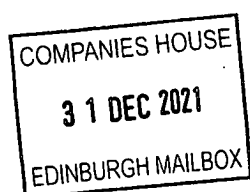


Registered number: SC390769



GLOBAL ENERGY NIGG LIMITED

UNAUDITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021



GLOBAL ENERGY NIGG LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	R J MacGregor J D MacDonald G J Farmer
Registered number	SC390769
Registered office	13 Henderson Road Inverness Highland IV1 1SN

GLOBAL ENERGY NIGG LIMITED

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GLOBAL ENERGY NIGG LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Introduction

The Directors present their strategic report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Business review

Global Energy Nigg Limited is a subsidiary company of the Global Energy Group; an international service organisation creating value through a construction led approach whilst supporting the energy and infrastructure sectors. Global Energy Nigg Limited owns and operate the Port of Nigg located in the Cromarty Firth in the North of Scotland.

The key financial performance indicators during the year were as follows:

Turnover - £23,297k (2020 - £6,942k)
Operating profit - £3,389k (2020 - £1,507k)
Profit after tax - £1,786k (2020 - £263k)

Principal risks and uncertainties

While looking confidently to the future of the company and the Port of Nigg Facility, the key risk to the Company's robust business strategy remains the uncertainty over future activity within the energy industry and all sectors in which the Company operates. The increased focus within the energy sector towards green energy investment presents significant opportunity for the Port of Nigg facility.

Improvement in lending from the banks and government bodies at local and national level to provide necessary development capital will be vital to ensure the Port of Nigg can evolve accordingly.

Financial risks 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 collections history.

COVID 19 Pandemic

The health, physical and mental wellbeing of our employees and subcontractors are of critical importance to us and all decisions made by board of directors reflect this.

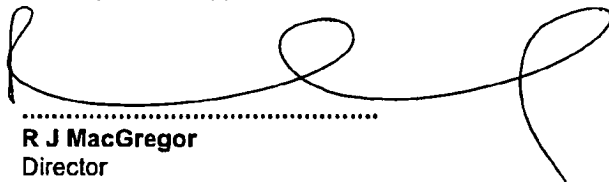
The COVID-19 pandemic presents an unprecedented challenge for all and in our business, we have seen an instant decrease in demand for our services due to the restrictive working conditions to comply with social distancing measures. Notwithstanding this several of our services offered were deemed critical to support the energy supply chain during the pandemic and allowed the group to operate safely at a reduced level.

It is difficult to assess the impact of the short and long term changes in demand for our services and the longer term impact to the business but the directors are well versed in the changing energy market demands and see opportunity to transition the business.

GLOBAL ENERGY NIGG LIMITED

**STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

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



.....
R J MacGregor
Director

Date: 21 December 2021

GLOBAL ENERGY NIGG LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Directors

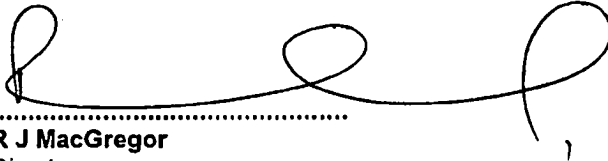
The Directors who served during the year were:

R J MacGregor
J D MacDonald
G J Farmer

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

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

A handwritten signature in dark ink, consisting of a series of loops and a long horizontal stroke, positioned above a dotted line.

.....
R J MacGregor
Director

Date: 21 December 2021

GLOBAL ENERGY NIGG LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, 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 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 for the Company's financial statements 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.

GLOBAL ENERGY NIGG LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

		2021 £000	2020 £000
Turnover	4	23,297	6,942
Cost of sales		(17,100)	(3,206)
Gross profit		<u>6,197</u>	<u>3,736</u>
Administrative expenses		(2,960)	(2,385)
Other operating income	5	152	156
Operating profit	6	<u>3,389</u>	<u>1,507</u>
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(890)	(872)
Profit before tax		<u>2,499</u>	<u>635</u>
Tax on profit	9	(713)	(372)
Profit for the financial year		<u><u>1,786</u></u>	<u><u>263</u></u>

There was no other comprehensive income for 2021 (2020:£NIL).

The notes on pages 9 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

GLOBAL ENERGY NIGG LIMITED

REGISTERED NUMBER: SC390769

**BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2021**

	Note	2021 £000	2020 £000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	10	939	958
Tangible assets	11	42,071	40,667
		<u>43,010</u>	<u>41,625</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	3,105	1,266
		<u>3,105</u>	<u>1,266</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(35,008)	(33,800)
		<u>(31,903)</u>	<u>(32,534)</u>
Net current liabilities			
		<u>(31,903)</u>	<u>(32,534)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>11,107</u>	<u>9,091</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	17	(1,485)	(1,353)
Other provisions	18	(250)	-
		<u>(1,735)</u>	<u>(1,353)</u>
Deferred government grants	15	(5,460)	(5,612)
		<u>(5,460)</u>	<u>(5,612)</u>
Net assets		<u>3,912</u>	<u>2,126</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	19	1	1
Share premium account		349	349
Profit and loss account		3,562	1,776
		<u>3,912</u>	<u>2,126</u>

GLOBAL ENERGY NIGG LIMITED

REGISTERED NUMBER: SC390769

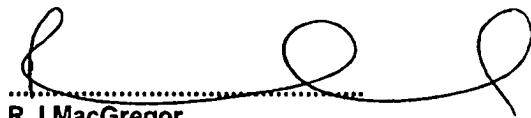
BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

The Directors considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 479A of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a series of loops and a long horizontal stroke, positioned above the printed name and title.

R J MacGregor
Director

Date: 21 December 2021

The notes on pages 9 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

GLOBAL ENERGY NIGG LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 April 2019	1	349	1,513	1,863
Comprehensive Income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	263	263
At 1 April 2020	1	349	1,776	2,126
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	1,786	1,786
At 31 March 2021	1	349	3,562	3,912

The notes on pages 9 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

GLOBAL ENERGY NIGG LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. General information

Global Energy Nigg Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 13 Henderson Road, Inverness, IV1 1SN.

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 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of GEG (Holdings) Limited as at 31 March 2021 and these financial statements may be obtained from 13 Henderson Road, Inverness, IV1 1SN.

2.3 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company is a parent Company that is also a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of its immediate parent undertaking established under the law of an EEA state and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

GLOBAL ENERGY NIGG LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Going concern

The company had net assets as at the Balance Sheet date of £3.9m. (2020: £2.1m).

The Directors have obtained confirmation from a fellow group undertaking that it will provide the necessary support to enable the Company to meet its obligations as they fall due. This confirmation is valid for a minimum of 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

The funding of the Company is also dependent upon the overall funding position of the GEG (Holdings) Limited ("The Group").

The Group regularly monitors its funding position throughout the year to ensure that it has access to sufficient funds to meet its forecast cash requirements. Forecasts are regularly produced to give management's best estimates of forward liquidity, leverage and forecast covenant compliance as defined in the Group's loan documentation. This is done to identify risks to liquidity and covenant compliance and to enable management to formulate appropriate and timely mitigation strategies.

At the year end the Group has a strong liquidity position and has headroom under its financial covenants which form a part of these facilities. The Directors have reviewed the most recent projections and forecasts as prepared as part of its budgeting and strategic planning process, along with assessing severe but plausible downside sensitivity scenarios and their potential impacts on Group profitability and cash generation over the same period. By completing this analysis, these projections indicate that the Group's liquidity and covenant headroom is adequate. Therefore, the directors are confident that the Group has sufficient covenant headroom as well as adequate cash resources to meet all its liabilities as they fall due over the next 12 months. For these reasons the Directors consider it appropriate to prepare the Company's financial statements on a going concern basis.

2.5 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.

GLOBAL ENERGY NIGG LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 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.

2.7 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Lease incentives are recognised over the lease term on a straight line basis.

2.8 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.10 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

GLOBAL ENERGY NIGG LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 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 profit or loss 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.

2.12 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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 tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.13 Intangible assets

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

GLOBAL ENERGY NIGG LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 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:

Freehold property	- 2 - 20% straight line
Leasehold property	- over the term of the lease
Plant and machinery	- 10-20%
Motor vehicles	- 25%
Office equipment	- 33%
Computer equipment	- 33%

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 profit or loss.

2.15 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.16 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.

2.17 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.

2.18 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

GLOBAL ENERGY NIGG LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.19 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Investments in non-derivative instruments that are equity to the issuer are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or income as appropriate. The company does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives.

GLOBAL ENERGY NIGG LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements, requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the Statement of financial position date and the amounts reported during the year for revenue and costs. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The following judgements and estimates have had the most significant impact on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Impairment of fixed assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there are any indications that its tangible assets are impaired. If such an indication is identified, the recoverable amount is estimated in order to quantify the amount of the impairment loss. Impairment losses are recognised when the recoverable amount of the asset is lower than its carrying amount. The recoverable amount is the higher amount of fair value less costs to sell (net selling price) and value in use, with the net selling price being determined first. If this amount is higher than the carrying amount, the assets value in use will not be calculated. These values are determined using measurement methods based on discounted cash flows which are based on the Company's five year plans. The estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using discount rates reflecting current market expectations for interest rates and the specific risks attached to the asset or the Company.

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Rendering of services	18,453	3,832
Intercompany	4,844	3,110
	<u>23,297</u>	<u>6,942</u>

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

5. Other operating income

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Other operating income	<u>152</u>	<u>156</u>

GLOBAL ENERGY NIGG LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021****6. Operating profit**

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Depreciation of tangible assets	749	1,058
Amortisation of intangible assets	19	18
Other operating lease rentals	241	241

7. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Wages and salaries	856	880
Social security costs	89	100
Cost of defined contribution scheme	18	43
	963	1,023

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

	2021 No.	2020 No.
Management	3	2
Production & technical	14	17
Admin & Sales	-	2
	17	21

The directors did not receive any remuneration in the current or prior year.

8. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Other loan interest payable	890	872

GLOBAL ENERGY NIGG LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

9. Taxation

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	452	203
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	129	(68)
Total current tax	<u>581</u>	<u>135</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	123	237
Adjustments to prior year	9	-
Total deferred tax	<u>132</u>	<u>237</u>
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<u>713</u>	<u>372</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2020 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>2,499</u>	<u>635</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)	475	121
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	54	73
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	63	86
Non-taxable income	(17)	(15)
Non-deferred taxes - prior year	129	(68)
Deferred tax - prior year	9	39
Rate difference on deferred tax	-	136
Total tax charge for the year	<u>713</u>	<u>372</u>

GLOBAL ENERGY NIGG LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

10. Intangible assets

	Intangible leasehold £000
Cost	
At 1 April 2020	1,115
At 31 March 2021	<u>1,115</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2020	157
Charge for the year on owned assets	19
At 31 March 2021	<u>176</u>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2021	<u>939</u>
At 31 March 2020	<u>958</u>

GLOBAL ENERGY NIGG LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

11. Tangible fixed assets

	Land & Buildings £000	Plant & machinery £000	Motor vehicles £000	Office equipment £000	Computer equipment £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation						
At 1 April 2020	47,463	233	165	69	149	48,079
Additions	2,097	36	17	-	3	2,153
At 31 March 2021	49,560	269	182	69	152	50,232
Depreciation						
At 1 April 2020	6,932	175	100	58	147	7,412
Charge for the year on owned assets	683	25	40	-	1	749
At 31 March 2021	7,615	200	140	58	148	8,161
Net book value						
At 31 March 2021	41,945	69	42	11	4	42,071
At 31 March 2020	40,531	58	65	11	2	40,667

Included within land and buildings is £2,285k (2020 - £1,506k) of assets under construction.

Included within land and buildings is land at cost of £4,889k (2020 - £4,593k) which is not depreciated.

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Freehold	14,683	14,880
Long leasehold	27,263	25,652
	41,946	40,532

GLOBAL ENERGY NIGG LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

12. Debtors

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Trade debtors	2,729	589
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	22
Other debtors	282	321
Prepayments and accrued income	94	210
Tax recoverable	-	124
	<u>3,105</u>	<u>1,266</u>

13. Cash and cash equivalents

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Bank overdrafts	<u>(1,403)</u>	<u>(2,533)</u>

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Bank overdrafts	1,403	2,533
Trade creditors	600	624
Amounts owed to group undertakings	30,550	29,939
Corporation tax	386	-
Other taxation and social security	239	25
Other creditors	6	10
Accruals and deferred income	1,824	669
	<u>35,008</u>	<u>33,800</u>

15. Deferred government grants

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Balance brought forward	5,612	5,768
Released in year	(152)	(156)
	<u>5,460</u>	<u>5,612</u>

GLOBAL ENERGY NIGG LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

16. Financial instruments

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Financial assets		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	3,012	941
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(39,358)	(39,051)

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise of trade debtors, other debtors and amounts owed by group undertakings.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise of bank overdrafts, trade creditors, amounts owed to group undertakings, other creditors, accruals and deferred government grants.

17. Deferred taxation

	2021 £000	2020 £000
At beginning of year	(1,353)	(1,115)
Charged to profit or loss	(132)	(238)
At end of year	(1,485)	(1,353)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Accelerated capital allowances	(1,486)	(1,353)
Short term timing differences	1	-
	(1,485)	(1,353)

GLOBAL ENERGY NIGG LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

18. Provisions

	HSE provision £000
Charged to profit or loss	250
At 31 March 2021	250

Following an incident at one of the company's premises in the year the company is currently co-operating with an ongoing investigation. While the likely timing and value of the financial liability as a result of this investigation remains uncertain, the directors have considered it appropriate to recognise a provision of £250,000 in the accounts.

19. Share capital

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
700 (2020 - 700) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	1	1
100 (2020 - 100) Non voting ordinary shares of £1.00 each	-	-
	1	1

20. Security

The bank overdraft is secured by a bond and floating charge over the assets of the Company.

21. Contingent liabilities

The Company is party to a group composite guarantee. At 31 March 2021, the aggregate borrowings by the group amounted to £7,881,000.

22. Capital commitments

At 31 March 2021 the Company had capital commitments as follows:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	6,713	-

GLOBAL ENERGY NIGG LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

23. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contribution 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 £18k (2020 - £43k).

Contributions totaling £7k (2020 - £4k) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

24. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2021 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Not later than 1 year	241	241
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	964	964
Later than 5 years	10,844	11,085
	<u>12,049</u>	<u>12,290</u>

25. Related party transactions

The Company is exempt from disclosing transactions with other wholly owned group companies under Section 33 of FRS 102. During the year the Company entered into transactions, in the normal course of business, with other related parties. Transactions entered into, and the balances outstanding at 31 March 2021, with non-wholly owned group companies are as follows:

	Sales £000	Purchases £000	Year end Balance £000
Entities under common control	5,268	14,710	31,607
Under control of close family member	-	35	8
	<u>5,268</u>	<u>14,745</u>	<u>31,615</u>

GLOBAL ENERGY NIGG LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

26. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is GEG (Marine & Logistic) Limited, a company registered in Scotland.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is GEG Capital Investments Limited, a company registered in Scotland.

The smallest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared which include Global Energy Nigg Limited is that of GEG (Holdings) Limited. The largest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared is that of GEG Capital Investments Limited.

The group financial statements can be obtained from 13 Henderson Road, Inverness, IV1 1SN.