GEG (Holdings) Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 March 2014

Directors

R J MacGregor
I R MacGregor
D A MacGregor
J D MacDonald
Y Higa
N Katsu

M Uno	(appointed 30 May 2013, resigned 19 December 2013)
M Ono	(resigned 30 May 2013
H Takahara	(appointed 19 December 2013)

Secretary

J D MacDonald

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP
Registered auditor
Barony House
Stoneyfield Business Park
Inverness IV2 7PA

Bankers

Bank of Scotland
3/5 Albyn Place
Aberdeen AB10 1PY

Solicitors

Stronachs
34 Albyn Place
Aberdeen AB10 6XF

Registered Office

13 Henderson Road
Inverness IV1 1SN

Strategic report

The directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2014.

Principal activities and review of the business

The Global Energy Group is an international service company offering integrity, construction and manufacturing solutions to the Process and Marine markets. The Group combines a collection of niche offerings designed to reduce risks in early stage developments as well as enhancing performance in late-life assets. Assets include facilities used for drilling, producing and processing oil and gas reserves, as well as renewable power such as Nuclear, Hydro, and Offshore Wind/Tidal developments. The Group also supports non-energy infrastructure including water/utilities and onshore mining.

The group has two broad businesses with fairly independent end-markets:

Process & Equipment: Managing the integrity, replacement, enhancement and construction of critical systems for the Oil & Gas, Nuclear, Water and Mining Markets.

Marine & Logistics: Managing the integrity, replacement, enhancement of marine facilities for the drilling, offshore construction and floating production markets.

Group trading increased by 32% compared to the previous year with a turnover of £472 million (2013 - £358 million). Profit for the financial year was £25.9 million, compared to £16.7 million in 2013.

The increase was largely organic and reflects the increasing maturity of the group. It also reflects the market's positive reaction to a value proposition that can reduce risks in construction and provide more effective maintenance to critical assets.

Our Process and Equipment business continued to grow at a sustainable pace, primarily in the UK/Norway and the Australia/New Zealand markets. Difficult market conditions for developers in Australia prompted an increase in activities for Global Energy Group as the market sought innovative solutions for reducing costs and improving performance on assets. The publication of the Wood Review in the UK prompted similar conditions which explain some of the growth in the UK Market later in the year. That said an underlying strong oil price and high CAPEX activity gave priority to Oil & Gas project activity in the North Sea during the year. This coincided with a slow-down in the Nuclear and Water markets during the financial year, influenced primarily by project release cycles.

The Marine and Logistics business experienced considerable growth during the year, primarily influenced by the availability of the Nigg Yard following the completion of phase one development. The company was successful in winning a number of Rig/Marine enhancement projects and the first FPSO to be modified in the Nigg Dry-dock. The group continued to expand its international marine operations in the USA and in the Middle East, opening offices in Saudi Arabia and Bahrain to complement operations in the UAE. The acquisitions of Port Services and Caledonian Towage increased the company's asset base with twenty-two cranes and four tugs now available in the portfolio. This is expected to increase the group's logistics offering which is important to the continued growth of the Nigg Yard and other facilities in Scotland.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Board and Directors are confident that the business model mitigates the group from major trading risks. In a typical year, 50% of the group will be linked to customer's operating expenditure budgets and 50% to a mixture of Brownfield and Greenfield capital expenditure budgets. Moreover, our risks are spread across different segments of the natural resources industry, and increasingly in different geographical communities. The Directors have successfully built a portfolio of operations that are resilient to economic and political influences. Coupled with an organisational culture that can react fast to changing circumstances, we are confident in the continuing trading of the group.

Strategic report (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Financial instrument 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 the debt ageing and collection history.

On behalf of the Board

R J MacGregor
Director
19/12/14

Registered No. SC415463

Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014.

Results and dividends

The group profit for the year after taxation amounted to £25,875K (15 months ended 31 March 2013 – profit of £16,695k). The directors do not recommend a final dividend (15 months ended 31 March 2013 – £nil).

Future developments

The completion of phase 1 of the Nigg Yard successfully yielded the revenue growth expected from the previous year. The availability of one of Europe's largest and best equipped dry-dock is a significant asset to the Group, but admittedly is linked to a cyclical and seasonal business. The securing of large rig and vessel projects is determined by legislative maintenance cycles, with fewer visible in the market in 2014/15. The Group will invest £15 Million during 2014/15 to complete the second phase of development at the yard. This will turn the existing quayside facilities into a world-class port with deep-water berths. Such an investment will grow our logistics offering and help the company secure multi-million projects in both the renewables and the oil and gas markets. These revenues are more predictable and long-term in nature, which combined with dry-dock projects will create a more sustainable offering. To offset an expected downturn in UK marine projects, the Group will further develop its international marine business, targeting acquisitions and joint ventures in the Mediterranean, Middle East and Asia to widen our international reach.

We expect our Process & Equipment business to continue its growth trajectory in 2014/15, particularly as the market searches for more cost–effective solutions to the integrity and modification of late-life assets. We expect to invest further capital in the later part of the year to complement our offering with the acquisition of at least two niche companies. This is expected to widen the group's presence in the water, utilities and chemical markets onshore.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year and appointed subsequently were as follows:

R J MacGregor	
I R MacGregor	
D A MacGregor	
J D MacDonald	
Y Higa	
N Katsu	
M Uno	(appointed 30 May 2013, resigned 19 December 2013)
M Ono	(resigned 30 May 2013)
H Takahara	(appointed 19 December 2013)

Directors' report (continued)

Disabled employees

The company, as part of its employment and ongoing practices has always and wishes to continue, to promote an environment of equality and fairness and therefore recognises and complies with the Disability Discrimination Act 1995 (DDA).

The Disability Discrimination Act defines 'disability' as a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long term adverse effect on a person's ability to carry out their normal day-to-day activities.

The Act makes it unlawful for employers to discriminate against current or prospective workers who have a disability or who have had a disability in the past. When an employer treats a person with a disability less favourably than he treats other people and this treatment cannot be justified then discrimination has taken place. The employer also has a duty to make a 'reasonable adjustment' in relation to the disabled person and failure to do so is again discrimination, if it cannot be justified.

Employee involvement

During the year, the policy of providing employees with information about the Global Energy group has continued through the newsletter "My Global Round Up" in which employees have also been encouraged to present their suggestions and views on the group's performance. Regular meetings are held between local management and employees to allow a free flow of information and ideas.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the group's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the Board

R J MacGregor
Director
19/12/14

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 group and the company and of the profit or loss of the group 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 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 group's and the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 group and 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 GEG (Holdings) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of GEG (Holdings) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2014 which comprise the Group Profit and Loss Account, the Group Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Group and Company Balance Sheets, the Group Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes 1 to 26. 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 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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on pages 6, 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 and express an opinion on 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 Group's and the parent undertaking'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. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Report and Financial Statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent undertaking's affairs as at 31 March 2014 and of the group's 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.

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 GEG (Holdings) 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 by the parent undertaking, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent undertaking 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.

Ernst & Young LLP

Peter Mearns (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
Inverness

19/12/2014

Group profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 March 2014

	Notes	*Year ended 31 March 2014 £000*	*15 months ended 31 March 2013 £000*
Group turnover	2	471,840	357,930
Continuing operations:			
Ongoing		463,197	300,965
Acquisitions		8,643	53,480
		471,840	354,445
Discontinued operations		–	3,485
Cost of sales	3	(369,485)	(285,050)
Gross profit		102,355	72,880
Administrative expenses	3	(56,550)	(40,822)
Amortisation of intangibles	4	(5,265)	(5,225)
Other operating income	3	130	225
Operating profit			
Continuing operations:			
Ongoing		38,113	22,744
Acquisitions		2,557	4,171
		40,670	26,915
Discontinued operations		–	143
Group operating profit	4	40,670	27,058
Continuing operations:			
Net loss on disposal of investments		–	(105)
Discontinued operations:			
Net loss on disposal of operations		–	(491)
Non-operating exceptional items	5	–	(596)
Profit on ordinary activities before interest and taxation		40,670	26,462
Interest receivable and similar income		68	83
Interest payable and similar charges	8	(1,232)	(1,041)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		39,506	25,504
Tax	9	(11,582)	(7,275)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		27,924	18,229
Minority interests		(2,049)	(1,534)
Profit for the financial year	21	25,875	16,695

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

Group statement of total recognised gains and losses

for the year ended 31 March 2014

	Year ended 31 March 2014	*15 months ended 31 March 2013*
	£000	*£000*
Profit for the financial year	25,875	16,695
Exchange difference on translation of foreign subsidiary	1,956	(360)
	27,831	16,335

Group balance sheet

at 31 March 2014

	Notes	2014 £000	2013 £000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	11	82,376	76,220
Tangible assets	12	72,624	37,866
Investments	13	–	–
		155,000	114,086
Current assets			
Stocks	14	12,705	9,651
Debtors	15	99,974	85,407
Cash at bank and in hand		4,180	19,639
		116,859	114,697
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(84,957)	(93,661)
Net current assets		31,902	21,036
Total assets less current liabilities		186,902	135,122
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(70,122)	(44,549)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	9(c)	(1,323)	(835)
Net assets		115,457	89,738
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	20	430	430
Share premium	21	69,570	69,570
Profit and loss account	21	42,166	16,335
Shareholders' funds	21	112,166	86,335
Minority interests		3,291	3,403
		115,457	89,738

R J MacGregor
Director
19/12/2014

Company balance sheet

at 31 March 2014

	Notes	2014 £000	2013 £000
Fixed assets			
Investments	13	70,000	70,000
		70,000	70,000
Current assets			
Stocks	14	–	–
Debtors	15	–	–
Cash at bank and in hand		–	–
		–	–
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	–	–
Net current assets		–	–
Total assets less current liabilities		70,000	70,000
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17	–	–
Provisions for liabilities		–	–
Net assets		70,000	70,000
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	20	430	430
Share premium	21	69,570	69,570
Profit and loss account	21	–	–
Shareholders' funds	21	70,000	70,000

R J Macgregor
Director

19/12/2014

Group statement of cash flows

for the year ended 31 March 2014

	Note	*Year ended 31 March 2014 £000*	*15 months ended 31 March 2013 £000*
Net cash inflow from operating activities	22(a)	30,545	12,178
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	22(b)	(1,307)	(1,149)
Taxation		(10,489)	(3,734)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	22(b)	(3,858)	(19,176)
Acquisitions and disposals	22(b)	(14,918)	16,885
Equity dividends paid		(2,000)	–
Net cash outflow before financing		(2,027)	5,004
Financing	22(c)	1,989	14,634
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the year		(38)	19,638

Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt

	Note	*Year ended 31 March 2014 £000*	*15 months ended 31 March 2013 £000*
(Decrease)/increase in cash		(38)	19,638
Cash inflow from increase in debt and lease financing		(1,989)	(14,634)
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows		(2,027)	5,004
Finance leases and loans acquired with subsidiary		(24)	(33,866)
New finance lease		(24,604)	(1,440)
Movement in net debt in the year		(26,655)	(30,302)
Net debt at 1 April	22(c)	(30,302)	–
Net debt at 31 March	22(c)	(56,957)	(30,302)

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 March 2014

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

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

Group financial statements

The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of Global Energy (Holdings) Limited and all of its subsidiary undertakings ('subsidiaries') drawn up to 31 March 2014 (2013 – 1 April 2013). Acquisitions during the year, Global Port Services (Scotland) Limited, Cunningham Construction Limited, Caledonian Towage Limited and IPS Offshore Ltd have been included in the group financial statements using the acquisition method of accounting.

Accordingly, the group profit and loss account and statement of cash flows include the results and cash flows of these entities as follows:

Global Port Services (Scotland) Limited – 6 month period from its acquisition on 1 October 2013

Cunningham Construction Limited – 4 month period from its acquisition on 2 December 2013

Caledonian Towage Limited – 1.5 month period from its acquisition on 14 February 2014

IPS Offshore Limited – acquired on 30 March 2014

The purchase consideration has been allocated to the assets and liabilities on the basis of fair value at the date of acquisition.

Entities, other than subsidiary undertakings, in which the group has a participating interest and over whose operating and financial policies the group exercises a significant influence are treated as associates.

In the parent undertaking financial statements investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisitions of a business and the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities. It is amortised to the profit and loss account over its estimated economic life.

Amortisation is provided at the following rates:

Goodwill	–	5% straight-line per annum

The carrying values of intangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Other intangibles are stated at cost less amortisation. Amortisation is provided in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life as follows:

Development costs	–	10% straight-line per annum
Software development	–	25% straight-line per annum

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 March 2014

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible fixed assets

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 as follows:

Long term Leasehold Property	–	5% straight-line per annum
Plant and machinery	–	20% straight-line per annum
Motor vehicles	–	25% straight-line per annum
Office equipment	–	20% straight-line per annum
Computer equipment	–	33% straight-line per annum

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are shown at cost less provisions for their impairment.

The carrying values of fixed asset investments are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied, exclusive of value added tax and trade discounts.

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.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition, as follows:

Raw materials, consumables and goods for resale	–	purchase cost on a first-in, first-out basis.
Work in progress and finished goods	–	cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable overheads based on a normal level of activity.

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Long-term contracts

Profit on long-term contracts is taken as the work is carried out if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit included is calculated on a prudent basis to reflect the proportion of the work carried out at the year end, by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Turnover is calculated as that proportion of total contract value which costs incurred to date bear to total expected costs for that contract. Revenues derived from variations on contracts are recognised only when they have been accepted by the customer. Full provision is made for losses on all contracts in the year in which they are first foreseen.

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 March 2014

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred taxation

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

- Provision is made for deferred taxation that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable.
- Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

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

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

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.

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term. Lease incentive are recognised over the shorter of the lease term and the date of the next rent review.

Pensions

The group 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 charge represents the amounts payable by the group to the fund in respect of the period.

The group also contributes to personal plans for certain employees of the company. These contributions are charged in the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 March 2014

2. Turnover and segmental analysis

Turnover represents the amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the group's ordinary activities, stated net of value added tax.

The group operates in two principal areas of activity, that of Marine and Logistics and GEG Process and Operations. The group operates within three geographical markets, Europe, Australia and the rest of the world.

The results of the acquisitions in the year, Cunningham Construction (Australia) Pty Ltd and Global Port Services (Scotland) Limited relate to Marine and Logistics.

Area of activity

Group turnover	*Marine and Logistics £000*	*GEG Process and Operations £000*	*Total £000*
Continuing operations:			
Total sales	324,469	222,692	547,161
Inter-segment sales	(53,583)	(21,738)	(75,321)
Sales to third parties	270,886	200,954	471,840
Discontinued operations:			
Total sales	–	–	–
Inter-segment sales	–	–	–
Sales to third parties	–	–	–
	270,886	200,954	471,840
Turnover of acquisitions included above	8,643	–	8,643
Profit:			
Segment profit:			
Continuing operations	31,852	10,893	42,745
Discontinued operations	–	–	–
	31,852	10,893	42,745
Common costs			(2,075)
Profit on ordinary activities before interest and taxation			40,670
Net interest			(1,164)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation			39,506
Operating profit of acquisitions included above	2,557	–	2,557

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 March 2014

2. Turnover and segmental analysis (continued)

Area of activity (continued)

Net assets	*Marine and Logistics* *£000*	*GEG Process and Equipment* *£000*	*Total* *£000*
Net assets by segment:			
Continuing operations	69,346	46,111	115,457
Discontinued operations	–	–	–
	69,346	46,111	115,457
Unallocated net liabilities			–
Total net assets			115,457
Net assets of acquisitions included above	1,754	–	1,754

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 March 2014

2. Turnover and segmental analysis (continued)

Geographical area

Group turnover	*UK and Europe £000*	*Australia £000*	*Rest of world £000*	*Total £000*
Turnover by destination:				
Sales to third parties:				
Continuing operations	413,039	46,369	12,432	471,840
Discontinued operations	–	–	–	–
	413,039	46,369	12,432	471,840
Turnover by origin:				
Continuing operations:				
Total sales	492,210	46,594	8,357	547,161
Inter-segment sales	(73,575)	(225)	(1,521)	(75,321)
Sales to third parties	418,635	46,369	6,836	471,840
Discontinued operations:				
Total sales	–	–	–	–
Inter-segment sales	–	–	–	–
Sales to third parties	–	–	–	–
	418,635	46,369	6,836	471,840
Turnover of acquisitions included above	8,109	534	–	8,643
Profit:				
Segment profit:				
Continuing operations	41,782	686	277	42,745
Discontinued operations	–	–	–	–
	41,782	686	277	42,745
Common costs				(2,075)
Profit before interest and taxation				40,670
Net interest				(1,164)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation				39,506
Operating profit of acquisitions included above	2,429	128	–	2,557

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 March 2014

2. Turnover and segmental analysis (continued)

Geographical area (continued)

Net assets	*UK and Europe*	*Australia £000*	*Rest of world £000*	*Total £000*
Net assets by segment:				
Continuing operations	110,618	2,740	2,099	115,457
Discontinued operations	–	–	–	–
	110,618	2,740	2,099	115,457
Unallocated net liabilities				–
Total net assets				115,457
Net assets of acquisitions included above	1,785	(31)	–	1,754

3. Cost of sales and operating expenses

	Continuing £000	*Discontinued £000*	*31 March 2014 Total £000*	*Continuing £000*	*Discontinued £000*	*1 April 2013 Total £000*
Cost of sales	369,485	–	369,485	282,346	2,704	285,050
Administrative expenses	61,815	–	61,815	45,347	700	46,047
Operating income	130	–	130	225	–	225

The total figures for continuing operations above include the following amounts relating to acquisitions: cost of sales £2,111K (2013 – £44,324K) and administrative expenses £4,149K (2013 – £4,240K).

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 March 2014

4. Operating profit

This is stated after charging/(crediting):

			2014	2013
			£000	£000
Auditor's remuneration:				
Audit of the financial statements			6	6
Audit of subsidiary undertaking's financial statements (including overseas)			198	196
Other services			4	4
Amortisation	–	intangible fixed assets	5,265	5,225
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	–	owned by the company	4,097	2,672
	–	held under finance leases	1,631	311
Operating lease rentals	–	plant and machinery	2,833	2,302
Difference on foreign exchange			38	(67)

5. Exceptional items

	Year ended 31 March 2014	15 months ended 31 March 2013
	£000	£000
Loss on disposal of investments	–	(596)

6. Directors' remuneration

	Year ended 31 March 2014	15 months ended 31 March 2013
	£000	£000
Remuneration	503	413
Company pension contributions to money purchase pension schemes	6	16

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 2 directors in respect of money purchase pensions.
The highest paid director received remuneration of £178K (2013 - £123K).
The value of the company's contributions paid to a personal pension plan in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £6K (2013 - £6K).

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 March 2014

7. Staff costs

	Year ended 31 March 2014	15 months ended 31 March 2013
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	115,603	75,337
Social security costs	8,399	9,239
Other pension costs	1,168	982
	125,170	85,558

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

	No.	No.
Management and administration	850	690
Blue collar/technical	4,252	4,012
	5,102	4,702

8. Interest payable and similar charges

	2014	2013
	£000	£000
On bank overdrafts	26	15
On bank loans	860	860
On finance leases and hire purchase contracts	213	83
On other loans	133	83
	1,232	1,041

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 March 2014

9. Tax

(a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities

The tax charge is made up as follows:

	2014	*2013*
	£000	*£000*
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on the profit for the year	9,952	6,700
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(392)	(911)
	9,560	5,789
Double taxation relief	(89)	(36)
	9,471	5,753
Foreign tax	1,863	1,424
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	140	203
Total current tax (note 9(b))	11,474	7,380
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	108	(105)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	11,582	7,275

(b) Factors affecting the current tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23%. (15 months ended 31 March 2013 – 24%) The differences are explained below:

	Year ended 31 March 2014	*15 months ended 31 March 2013*
	£000	*£000*
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	39,506	25,504
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23% (15 months ended 31 March 2013 – 24%)	9,086	6,121
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes and non-taxable income	1,507	1,344
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	(283)	(269)
Short-term timing differences	348	682
Unrelieved tax losses	911	–
Others	157	210
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(252)	(708)
Current tax for the year (note 9(a))	11,474	7,380

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 March 2014

9. Tax (continued)

(c) Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the balance sheet is as follows:

	2014	*2013*
	£000	*£000*
Included in debtors (note 15)	748	454
Included in provisions for liabilities	(1,323)	(835)
	(575)	(381)
Accelerated capital allowances	(1,025)	(846)
Other timing differences	450	465
Provision for deferred tax	(575)	(381)

	£000
At 1 April 2013	(381)
Provided during the year	(108)
Exchange difference	(86)
At 31 March 2014	(575)

10. Dividends

	2014	*2013*
Declared and paid during the year	*£000*	*£000*
Final dividend paid on ordinary shares	2,000,000	–

11. Intangible fixed assets

		Other	*Lease*	
	Goodwill	*intangibles*	*premium*	*Total*
Group	*£000*	*£000*	*£000*	*£000*
Cost:				
At 1 April 2013	80,188	106	1,107	81,401
On acquisition of subsidiaries	8,141	–	–	8,141
Additions	3,245	46	–	3,291
Exchange adjustment	–	(11)	–	(11)
At 31 March 2014	91,574	141	1,107	92,822
Amortisation:				
At 1 April 2013	5,151	11	19	5,181
Charge for the year	5,222	24	19	5,265
At 31 March 2014	10,373	35	38	10,446
Net book value:				
At 31 March 2014	81,201	106	1,069	82,376
At 1 April 2013	75,037	95	1,088	76,220

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 March 2014

12. Tangible fixed assets

Group	*Freehold land and buildings £000*	*Plant and machinery £000*	*Motor vehicles £000*	*Furniture, fittings and equipment £000*	*Total £000*
Cost:					
At 1 April 2013	28,161	7,723	1,999	2,937	40,820
Additions	9,160	18,840	897	1,664	30,561
Disposals	(411)	(814)	(615)	(351)	(2,191)
Acquisition of subsidiary undertakings	–	11,107	34	4	11,145
Exchange adjustment	(67)	(163)	(7)	(57)	(294)
Transfers	–	(7)	–	7	–
At 31 March 2014	36,843	36,686	2,308	4,204	80,041
Depreciation:					
At 1 April 2013	745	1,086	503	620	2,954
Charge for the period	1,275	2,934	594	925	5,728
Exchange adjustment	(11)	(50)	20	(22)	(63)
Disposals	(114)	(424)	(418)	(246)	(1,202)
At 31 March 2014	1,895	3,546	699	1,277	7,417
Net book value:					
At 31 March 2014	34,948	33,140	1,609	2,927	72,624
At 1 April 2013	27,416	6,637	1,496	2,317	37,866

Included in freehold land and buildings are £2,775k (2013 - £nil) of assets under construction.

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2014 £000	*2013 £000*
Plant and machinery	27,094	1,414
Furniture, fittings and equipment	–	50
Motor vehicles	293	681
	27,387	2,145

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 March 2014

13. Investments

Company	*Subsidiary undertakings*
	£000
Cost:	
At 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014	70,000
Amounts provided:	
At 1 April 2013	–
Provided in period	–
At 31 March 2014	–
Net book value:	
At 31 March 2014	70,000
At 1 April 2013	70,000

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

Subsidiary undertakings	*Holding*	*%*	*Nature of business*
Global Energy (Holdings) Limited	Ordinary shares	100	Parent undertaking
Global Energy (Group) Limited	Ordinary shares	100	Parent undertaking
Isleburn Limited	Ordinary shares	100	Engineering services
GEG Marine & Offshore Limited	Ordinary shares	100	Parent undertaking
Global Energy Corporation Limited	Ordinary shares	100	Engineering, resource management
Global Energy Group (Access & Coatings) Limited	Ordinary shares	85	Oil and gas services
Global Resources (Project & Recruitment) Limited	Ordinary shares	100	Provision of labour
Rigfit Offshore Limited	Ordinary shares	70	Offshore installation refurbishment
Rigfit International LLC	Ordinary shares	70	Offshore installation refurbishment
Rigfit International FZC	Ordinary shares	70	Offshore installation refurbishment
Global Port Services (Scotland) Limited	Ordinary shares	51	Oil and gas services
Highland Stevedoring Limited	Ordinary shares	100	Stevedoring
Global Logistics Services Limited	Ordinary shares	51	Oil and gas services
Reel Group Limited	Ordinary shares	100	Parent undertaking
Reel Limited	Ordinary shares	100	NDT Inspection and testing
Reel Group Inc	Ordinary shares	100	NDT Inspection and testing
Reel Inspection and Rig Maintenance Pvt Ltd	Ordinary shares	100	NDT Inspection and testing
Reel Do Brazil	Ordinary shares	100	NDT Inspection and

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 March 2014

testing

13. Investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings	*Holding*	*%*	*Nature of business*
Global Resource Management Limited	Ordinary shares	100	Resource Management
Global Energy (SCS) Limited	Ordinary shares	100	Supply chain solutions
Global Energy Group Norge	Ordinary shares	100	Non-trading
Mountwest 795 Limited	Ordinary shares	100	Payroll services
Global Energy Group (West Africa) Limited	Ordinary shares	80	Non-trading
Project and Resource Limited	Ordinary shares	100	Resource management
Global Resource Gulf Facilities Management LLC	Ordinary shares	100	Resource management
Global Power & Process Limited	Ordinary shares	100	Parent undertaking
Global Project (Services) Limited	Ordinary shares	80	Project services
Global Energy Nigg Limited	Ordinary shares	100	Property management
Caledonian Petroleum Services Limited	Ordinary shares	100	Fabrication
Global Energy Group Asia Pacific Pty Ltd	Ordinary shares	100	Parent undertaking
Global Resource Network Australiasia Pty Ltd	Ordinary shares	100	Resource Management
Vertech Group Pty Ltd	Ordinary shares	80	Rope access services
Cunningham Construction (Australia) Pty Ltd	Ordinary shares	80	Resource management
Global Energy Resource Management Limited	Ordinary shares	100	Parent undertaking
Training Competency Consultancy Limited	Ordinary shares	90	Training/consultancy
Ross-shire Engineering Limited	Ordinary shares	75	Engineering
Prime Pumps Limited	Ordinary shares	51	Pump solutions
A & B Welding Services Limited	Ordinary shares	100	Non-trading
Caledonian Towage Limited	Ordinary shares	100	Towage services

Global Energy (Group) Limited owns the shareholding in Isleburn Limited, Caledonian Petroleum Services Limited, Global Energy Corporation Limited and Global Resources (Project Recruitment) Limited.

GEG Marine & Offshore Limited holds the investment in Global Port Services (Scotland) Limited, Highland Stevedoring Limited, Global Logistics Services Limited, Rigfit Offshore Limited, Rigfit International LLC, Rigfit International FZC, Global Energy Group (Access & Coatings) Limited and Reel Group Limited.

Reel Group Limited owns 100% of the issued ordinary share capital of Reel Limited, Reel Group Inc, Reel Inspection and Rig Maintenance Pvt Ltd and Reel Do Brazil. Reel Group Inc is incorporated in the United States. Reel Inspection and Rig Maintenance Pvt Ltd is incorporated in India and Reel Do Brazil is incorporated in Brazil.

Rigfit International LLC is incorporated in Dubai and Rigfit International FZC is incorporated under the Sharjah Free Zone Authority. Both these companies have a 31 December year end.

Global Power & Process Limited owns 80% of the issued ordinary share capital of Global Project (Services) Limited.

Caledonian Petroluem Services owns 100% of the issues ordinary share capital of A & B Welding Services Limited.

Global Energy Group (West Africa) Limited is incorporated in Ghana. Project and Resource Limited is incorporated under the Jebel Ali Free Zone Authority, Dubai. Global Resource Gulf Facilities Management LLC is incorporated in Dubai.

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 March 2014

13. Investments (continued)

Global Energy Group Asia Pacific Pty Limited owns 100% of the issued ordinary share capital of Global Resource Network Australiasia Pty Limited, 80% of Vertech Group Pty Ltd and 80% of Cunningham Construction (Australia) Pty Ltd. Global Energy Group Asia Pacific Pty Limited, Global Resource Network Australiasia Pty Limited, Vertech Group Pty Ltd and Cunningham Construction (Australia) Pty Ltd are incorporated in Australia.

During the year the group acquired subsidiaries. The significant entities were:

On 4 October 2013 the group acquired the trade and assets of Port Services (Invergordon) Limited for a cash consideration of £12,606,767. A new subsidiary was incorporated for this acquisition, Global Port Services (Scotland) Limited which is owned 51% by GEG Marine & Offshore Limited, a 100% subsidiary of Global Energy (Holdings) Limited. A put and call option agreement is in place for a further 38% and the fair value of this option has been included in the consideration below. The investment in Global Port Services (Scotland) Limited has been included in the company's balance sheet at its fair value at the date of acquisition.

An analysis of the acquisition of the trade and assets of Port Services (Invergordon) Limited and Global Port Services (Scotland) Limited is given below.

Net assets at date of acquisition	*Book value*	*Revaluation adjustments*	*Fair value to group*
	£000	*£000*	*£000*
Tangible fixed assets	11,107	–	11,107
Debtors	1	–	1
Net assets	11,108	–	11,108
Minority interest			270
Goodwill arising on acquisition			6,719
			18,097
Discharged by:			
Cash consideration			12,607
Fair value of put and call option			5,390
Costs associated with acquisition			100
			18,097

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 March 2014

13. Investments (continued)

On 4 October 2013 the group signed a put and call option agreement for the remaining 25% holding in Ross-shire Engineering Limited. On 2 December 2013 the group acquired 80% of the issued share capital of Cunningham Construction (Australia) Pty Ltd. A put and call option agreement is in place for the remaining 20% of the issued share capital. On 30 March 2014 the group acquired 100% of the issued share capital of IPS Offshore Limited. These investments have been included in the group's balance sheet at their fair value at the date of acquisition.

A summary analysis of these acquisitions is given below.

Net assets at date of acquisition	*Book value*	*Revaluation adjustments*	*Fair value to group*
	£000	*£000*	*£000*
Tangible fixed assets	39	–	39
Debtors	2,114	–	2,114
Cash	79	–	79
Creditors due within one year	(433)	–	(433)
Creditors due after one year	(24)	–	(24)
Net assets	1,775	–	1,775
Minority interest			–
Goodwill arising on acquisition			1,422
			3,197
Discharged by:			
Cash consideration			1,908
Deferred consideration			968
Fair value of put and call option			241
Costs associated with acquisition			80
			3,197

On 4 October 2013 the group signed a put and call option agreement for the remaining 25% holding in Ross-shire Engineering Limited. The net assets of Ross-shire Engineering Limited at that date were £6,342K. The acquisition of the additional 25% resulted in additional goodwill of £3,169K and a release of the 25% minority interest of £1,585K as the investment is now 100% consolidated in the group financial statements.

14. Stocks

		Group		*Company*
	2014	*2013*	*2014*	*2013*
	£000	*£000*	*£000*	*£000*
Raw materials	2,971	3,080	–	–
Work in progress	9,734	6,571	–	–
	12,705	9,651	–	–

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 March 2014

15. Debtors

		Group		Company
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Trade debtors	69,822	68,349	–	–
Other debtors	7,500	4,641	–	–
Prepayments and accrued income	12,726	6,732	–	–
Amounts recoverable on long term contracts	9,178	5,231	–	–
Deferred tax asset	748	454	–	–
	99,974	85,407	–	–

16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		Group		Company
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Bank loans and overdrafts	6,409	19,271	–	–
Net obligation under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	3,298	720	–	–
Trade creditors	20,100	20,369	–	–
Corporation tax	6,127	5,142	–	–
Other taxes and social security costs	10,995	11,479	–	–
Other creditors	12,732	14,542	–	–
Accruals and deferred income	25,296	22,138	–	–
	84,957	93,661	–	–

The bank loans and overdraft are secured by a floating charge from each group company (excluding those companies incorporated overseas and certain exceptions) and a group composite guarantee.

17. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

		Group		Company
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Bank loans	30,261	29,062	–	–
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts (note 18)	21,169	887	–	–
Other creditors	15,048	11,850	–	–
Deferred government grants (note 19)	3,644	2,750	–	–
	70,122	44,549	–	–

The bank loans and overdraft are secured by a floating charge from each group company (excluding those companies incorporated overseas and certain exceptions) and a group composite guarantee.

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 March 2014

18. Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, included above, are payable as follows:

	Group		*Company*	
	2014	*2013*	*2014*	*2013*
	£000	*£000*	*£000*	*£000*
Amounts payable:				
Within one year	3,298	720	–	–
In two to five years	21,169	887	–	–
	24,467	1,607	–	–

19. Deferred government grants

The movement in deferred government grants, included above, is as follows:

	Group	*Company*
	£000	*£000*
At 1 April 2013	2,750	–
Received in year	1,004	–
Released in year	(110)	–
At 31 March 2014	3,644	–

20. Issued share capital

		2014		*2013*
	No.	*£000*	*No.*	*£000*
Allotted, called up and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	430,188	430	430,188	430

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 March 2014

21. Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movements on reserves

Group	*Share capital*	*Share premium*	*Profit and loss account*	*Total share-holders' funds*
	£000	*£000*	*£000*	*£000*
At 26 January 2012	–	–	–	–
Issued in the year	430	69,570	–	70,000
Profit for the year	–	–	16,695	16,695
Exchange differences on retranslation of net assets of subsidiary undertakings	–	–	(360)	(360)
At 1 April 2013	430	69,570	16,335	86,335
Profit for the year	–	–	25,875	25,875
Dividends paid	–	–	(2,000)	(2,000)
Exchange differences on retranslation of net assets of subsidiary undertakings	–	–	1,956	1,956
At 31 March 2014	430	69,570	42,166	112,166

Company	*Share capital*	*Share premium*	*Profit and loss account*	*Total share-holders' funds*
	£000	*£000*	*£000*	*£000*
At 26 January 2012	–	–	–	–
Issued in the year	430	69,570	–	70,000
Profit for the year	–	–	–	–
At 1 April 2013	430	69,570	–	70,000
Dividends paid	–	–	(2,000)	(2,000)
Profit for the year	–	–	2,000	2,000
At 31 March 2014	430	69,570	–	70,000

The company has taken advantage of the exemption contained within section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 not to present its own profit and loss account.

The profit for the year dealt with in the financial statements of the company was £2,000K.

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 March 2014

22. Notes to the statement of cash flows

(a) Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2014 £000	2013 £000
Operating profit	40,670	29,134
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	5,265	3,149
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	5,728	2,983
Deferred government grant release	(110)	(75)
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(149)	–
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(3,054)	1,049
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(12,158)	(29,559)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(7,892)	5,871
Exchange difference	2,245	(374)
Net cash inflow from operations	30,545	12,178

(b) Analysis of cash flows for headings netted in statement of cash flows

	2014 £000	2013 £000
Returns on investments and servicing of finance:		
Interest received	68	83
Interest paid	(1,016)	(958)
Hire purchase interest	(213)	(83)
Dividend paid to minority shareholders	(146)	(191)
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance	(1,307)	(1,149)

	2014 £000	2013 £000
Capital expenditure and financial investment:		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(5,957)	(19,232)
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	(43)	(2,559)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	1,138	823
Receipt of government grants	1,004	1,792
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure	(3,858)	(19,176)

	2014 £000	2013 £000
Acquisitions and disposals:		
Purchase of subsidiary undertakings	(14,997)	(13,341)
Net cash acquired with subsidiary undertaking	79	6,144
Net cash outflow from acquisitions and disposals	(14,918)	(7,197)

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 March 2014

22. Notes to the statement of cash flows (continued)

	2014	*2013*
	£000	*£000*
Financing:		
Net movement in short-term borrowings	(42)	(317)
Net movement in long-term borrowings	3,799	15,754
Repayment of finance leases	(1,768)	(803)
Net cash inflow from financing	1,989	14,634

(c) Analysis of net debt

	At 1 April 2013	*Cash flow*	*Other changes*	*Acquisitions/ disposals*	*At 31 March 2014*
	£000	*£000*	*£000*	*£000*	*£000*
Cash at bank and in hand	19,638	8,910	–	–	28,548
Bank overdraft	(15,420)	(8,948)	–	–	(24,368)
	4,218	(38)	–	–	4,180
Debt:					
Finance leases	(1,607)	1,768	(24,604)	(24)	(24,467)
Debts due within one year	(3,851)	42	(2,600)	–	(6,409)
Debts falling due after one year	(29,062)	(3,799)	2,600	–	(30,261)
Net debt	(30,302)	(2,027)	(24,604)	(24)	(56,957)

23. Pensions

The group 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 charge represents the amounts payable by the group to the fund in respect of the period. Contributions totalling £nil (2013 – £nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 March 2014

24. Other financial commitments

At 31 March 2014 the group had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

Group	*2014*		*2013*	
	Land and buildings	*Other*	*Land and buildings*	*Other*
	£000	*£000*	*£000*	*£000*
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year	1,040	275	58	21
In two to five years	1,856	209	1,749	227
Over five years	881	2	603	–
	3,777	486	2,410	248

25. Related party transactions

Group

During the period the group entered into transactions, in the ordinary course of business, with other related parties. Transactions entered into, and trading balances outstanding are as follows:

	Sales	*Debtor*	*Purchases*	*Creditor*
		31 March		*31 March*
	2014	*2014*	*2014*	*2014*
	£000	*£000*	*£000*	*£000*
MacGregor Industrial Supplies Limited	–	–	5,147	410
Global Infrastructure Scotland Limited	77	3	992	7
GEG Capital Limited	–	–	583	45

	Sales	*Debtor*	*Purchases*	*Creditor*
		31 March		*31 March*
	2013	*2013*	*2013*	*2013*
	£000	*£000*	*£000*	*£000*
MacGregor Industrial Supplies Limited	–	–	2,492	233
Global Infrastructure Scotland Limited	14	–	2,922	355

MacGregor Industrial Supplies Limited is a related party as J MacGregor, a close family member of R J MacGregor, had an interest in these transactions due to his shareholding in MacGregor Industrial Supplies Limited.

Global Infrastructure Scotland Limited is a subsidiary of GEG Capital Limited, a company owned and controlled by the MacGregor family.

Company

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 not to disclose transactions with directly or indirectly wholly owned subsidiaries.

26. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The controlling party identified by the company is the MacGregor family.