disclosed in note 12. Exemptions have been taken in these separate company financial statements in relation to financial instruments, presentation of a cash flow statement and remuneration of key management personnel.

Consolidation

The company is exempt from the obligation to prepare and deliver group financial statements under S400 of the Companies Act 2006. Accordingly, these financial statements present only the financial position of the company. The undertaking whose consolidated financial statements its results are included in is Denholm Energy Services Limited.

Functional and presentational currency

The directors have adopted the pound sterling as the company's functional and presentational currency, being the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date, except otherwise indicated. Deferred tax assets are only 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.

Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Derivative financial instruments

The activities of the company expose it directly to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The company uses forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge these exposures. The company does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recorded on the balance sheet and subsequently measured at fair value, which is calculated using standard industry valuation techniques in conjunction with observable market data. The changes in fair value are reported through the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments

Investments in subsidiary and joint venture undertakings are stated at cost. Any impairment is provided against the cost of the investment.

Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are recognised at the spot rate at the dates of the transaction, or at an average rate where this rate approximates the actual rate at the date of transaction. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising are included as an exchange gain or loss in the profit and loss account.

Financial instruments

A financial instrument is a contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. 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.

(a) Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs). Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment. Financial assets are derecognised when and only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for expenses during the year. However, the nature of the estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. There were no critical judgements or key sources of estimation uncertainty made by the directors in applying the company's accounting policies.

Going concern

The Directors are required to state whether it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements, and to identify any material uncertainties to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern over a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. In adopting the going concern basis for preparing these financial statements, the Board has considered the Company's business activities, together with factors likely to affect its future development, its performance and principal risks and uncertainties for the going concern period to 30 September 2023. The directors, having considered these projections and cash resources, have concluded that the company has a reasonable expectation that it has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period extending to at least twelve months from the signing of these financial statements. Accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2 **OPERATING PROFIT**

Operating profit is stated after (crediting) / charging:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Gain on foreign exchange	(8,290)	(307,929)
Auditor's remuneration - audit fees	13,596	13,200
		

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES 3

There were no employees in the current or preceding year. Directors did not receive any remuneration in respect of their services to Denholm Oilfield Services (Kazakhstan) Limited. Directors who are also directors of the ultimate parent undertaking did not receive any remuneration in respect of their services to the company in either the current or preceding financial year.

INCOME FROM SHARES

5

Dividends received (note 13)	2021 £ 4,008,646	2020 £ 2,785,193
INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
Interest receivable on amounts due from parent undertaking Interest receivable from joint venture undertaking (note 13)	2021 £ 144,394 19,678	2020 £ 85,547 32,264
·	164,072	117,811

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

6 TAXATION ON PROFIT

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Current tax: UK Taxation In respect of the year:	2021 £	2020 £
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year Adjustments in respect of prior periods	29,509 (22)	77,707
Total UK tax	29,487	77,707
Foreign tax Current tax on income for the year	136,364	<u>-</u>
Total foreign tax	136,364	-
Total tax on profit	165,851	77,707

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge for the year

Tax on profit for the year when expressed as a percentage of profit before taxation is lower at 4.0% (2020 - lower at 2.4%) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%).

	2021	2020
Profit before tax	£ 4,167,353	£ 3,197,572
Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax	791,797	607,539
Sundry tax adjustments Dividends received not taxable Withholding tax not recoverable Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(645) (761,643) 136,364 (22)	(645) (529,187) - -
Total tax on profit	165,851	77,707

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

7 DIVIDENDS

	2021	2020
	£	£
Dividends paid of £1.781 per share (2020 - £1.05)	3,562,500	2,100,000

8 INVESTMENTS

Joint Subsidiary Ventures Undertakings		Total	
£	£	£	
545,994	13,996	559,990	
19,678	-	19,678	
(19,740)	-	(19,740)	
10,454	-	10,454	
556,386	13,996	570,382	
		_	
556,386	13,996	570,382	
545,994	13,996	559,990	
	545,994 19,678 (19,740) 10,454 556,386	Ventures Undertakings £ 545,994 13,996 19,678 - (19,740) - 10,454 - 556,386 13,996 - 556,386 13,996	

As at 31 December 2021, the investment in the Joint Venture comprises £50,000 (2020 - £50,000) in equity and £506,386 (2020 - £495,995) by way of a loan.

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Subsidiary	Country of			
undertakings	registration	Principal activity	%	Registered address
Denholm Zholdas LLP	Kazakhstan	Multi discipline services for the petro-chemical industry	90%	45 Abylkhair Khan Avenue, Atyrau
Turner & Hickman Ltd	Scotland	Joint venture holding company and plant hire	50%	19 Woodside Crescent, Glasgow
Speedy Zholdas (*)	Kazakhstan	Plant hire	90%	Industrial Zone No. 14, Karabatan Station

Upon acquisition of Turner & Hickman Ltd, the company provided a loan which has been included in the cost of investment. During the year, Turner & Hickman Ltd made a loan addition of £19,678 (2020 - £32,264) and a repayment of £19,740 (2020 - £427,354). The loan was revalued during the year resulting in an exchange gain of £10,454 (2020 - £307,862). As at the Balance sheet date the loan totalled £570,383 (2020 - £559,991).

All holdings are of ordinary shares.

(*) indicates shares are held by Turner & Hickman Ltd.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

9 DEBTORS

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts falling within one year Amounts receivable from parent undertakings Other debtors	3,391,154 647	2,998,697 647
	3,391,801	2,999,344

The amounts owed by parent undertakings in less than one year includes an unsecured loan to the immediate parent undertaking which bears interest at a fixed rate of 4% and is repayable on demand.

10 CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Corporation tax	29,509	77,707
Accruals and deferred income	13,596	13,200
	43,105	90,907

11 SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

• • •	2021		2020)
	Number	£	Number	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000

There is one class of ordinary share in issue, with one voting right per share and no right to fixed income.

12 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Denholm Energy Services Limited, a company registered in England. The registered address of the ultimate parent company is The Aspect, 12 Finsbury Square, London, EC2A 1AS. Copies of the financial statements of Denholm Energy Services Limited may be obtained from the Registrar of Companies, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

The financial statements of Denholm Energy Services Limited are the smallest and largest group which consolidate the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

13 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the company entered into the following transactions, in the ordinary course of business, with related parties:-

Related party		Dividends received from related parties £
2021 Denholm Zholdas LLP (90% subsidiary) Turner & Hickman Limited (50% joint venture)	- 19,678	2,727,273 1,281,373
,	19,678	4,008,646
Related party		Dividends received from related parties £
2020 Denholm Zholdas LLP (90% subsidiary) Turner & Hickman Limited (50% joint venture)	32,264	2,091,640 693,553
	32,264	2,785,193

The Company has a loan with its joint venture, details of which are given in aggregate in note 8.

Transactions with entities in which the Denholm Energy Services Limited group of companies has 100% of the voting rights are not disclosed as permitted by Financial Reporting Standard 102, Section 33 - "Related Party Disclosures".

14 CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The company has cross-guaranteed the bank borrowings of its ultimate parent company, Denholm Energy Services Limited. The company's maximum exposure as at 31 December 2021 is £35,455,000 (2020 - £36,268,000).