Registered number: SC087933

Forfab Limited

Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2010

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Company Information

Directors R J MacGregor (appointed 8 March 2010)

W Hamilton (appointed 8 March 2010) A B Mair (appointed 8 March 2010)

S Murray J Murray

J G Burgess (resigned 30 November 2009) J E Cowie (resigned 30 November 2009) C McGeehan (resigned 31 December 2009)

Company number

SC087933

Registered office

In-Spec House Wellheads Drive

Dyce Aberdeen AB21 7GQ

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP

Barony House

Stoneyfield Business Park

Stoneyfield Inverness Scotland IV2 7PA

Bankers

Bank of Scotland 2-6 Eastgate Inverness IV2 3NA

Solicitors

Stronachs 34 Albyn Place Aberdeen AB10 6XF

Contents	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	3
Independent auditors' report	4 - 5
Profit and loss account	6
Balance sheet	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 - 16

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2010

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010.

Principal activities

Forfab specialises in stainless and mild steel fabrication and component manufacturing. These include the design and build of pressure vessels as well as the execution of skid mounted process equipment. The company's core markets include oil and gas, petrochemical, nuclear and pharmaceutical.

Business review

In September 2008 the world financial markets crashed, closely followed by an oil price drop that hit below \$37 per barrel in January 2009. This had an inevitable effect on new oil and gas projects sanctioned into 2009/10.

This had an inevitable affect on the business, which largely supports capital projects in the energy sector. The business also came under significant difficulty as a result of its association with former parent, the Sovereign Oilfield Group, which entered administration in 2009. With cash flow difficulties affecting its supply chain and management, the company had difficulty trading in a competitive market.

The organisation was ultimately acquired by Global Energy (Holdings) Ltd in March 2009, and thereafter integrated with leading UK fabricator, Isleburn Ltd, in October 2010. As a result, its trade and assets were hived up into Isleburn Ltd in October 2010. As part of the acquisition, all intercompany debts to its former parent company were written off and appear as an exceptional item in the profit and loss account.

As confidence in the market returns in 2010, the company hopes to build on Forfab's previous reputation, and create an environment for the company to develop within the Isleburn brand.

As part of the Global Energy Group, the workforce will benefit from the group's commitment to developing its people through leadership, management and vocational development programmes.

They will also benefit from the back office, IT and corporate support services enjoyed by Global's family of companies.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £3,351,856 (2009 - loss £1,725,988).

The directors proposed and paid a dividend during the year of £nil (2009 – £1,020,000).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

R J MacGregor (appointed 8 March 2010)

W Hamilton (appointed 8 March 2010)

. A B Mair (appointed 8 March 2010)

S Murray

J Murray

J G Burgess (resigned 30 November 2009)

J E Cowie (resigned 30 November 2009)

C McGeehan (resigned 31 December 2009)

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2010

Future developments

Isleburn, with the added capacity and capability brought by Forfab, is looking to the year ahead with considerable confidence, but not complacency and with full awareness of the challenges economic conditions and other factors may bring to the markets in which it operates.

The company's core principles and commitment to its people, its customers, the environment and the communities in which it works will remain as firmly held as ever.

Principal risks and uncertainties

While Isleburn, incorporating Forfab, looks confidently to future growth and success, the key risk to the company's robust business strategy remains the uncertainty over future money supply to the energy industry and all sectors in which the company operates. Improvement in lending from the banks at local and national level to provide necessary development capital will be vital to ensure any slowdown in projects by small and medium operators is short-lived.

Financial risks – these can be sub-divided as follows:

Liquidity risk – the group policy is to ensure that sufficient liquidity is available to meet the foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably. Liquidity is achieved by overdraft and other long-term bank facilities.

Interest rate risk – the group finances its operations through bank borrowing at floating rates. The group policy is to borrow at the lowest rates for periods that do not carry excessive time premiums.

Credit risk – the group policy is to minimise exposure to losses of defaulting customers. Credit terms are only granted to customers who satisfy credit worthiness procedures and in certain market sectors where appropriate credit insurance can be obtained. Credit limits are reviewed by finance department staff on a regular basis in conjunction with debt ageing and collection history.

Provision 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 that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware,
 and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any
 information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the
 .company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, Ernst & Young LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditors 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

This report was approved by the board on

22/12/2010

and signed on its behalf.

R J MacGregor

Director

Statement of directors' responsibilities for the year ended 31 March 2010

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and 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 members of Forfab Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Forfab Limited for the year ended 31 March 2010, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 24. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities 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. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2010 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Forfab Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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.

Peter Mearns (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

Ernst & Young LLP

Statutory Auditor

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2010

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
Turnover	1,2	12,343,228	14,939,366
Cost of sales		(12,194,006)	(11,971,315)
Gross profit		149,222	2,968,051
Administrative expenses		(2,885,547)	(2,840,571)
Operating (loss)/profit	3	(2,736,325)	127,480
Exceptional items			
Other exceptional items	8	(790,157)	(1,783,549)
Loss on ordinary activities before interest		(3,526,482)	(1,656,069)
Interest receivable	6	25,680	110,703
Interest payable	7	(1,237)	(87,343)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(3,502,039)	(1,632,709)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	9	150,183	(93,279)
Loss for the financial year	17	(3,351,856)	(1,725,988)

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2010 or 2009 other than those included in the Profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 8 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Registered number: SC087933

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2010

			······································	
Note	£	2010 £	£	2009 £
10		791,891		1,061,103
11	214,399		72,536	
12	2,946,316		5,112,569	
	1,245		2,425	
	3,161,960		5,187,530	
13	(5,226,843)		(4,018,924)	
		(2,064,883)		1,168,606
		(1,272,992)	•	2,229,709
-				
14	-		(149,155)	
15	(42,286)		(43,976)	
		(42,286)		(193,131)
		(1,315,278)		2,036,578
16		47,500		47,500
17		2,500		2,500
17		(1,365,278)		1,986,578
18		(1,315,278)		2,036,578
	10 11 12 13 14 15	10 11	Note	Note £ £ £ 10 791,891 11 214,399 72,536 12 2,946,316 5,112,569 1,245 2,425 3,161,960 5,187,530 13 (5,226,843) (4,018,924) (2,064,883) (1,272,992) 14 - (149,155) 15 (42,286) (43,976) (42,286) (1,315,278) 16 47,500 17 2,500 17 (1,365,278)

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

R J MacGregor

Director

The notes on pages 8 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Fundamental accounting concept

The company is dependent on continuing finance being made available by its ultimate parent company undertaking, Global Energy (Holdings) Limited, to enable it to meet its liabilities as they fall due. The parent undertaking has agreed to provide sufficient funds to the company for these purposes. The directors believe it is therefore appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

In the event that the parent undertaking is unable to continue its support of the company the going concern basis may be invalid and adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of the assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise, and to reclassify fixed and long term liabilities as current assets and current liabilities.

Subsequent to the year end the trade and assets of the company were hived up into Isleburn Ltd, a fellow group company.

1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

1.3 Statement of cash flows

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 1 (revised 1996) from including a statement of cash flows on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent published group financial statements.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold property - 2% straight line
Plant & machinery - 15-20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

1.6 Leasing and hire purchase

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the Profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.7 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the Profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate.

1.8 Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

1.9 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as 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 assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

1.10 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Profit and loss account.

1.11 Government grants

Government grants relating to tangible fixed assets are treated as deferred income and released to the Profit and loss account over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. Other grants are credited to the Profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

1.12 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year.

2. Turnover

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

Notes to the financial	statements
for the year ended 31	March 2010

3.	Operating (loss)/profit		
	The operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:		
		2010	2009
		£	£
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:	***	
	- owned by the company Auditors' remuneration	298,694 10,000	117,863 26,099
	Operating lease rentals:	10,000	20,077
	- other operating leases	37,369	29,957
4.	Staff costs		
٦.	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
		2010	2009
		£	2009 £
	Wages and salaries	3,904,993	3,645,924
	Social security costs	411,723	391,166
	Other pension costs	56,001	104,994
		4,372,717	4,142,084
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during t	he year was as follows:	
		2010	2009
		No.	No.
	Production staff	74	73
	Administrative staff	36	
		110	109
		<u> </u>	=
5	Directors' remuneration		
5.	Directors' remuneration	2010	
5.	Directors' remuneration	2010	2009
5.	Directors' remuneration Emoluments	2010 £ 192,802	

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 2 directors (2009 - 2) in respect of money purchase pension schemes.

	es to the financial statements he year ended 31 March 2010		
6.	Interest receivable		
		2010	2009
	Interest from group undertakings	25,680 	110,703
7.	Interest payable		
		2010	2009
	Interest payable on bank borrowings and finance charges	1,237	87,343
8.	Exceptional items		
		2010	2009
	11. 20	£	£ 1,783,549
	Intercompany debt written off	790,157	1,765,349

On 8 March 2010 the company was acquired by Global Energy (Holdings) Limited as the former parent company was placed into administration. As part of the acquisition deal all monies due to Forfab Limited by the former parent company were fully written off by the administrators and as a result are no longer recoverable.

9. Taxation

	2010 £	2009 £
Analysis of tax (credit)/charge in the year	ı	
Current tax (see note below)		
UK corporation tax charge on loss for the year Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(1,028)	47,927 -
Total current tax	(1,028)	47,927
Deferred tax (see note 14)		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(149,155)	45,352
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	(150,183)	93,279

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

9. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2009 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (28%). The differences are explained below:

	2010 £	2009 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(3,502,039)	(1,632,709)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 - 28%)	(980,571)	(457,159)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	259,818	503,062
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	74,739	11,832
Group relief surrendered	260,504	(57,231)
Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	386,235	(504)
Other timing differences	(725)	•
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(1,028)	47,927
Current tax (credit)/charge for the year (see note above)	(1,028)	47,927

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There are no factors which may affect future tax charges.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

10.	Tangible fixed assets				
		Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost				
	At 1 April 2009 Additions Disposals	896,065 - -	1,560,552 30,401	328,655 - (3,850)	2,785,272 30,401 (3,850)
	At 31 March 2010	896,065	1,590,953	324,805	2,811,823
	Depreciation				
	At 1 April 2009 Charge for the year On disposals	303,934 17,921 -	1,156,624 230,039	263,611 50,734 (2,931)	1,724,169 298,694 (2,931)
	-At-31-March-2010	321,855	1,386,663	-311,414	2,019,932
	Net book value				
	At 31 March 2010	574,210	204,290	13,391	791,891
	At 31 March 2009	592,131	403,928	65,044	1,061,103
11.	Stocks				
				2010 £	2009 £
	Raw materials Work in progress			2,320 212,079	32,320 40,216
			_	214,399	72,536
12.	Debtors				
				2010 £	2009 £
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Corporation tax repayable			1,852,585 1,021	3,830,373 - 26,594
	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income			395 1,092,315	2,622 1,252,980
			_	2,946,316	5,112,569

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

13.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		٠
	·	2010	2009
		£	
	Bank loans and overdrafts	1,222,632	_
	Trade creditors	1,745,329	1,656,333
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	550,998	<u>-</u>
	Other taxes and social security costs	166,606	512,868
	Other creditors	44,667	29,472
	Accruals and deferred income	1,496,611	1,820,251
		5,226,843	4,018,924

14. Deferred taxation

	£	£
At beginning of year	149,155	103,803
(Released during)/charge for year	(149,155)	45,352
		140.155
At end of year		149,155
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2010	2009
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	-	149,155

2010

2009

15. Deferred Government Grants

At 1 April 2009	43,976
Amortisation	(1,690)
At 31 March 2010	42,286

The balance above relates to grants received for the purchase of land and buildings and plant and machinery.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010						
16.	Share capital					
		2010	2009			
		£	£			
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	47.500	47.500			
	47,500 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>47,500</u>	47,500			
17.	Reserves					
		Capital				
		redemption	Profit and loss			
		reserve £	account £			
	At 1 April 2009	2,500	1,986,578			
	Loss for the year	´-	(3,351,856)			
	At 31 March 2010	2,500	(1,365,278)			
18.	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds					
		2010	2009			
		£	£			
	Opening shareholders' funds	2,036,578	4,782,566 (1,725,988)			
	Loss for the year Dividends (Note 19)	(3,351,856)	(1,020,000)			
	Closing shareholders' (deficit)/funds	(1,315,278)	2,036,578			
19.	Dividends					
10.		2010 £	2009 £			
	Dividends paid on equity capital	-	1,020,000			

20. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £45,036 (2009: £104,994). Contributions totalling £8,714 (2009: £11,303) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

21. Operating lease commitments

At 31 March 2010 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land and buildings			Other
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	£	£	£	£
Expiry date:				
Between 2 and 5 years	70,000	-	40,216	32,736
After more than 5 years	25,000	25,000	-	-

22. Related party transactions

Forfab Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Global Energy (Holdings) Limited, the consolidated accounts of which are publicly available. Accordingly, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 from disclosing transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries of the Global Energy (Holdings) Limited group.

23. Post balance sheet events

The trade and assets of Forfab Limited were hived up into Isleburn Limited on 1 October 2010.

24. Controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking is Global Energy (Holdings) Limited. It has included the company in its group financial statements, copies of which are available from its registered office at 19 Academy Street, Inverness, IV1 1JN.

The controlling party of Global Energy (Holdings) Limited is R J MacGregor.