Registered Number: SC600760

SEM ENERGY (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Adeeb Asfari

John Jones Grant Leslie John Wilson

Registered number SC600760

Registered office 17-19 Innovation Centre

Aberdeen Science and Energy Park

Bridge of Don Aberdeen AB23 8GX

Independent auditor Anderson & Brown Audit LLP

Kingshill View

Prime Four Business Park

Kingswells Aberdeen AB15 8PU

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the group continues to be heavily focused towards waste and water treatment technology developments. These technologies are being created for multiple markets including, Oil & Gas, Marine, Agriculture and Food & Drink. SEM offering also extends to Environmental Consultancy with the main aim to reduce operational and environmental inefficiencies with new/ alternative products or solutions. All technologies being developed, are aimed towards a circular economy, from processing waste through an enclosed system and returning both a water stream that is of quality for reuse or repurpose and a coproduct, that has a tradeable value and can be sold into the market.

Our goal is working towards a waste-free, circular economy in the future, helping to secure our planet's health and wealth for generations to come. We are passionate about sustaining the planet, people and profit in equal measure.

Business review

2020 was another strong year in the group's development. Further investment was secured from our key partner during the year and again during the first half of 2021. This was used to develop our range of products and solutions and strengthen the IP around those. The group also further enhanced its geographical presence whilst continuing to build a strong core team around which the future growth of the business will be built.

The Group has invested into PLUTUS, SEM's flagship infrastructure bio facility in Lerwick, Shetland for the Fish Farms has grown from strength to strength, looking to manufacture Category 2 silage into high yield by products in Shetland. This 10,000 tonne capacity processing facility will be the core of the technology to be taken further into the wider Aquaculture market, providing a truly sustainable solution to the market and an absolute zero waste process.

At the beginning of 2020, the Group agreed a joint venture partnership with a major energy company in the Middle East. The entity will be used to develop the group's innovative technologies across the region in several sectors including agriculture, marine and oil and gas.

The group's Netherlands based subsidiary continued to develop technology enhancements for the European market. It is now in Phase 3 of developing a process for treating non-radioactive waste that builds up in pipelines for the oil and gas sector. Funding has also been secured to help develop our agricultural waste recycling product in the same markets. The aim in both is to develop a prototype that can be taken to the respective markets and showcase the economic and environmental benefits to customers.

In the UK, the group has been working with several distilleries to develop a product which recycles the daily waste produced in the production of whisky this reducing costs and environmental impact. This product is now ready to rollout subject to delays caused by Covid-19 leading to access restrictions. There has also been significant progress on material opportunities in the food & drink sector as well as with specialist waste management and oil & gas customers.

Across the business we are committed to being at the forefront of sustainable technology and have continued to invest in, and protect our IP, during 2020. This has been at a material cost to the business, even after utilizing available government support, but is considered a valuable investment in ensuring the group maintains its competitive advantage.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Business review (continued)

Turnover in the year was £448,950 (2019: £701,214). Revenue was generated mainly from the group's alternative product streams including specialised chemicals as well as engineering consultancy services for a large corporate client. The Operating loss was £2,917,301 (2019: £2,685,076) reflecting further investment in experienced team members and the costs of establishing the group in international markets. Depreciation and amortisation were also higher in the group's second full year of operations increasing to £349,059 (2019: £324,256). Towards the end of the first quarter of 2020, and throughout the year, Covid-19 caused the cessation of most of the group's day to day operations. Whilst the business development push continued it has been somewhat restricted and the group reviewed its cost structure and took immediate action, as well as utilising available government support.

The passion for sustainability is one that is shared across the team at SEM Energy and this has driven the strong progress made during 2020 and through the uncertain times in the first half of 2021. The group is very proud of its team and will continue to invest in its development throughout the coming year.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Adeeb Asfari John Jones Grant Leslie John Wilson

Future developments

As with any new product development, testing and qualification outcomes can be unknown and can delay the date for commercialisation. The group have taken cognisance of these occurrences and as such, but precautionary steps in place, to ensure business continuity and for a fluid delivery of its technologies into the markets.

Additional risks and how they have been mitigated are described below:

- IP as the group grows its portfolio in treating waste streams, in new markets and new countries, there will be an inevitable risk to the business A strong IP implementation plan has been established and is in operation to ensure IP is created and submitted at the appropriate time.
- New technology will it work to the desired objective and will the markets be receptive and embrace disruptive technology? We have spent a significant amount of time working with the markets, identifying the pain points and understanding the value we can bring to clients/ The group have also spent significant time on the detailed design and testing of the technology to ensure potential flaws and pitfalls are minimised throughout manufacture, assembly and testing stages.
- Cashflow Like most companies cashflow is key. Setting a clear vision of the sales pipeline, CAPEX requirements, managing resources to budget and working with the supply chain provides a good working model and ensured that cash constraint points are highlighted very early and can be managed accordingly.

Research and development activities

The group is involved in the research and development of various environmentally friendly waste reduction, recycling and reuse solutions across a range of industries.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- · so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company and the Group's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, Anderson Anderson & Brown Audit LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

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

John Jones

Director

Date: 1 July 2021

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the consolidated 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 the Group 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 for the Group's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group 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 the Group 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 the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SEM ENERGY (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SEM Energy (Holdings) Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 December 2020, which comprise the Group Statement of comprehensive income, the Group and Company Balance sheets, the Group and Company Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of the Group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SEM ENERGY (HOLDINGS) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent Company 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a Group strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and the parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or the parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative bull to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SEM ENERGY (HOLDINGS) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Group financial statements

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following areas: timing of revenue around the year end, overstatement of debtors due to irrecoverable debts and unusual posting of journals in order to manipulate the company's key performance indicators. We discussed these risks with the client management and designed audit procedures to test the timing of revenue and appropriateness of bad debt provision by review of cash received post year end. We also tested a sample of journals to confirm they were appropriate and reviewed areas of judgement for indicators of management bias to address these risks.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Derek Mair (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Anderson Anderson & Brown Audit LLP

Statutory Auditor

Kingshill View Prime Four Business Park Kingswells Aberdeen AB15 8PU

1 July 2021

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	448,950	701,214
Cost of sales	(329,356)	(278,958)
Gross profit	119,594	422,256
Operational costs	(772,559)	(748,180)
Administrative expenses	(2,316,642)	(2,453,432)
Other operating income	52,306	94,280
Operating loss	(2,917,301)	(2,685,076)
Interest receivable and similar income	2,811	9
Interest payable and expenses	(2,824)	(2,274)
Loss before taxation	(2,917,314)	(2,687,341)
Tax on loss	342,769	330,383
Loss for the financial year	(2,574,545)	(2,356,958)
(Loss) for the year attributable to:		
Non-controlling interests	(16,724)	4,537
Owners of the parent Company	(2,557,821)	(2,361,495)
	(2,574,545)	(2,356,958)

There was no other comprehensive income for 2020 (2019:£NIL).

REGISTERED NUMBER: SC600760

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets	.,,,,,		_		-
Intangible assets	4		1,619,314		1,831,668
Tangible assets	5		790,949		426,335
			2,410,263		2,258,003
Current assets			2,410,203		2,230,003
Stocks		88,401		87,955	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	1,902,946		700,514	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	351,132		284,695	
		2,342,479	-	1,073,164	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,847,772)		(305,301)	
Net current assets			494,707		767,863
Total assets less current liabilities			2,904,970		3,025,866
Net assets			2,904,970	-	3,025,866
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		7,884		7,489
Share premium account			9,238,615		6,785,361
Profit and loss account			(6,329,368)		(3,771,547)
Equity attributable to owners of the parent Company			2,917,131		3,021,303
Non-controlling interests			(12,161)		4,563
			2,904,970		3,025,866

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

John Jones

Director

Date: 1 July 2021

REGISTERED NUMBER: SC600760

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	6		1,626,269		1,626,269
			1,626,269	•	1,626,269
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one					
year	7	7,259,919		4,673,888	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	751		1,210	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	62,501	_	55,273	
		7,323,171		4,730,371	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	-		(3,655)	
Net current assets			7,323,171		4,726,716
Total assets less current liabilities			8,949,440		6,352,985
				_	
Net assets			8,949,440	:	6,352,985
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		7,884		7,489
Share premium account			9,238,615		6,785,361
Profit and loss account			(297,059)		(439,865)
			8,949,440		6,352,985

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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

John Jones

Director

Date: 1 July 2021

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account	Non-controlling interests	Total equity £
At 1 January 2019	7,317	5,065,533	(1,410,052)	26	3,662,824
Loss for the year	-	-	(2,361,495)	4,537	(2,356,958)
Shares issued during the year	172	1,719,828	-	-	1,720,000
At 1 January 2020	7,489	6,785,361	(3,771,547)	4,563	3,025,866
Loss for the year	-	-	(2,557,821)	(16,724)	(2,574,545)
Shares issued during the year	395	2,453,254	-	-	2,453,649
At 31 December 2020	7,884	9,238,615	(6,329,368)	(12,161)	2,904,970

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2019	7,317	5,065,533	(510,653)	4,562,197
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	70,788	70,788
Contributions by and distributions to owners				
Shares issued during the year	172	1,719,828	-	1,720,000
At 1 January 2020	7,489	6,785,361	(439,865)	6,352,985
Profit for the year	-	-	142,806	142,806
Shares issued during the year	395	2,453,254	-	2,453,649
At 31 December 2020	7,884	9,238,615	(297,059)	8,949,440

1. General information

The company is a private limited company registered in the United Kingdom. The registered office is 17-19 Innovation Centre, Aberdeen Science and Energy Park, Bridge of Don, Aberdeen, AB23 8GX.

The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company, and also to provide personnel to the group. The principal activity of the subsidiaries is the research and development of environmentally friendly waste solution products.

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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Balance sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Going concern

The group reported a loss of £2,574,545 for the year and net assets totalling £2,904,970 (2019 - £3,025,886). The company has net assets of £8,949,440 (2019 - £6,352,985).

The directors have prepared forecasts which reflect several significant contracts being secured resulting in a positive cash generating position. The directors believe that together with the funding available, the group has the operating platform available for future growth and for the company to continue as a going concern. The group has obtained a letter of support from the private equity investor and the directors, therefore, have made an informed judgement, at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation that the company and the group will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

In arriving at this conclusion, the directors have given due consideration to the impact of the worldwide Covid-19 pandemic on future operations and the ability of the company and group to continue to as a going concern. The directors recognise that the situation remains highly fluid and as a result making accurate forecasts on the likely implications is difficult but the directors do recognise that trading over the coming months is likely to be adversely affected.

Despite this, the directors remain confident that the company and group can continue to operate as a going concern. This assessment is based on the understanding that the company and the wider group will continue to trade over the coming months, albeit it at a potentially reduced level than was initially anticipated. This, along with making use of government measures to support businesses and retained reserves will allow the company and group to continue to meet its obligations as they fall due and operate as a going concern.

As a result, the directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

2.4 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.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group 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:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor
 effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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 Group 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.

2.6 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

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

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.7 Research and development

All costs incurred in relation to research and development are written off to the statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

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 Consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.10 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.

2.11 Borrowing costs

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

2.12 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Group contributes to a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income 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 Group in independently administered funds.

2.13 Taxation

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 and the Group operate and generate income.

2.14 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the Group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income over its useful economic life.

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.

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.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 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.

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.

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:

Plant and machinery -4 years
Motor vehicles -4 years
Office equipment -3 years
Computer equipment -3 years

Assets under construction - Not depreciated

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.

2.16 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.17 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.18 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.

2.19 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. Accounting policies (continued)

2.20 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.

2.21 Financial instruments

The Group 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 non-puttable ordinary shares.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 25 (2019 - 25).

4. Intangible assets

Group and Company

	Patents	Goodwill	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2020	840	2,122,707	2,123,547
At 31 December 2020	840	2,122,707	2,123,547
Amortisation			
At 1 January 2020	7	291,872	291,879
Charge for the year on owned assets	84	212,270	212,354
At 31 December 2020	91	504,142	504,233
Net book value			
At 31 December 2020	749	1,618,565	1,619,314
At 31 December 2019	833	1,830,835	1,831,668

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

5. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles £	Rental assets £	Office equipment £	Computer equipment	Assets under construction £	Total £
Cost or valuation							
At 1 January 2020	208,906 79,662	2,660	193,038	17,776	104,914	55,707	583,001
Additions	(16,002	-	-	1,562	9,557	425,789	516,570
Disposals)	-	-	-	-	-	(16,002)
Transfers between classes	81,762	-	-	-	-	(81,762)	-
	354,328						
At 31 December 2020		2,660	193,038	19,338	114,471	399,734	1,083,569
Depreciation							
At 1 January 2020	78,602	720	16,564	9,721	51,059	-	156,666
Charge for the year on owned assets	73,966	665	19,302	5,993	36,779	-	136,705
Disposals	(751)	-	-	-	-	-	(751)
	151,817						
At 31 December 2020		1,385	35,866	15,714	87,838	-	292,620
Net book value	202,511						
At 31 December 2020		1,275	157,172	3,624	26,633	399,734	790,949
At 31 December 2019	130,304	1,940	176,474	8,055	53,855	55,707	426,335

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6. Fixed asset investments

Company

Unlisted investments
£

Cost or valuation
At 1 January 2020
At 31 December 2020

Unlisted investments

£

1,626,269

SEM Energy (Holdings) Limited owns 100% of the issued share capital in each of the following companies -

SEM Energy Limited - a company registered in the United Kingdom.

Enren Technologies Ltd - a company registered in the United Kingdom.

Epona Technologies Limited - a company registered in the United Kingdom.

SEM Energy Limited also owns 85% of the share capital in SEM Energy B.V, a company registered in Holland. During the year, SEM Energy Limited invested in a joint venture, Soniflush Limited.

7. Debtors

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	7,259,919	4,673,888
			7,259,919	4,673,888
	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	1,180,080	122,043	163	-
Amounts owed by related parties	102,617	96,867	-	-
Other debtors	181,001	75,334	151	609
Prepayments and accrued income	87,308	75,887	437	601
Tax recoverable	351,940	330,383	-	-
	1,902,946	700,514	751	1,210

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	Cash at bank and in hand Less: bank overdrafts	Group 2020 £ 351,132 (459) ————————————————————————————————————	Group 2019 £ 284,695 - 284,695	Company 2020 £ 62,501 - 62,501	Company 2019 £ 55,273
			204,033	02,301	33,273
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year				
		Group	Group	Company	Company
		2020 £	2019 £	2020 £	2019 £
	Bank overdrafts	459	-	-	-
	Trade creditors	143,589	152,601	-	3,655
	Other taxation and social security	313,558	42,883	-	-
	Other creditors	127,044	35,655	-	-
	Accruals and deferred income	1,263,122	74,162	-	-
		1,847,772	305,301		3,655
10.	Financial instruments				
		Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
	Financial assets	7	~	_	-
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit				
	or loss	350,673	284,695	62,501	55,273

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank and in hand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

11. Share capital

	2020	2019
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
50,000 (2019 - 50,000) A1 Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	5,000	5,000
81,735 (2019 - 57,200) A Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	817	572
10,670 (2019 - 10,670) B Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	1,067	1,067
75,000 (2019 - 60,000) C Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	750	600
2,500 (2019 - 2,500) D Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	250	250
	7,884	7,489

A1, A, B and D shares carry full voting and dividend rights.

C shares do not carry any voting or dividend rights.

Upon a distribution of assets on a liquidiation or return of capital, A and B shares rank in priority to any other classes of shares.

During the year there were 24,535 A Ordinary shares and 15,000 C Ordinary shares allotted.

12. Capital commitments

At 31 December 2020 the Group and Company had capital commitments as follows:

	Group	Group
	2020	2019
	£	£
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	689,214	-
	689,214	

13. Pension commitments

The Group contributes to a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Contributions totalling £11,908 (2019 - £14,283) were payable to the fund at the Balance sheet date and are included within creditors.

14. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2020 the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £
Land and Buildings		
Not later than 1 year	71,851	7 1,85 1
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	115,000	184,000
	186,851	255,851
	Group 2020	Group 2019
	£	£
Other		
Not later than 1 year	59,588	66,167
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	5,384	64,972
	64,972	131,139

15. Related party transactions

The Group has taken advantage of the exemption given by section 1AC.35 of FRS 102, which allows exemption from disclosure of related party transactions with Group companies which are 100% owned.

During the period there were transactions totalling £5,750 with a company in which there are common directors. The amount outstanding at the year end was £102,617 (2019 - £96,867) due to SEM Energy Limited.

During the period there were movements on loans with two directors. The balances outstanding at the year end were £44,039 due to SEM Energy Limited and £11,845 due to a director (2019 - £43,604 and £1,837 due to SEM Energy Limited).

16. Controlling party

There is no ultimate controlling party of SEM Energy (Holdings) Limited.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.