Registered number: SC106415

COMPANIES HOUSE

2 2 DEC 2022

EDINBURGH MAILBOX

### **GLOBAL ENERGY (GROUP) LIMITED**

# UNAUDITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022



#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors

R J MacGregor J D MacDonald G J Farmer

Company secretary

J D MacDonald

Registered number

SC106415

Registered office

13 Henderson Road

Inverness IV1 1SN

#### CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic report	1 - 5
Directors' report	6 - 8
Directors' responsibilities statement	9
Statement of comprehensive income	10
Balance sheet	11 - 12
Statement of changes in equity	13
Notes to the financial statements	14 - 31

#### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### **Business review**

Historically GEG consolidated its offering into a business providing a broad range of services including engineering, offshore construction, repair, and fabrication solutions to the international energy market.

The principal activity of the business changed during the financial period 2021/22 with significant carve out and restructuring of the business to broaden the focus of the business and management moving forward. The brands Global E&C, Global Project Services and Global Energy Services were spun out to their own legal entities leaving the core services of Global Energy Group around Fabrication, sea fasting welding support, site services and as well as project management on major CAPEX projects for Oil and Gas, Nuclear and Offshore Wind sectors.

The business continues to have a significant track record in building and maintaining integrated, complex subsea and topside equipment for the oil and gas sector, as well as bespoke equipment for the nuclear, marine and renewables sectors. The key financial performance indicators during the year were as follows:

Turnover - £136m (2021 - £117m) Operating profit - £5.0m (2021 - £2.6m) Profit after tax - £5.7m (2021 - £2.1m) EBITDA - £6.0m (2021 - £4.1m)

Despite the very challenging market conditions within the Oil and Gas Market, Global Energy (Group) Ltd, maintained its position of strength within the subsea, topside and marine oil and gas markets with a significant increase in revenue from the prior year largely driven by entry into the Nuclear and Renewable markets.

The business continued to execute high profile scopes including subsea tie backs to existing fields, work on new developments. In addition, execution of work scopes within the Nuclear and Renewable sectors during the period helped offset the lower volumes of work within the Oil and Gas sector. Commercial diligence across all areas of the business continues to ensure costs are kept as low as possible and best value is sought for the companies' clients. Marginal gain techniques are being applied across the Business to ensure that margins remained at a satisfactory level as well as keeping costs as low as possible for the Groups customers.

Confidence within the Oil and Gas market in terms of sanction of major projects is still tensious due to a number of political and environmental challenges.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

#### General/financial

The Company has financial exposure through its considerable investment in facilities and a staff based workforce to perform work. As the oil price affects decisions on capital projects, the Company must prudently manage its cost base and successfully diversify into other end markets. The Company has been successful in previous oil cycles and must continue to be dynamic in its business decision making. The Company has positioned itself well for future workload in the nuclear, petrochemical, water/utilities and renewable energy sectors — as well as pursuing international opportunities in oil and gas. Financial risks can be sub divided as follows:

#### Liquidity risk

The Company 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 Company 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.

# STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### Credit risk

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

#### S172 (1) statement

In 2008 the Companies (Miscellaneous Reporting) Regulations introduced a requirement for large companies to publish a statement describing how the Directors have had regard to the matters set out in section 172 (1) (a) to (f) of the Companies Act 2006.

Section 172 (1) (a) to (f) requires each director to act in a way he or she considers would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole with regard to the following matters:

(a) The likely consequences of any decision in the long-term

At the heart of the company values is its people and creating a sustainable business. The Directors believe that a consistently profitable business, which invests in people, culture, assets, processes and systems will ensure the stainability of the Global business and brand identity for years to come.

The group core values inherently link to a longer term sustainable business.

- Resolute on Health and Safety
- Create Opportunities for our people
- Inspire Creativity and Hunger
- Demonstrate Integrity and Respect
- Encourage Humility

Any decisions made by the board have the long-term objectives in mind.

(b) The interests of the companies employees

The board considers its people its greatest asset and the interests of employees are always taken into consideration when decisions are to be made.

Our People and Culture team plays a pivotal position in supporting the group by leading a progressive and innovative People Strategy. The aim of People and Culture is to create the conditions, frameworks and approaches to enable our people to achieve and succeed. Global Energy Group are committed to providing an inclusive, collaborative, and supportive working environment, where our people are valued and feel motivated.

Our People Strategy is built upon the following principles:

- To inspire a supportive and collaborative community
- To enhance performance through a culture of continuous learning
- To lead transformation and shape the business of the future
- To become The Employer of Choice

GEG is fully committed to:

- Providing a safe working environment where employees are developed to carry out their role competently, in compliance with relevant legislation and guidance;
- A Code of Business Conduct designed to ensure all employees understand the core principles expected, in order to ensure we deliver for each other, our customers and our shareholders;
- Cultivating an enriched environment where any individual or group feels welcomed, respected, supported
   and valued;
- Engaging employees through consistent and transparent communication, policies and procedures;
- Stimulating and encouraging a healthy and resilient workforce;
- Providing a multi-platform approach to continued professional development and regulatory competence;

#### STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

- Creating engaging learning experiences, enabling our people to grow;
- Developing a modern and transparent approach to career progression, succession planning and mobility;
- A culture which supports the high performance of individuals, teams, and the Group as a whole;
- A total reward benefits offering ensuring it remains competitive, relevant and fair;
- Providing an outstanding onboarding experience for new colleagues;
- Building a diverse, inclusive and connected community; and
- · Developing sustainable relationships with local schools, colleges and universities to attract future talent.
- (c) The need to foster the companies business relationships with suppliers customers and others

We are a group of businesses which is focused on serving our customers and their specific needs, accordingly we have a business development and relationship team which invests time in developing relationships with clients and helping them find solutions to the challenges they face.

Due to diverse nature of the group the supply chain is fundamental to the delivery of our services and products. We work closely with a number of key suppliers to build strong relationships and look to develop longer term agreements where possible.

In addition to our customer and suppliers we seek to build strong relationships with multiple stakeholder groups including local authorities, politicians, trade associations, schools and accreditation bodies.

Our directors and senior management team take an active interest in these connections and take an active role in building and sustaining these relationships.

(d) The impact of the company's operations in the community and environment

Sustainability at GEG means ensuring long-term business success while contributing towards the prosperity of communities, health and wellbeing of our people and protection of the planet. Our newly recruited Group Sustainability Officer will support the group to further develop its sustainability strategy. They are already identifying the issues that matter by engaging stakeholders and developing a materiality matrix. Designed to aid prioritisation and develop a programme of work that covers community and environmental impacts.

1) Environmental Impact / Carbon Emissions:

Key areas already identified for prioritised action relate to the environmental impact of the organisation and achieving Net Zero by 2045:

- Implementation of a data management tool to track and manage the Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions data
   in real time for strategic decision making and operational management
- Prioritisation of opportunities for eliminating and reducing the carbon intensity of GEG owned assets including:
  - <sup>o</sup> Zero carbon energy sources procuring zero carbon electricity supplies and evaluating the opportunity for onsite renewable energy generation, switching out high carbon heating source to zero carbon sources
  - Energy efficiency measures replacing lighting to LED, replacing and upgrading electrical infrastructure,
     insulation of buildings
  - Introducing electric vehicles across the commercial and car fleet
  - Collaborating with clients / suppliers / sector to support a reduction in GHG emissions
  - Enabling the shipping sector to meet their decarbonisation targets by developing a green methanol plant at the Port of Nigg in partnership with Proman
  - Collaborate with others in the sector to learn and share knowledge with organisations e.g. via the Offshore Wind Growth Partnership

#### STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 2) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), Diversity and Inclusion (D&I) and Wellbeing:

Building on the recruitment of our Change Champions highlighted in last year's report, we have continued to maintain our focus during the challenges presented by the pandemic. With true CSR going beyond the realms of charitable giving, extending to include diversity, growth, development and wellness in the workplace, we feel proud to have maintained momentum in these key areas. With our Change Champions team comprised of individuals from across the group, employees vested in truly wanting to make a difference, they act as the real drivers for change. In the year ahead, these change champions will continue in their commitment to our core initiatives in the following areas: supporting the creation of a Diversity and Inclusion strategy, developing innovative approaches to ensure our employees and local communities feel engaged with - particularly around wellbeing and corporate social responsibility.

Creating the opportunity for our people to volunteer helps to improve the lives of others, but also supports us in gaining a greater sense of belonging to our communities and feeling more connected to the world around us. Therefore, as a result of the above, in 2020, we provided every employee with 1 day of paid volunteering leave per year to give back to their communities. Even in a world of COVID-19, our people still wanted to give back. The year has seen over 40 employees volunteer in their local communities. With our teams working in the local areas to positively impact local communities, e.g. the outside areas of both local children's centres and community gardens.

In addition, in the context of the pandemic, and the challenges presented to our people, we have introduced various strands of activity which support Mental Health Awareness. Aimed at helping managers identify and support mental health issues, as they arise. Enabling staff to build personal resilience; as well as training 50 employees across the group as certified Mental Health First Aiders.

This resulted in increased output and efficiency and reduced absenteeism. Our commitment to the wellbeing of our employees is further supported through a series of regular webinars on topics including Mental Health Awareness, Building Resilience and Dealing with Pressure, over 300 employees have attended these sessions to date.

Building on the increases in morale, teamwork and communication, coupled with the intrinsic benefits the individual, the team and the community achieved by rolling-out the strategies we introduced in 2019/20, the group continue to gain momentum in incremental steps as we target key objectives like, our group-wide focus on achieving NetZero by 2045.

(e) The desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct

The board believe it is of great importance that we are trusted by all our stakeholders and as a result we seek to run the business with a high level of integrity.

As part of the group's operational certification the business management systems set out the conduct in which the business operates and ensures high standards are met and delivered.

The audit process internally considers a wide range or reporting, control and governance issues which provides a level of assurance to the board and other stakeholders.

Our employee handbook and other relevant policies are reviewed annually and updated accordingly. Policies on anti-bribery, whistle blowing, and code of conduct are all available on the group's internal and external websites. These policies set the standard for group behaviours and a respectful culture.

The board has little appetite for reputational risk and tries to ensure that decisions made are for business interest of all stakeholder where possible.

#### STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

(f) The need to act fairly between the members of the company

The board of directors is composed of several shareholders' representatives from both the family and Mitsui Corporation, independent senior management executives and non-executive directors.

We believe the board dynamic ensures all shareholders are treated fairly and that all views are fully represented when making key decisions for the business.

A shareholder agreement sets out the rights of each shareholder and where decisions need specific consent at a board level.

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

R J MacGregor

Director

Date: 21 . 12 - 2022

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £5,715,000 (2021 - £2,138,000).

Dividends paid in the year were £NIL (2021 - £NIL).

#### **Directors**

The Directors who served during the year were:

R J MacGregor J D MacDonald

G J Farmer

#### **Future developments**

The Directors forecast a period of low capital spend in the Oil and Gas market driven by the reduced confidence in the sector and changing political and social views on fossil fuels. Project sanctions have slowed down drastically resulting in reduced backlog for the CAPEX related business units.

The Directors believe with an accelerated societal focus on climate change initiatives, a requirement for the sector to operate with reduced emissions and increased Government investment in alternative energy, the business will be required to adapt to the fast-changing energy market now. The Directors have focused their strategy to grow market share, develop stronger strategic alliances with customers, enhance processes, transition skills and operate in a more efficient way to support customers which will be critical for the future success of the Business.

The business will continue to manage its cost base and seek opportunities to create further innovative solutions to the market as well as transition service offerings to alternative energy markets where it has a track record of being highly successful in delivering a number of products and services in the past. The award of bespoke fabrication projects out with traditional Oil and Gas provides a platform for the business to build upon for the future.

#### **Engagement with employees**

Employee involvement continues to form a crucial part of our approach to employee engagement throughout the Group.

The voice of the employee plays an integral part in our decision making therefore we run an annual employee survey to take the pulse of the organisation to identify what is working well and areas for improvement. The benefits of the survey include: improved employee experiences; promotion of greater health and wellbeing; supported faster growth and development; and improved motivation, productivity and attendance.

In September 2019 we appointed a People and Culture Director to create and lead a progressive and innovative people strategy. The focus of the People and Culture team is to engage and develop employees at all levels of the organisation as well as attracting new talent to support our focus on our diverse and inclusive culture.

### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### Disabled employees

As part of the Group's ongoing employment practices, the Company 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.

#### Greenhouse gas emissions, energy consumption and energy efficiency action

Due to the diverse nature of the group and the number of operating units the Directors have chosen to report for those companies within the group which have a reporting obligation rather than a consolidated group at this stage. It is the Directors view that they will report as a group for future periods.

#### Methodology / Reporting

The Directors undertook the reporting in line with the GHG protocol corporate standard. The following gross emissions / intensity ratios are noted below;

Business	2021-22 Gross	2021-22	2020-21	2020-21
	Emissions	Intensity	Gross Emissions	Intensity
`	(tCO₂e)	emissions	(tCO₂e)	emissions
		(tCO2e/£M)		(tCO2e/£M)
Global Energy Group Limited	1850	13.7	2329	19.9

GEG variance compared with 2020-21 primarily driven by a reduction in fuel consumed and a change in the type of work undertaken.

#### **Energy Efficiency Actions**

The Directors are aware of the environmental challenges of operating a group with a significant mobile workforce and operating heavy plant. There has been consolidation / rationalisation of sites, resulting in reduction of emissions, plus installation of LED lighting.

The Directors acknowledge that we have a significant journey ahead in reducing our carbon footprint and are committed to look for improvements in how we run the business day to day. The strategic direction of the group highlights the role the business plays in supporting the transition to Net Zero.

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### Post balance sheet events

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

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

R J MacGregor

Director

Date: 21.12.2022

### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make 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 Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	Continuing operations 2022 £000	Discontin'd operations 2022 £000	Total 2022 £000	Continuing operations 2021 £000	Discontinued operations 2021 £000	Total 2021 £000
Turnover	4	94,869	40,778	135,647	59,445	57,565	117,010
Cost of sales		(83,283)	(34,937)	(118,220)	(47,310)	(48,700)	(96,010)
Gross profit		11,586	5,841	17,427	12,135	8,865	21,000
Administrative expenses		(12,519)	(3,653)	(16,172)	(13,822)	(6,484)	(20,306)
Exceptional administrative expenses	8	3,645	-	3,645	77	-	77
Other operating income	5	53	_	53	1,839	-	1,839
Operating profit	6	2,765	2,188	4,953	229	2,381	2,610
Interest receivable and similar income Profit before	9	86	-	86	-	-	
tax		2,851	2,188	5,039	229	2,381	2,610
Tax on profit	10	377	299	676	(42)	(430)	(472)
Profit for the financial year		3,228	2,487	5,715	187	1,951	2,138

There was no other comprehensive income for 2022 (2021:£NIL).

The notes on pages 14 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

Discontinued operations relate to the transfer of divisions to other group companies.

#### **REGISTERED NUMBER:SC106415**

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note		2022 £000		2021 £000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	11		-		626
Tangible assets	12		5,444		7,110
Investments	13		34,408		34,624
		•	39,852	_	42,360
Current assets					
Stocks	14	507		358	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	54,229		43,886	
Cash at bank and in hand	16	4,003		10,090	
	•	58,739	_	54,334	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	17	(49.042)		(F2 402)	
year	- 17	(48,943)		(52,493)	
Net current assets		_	9,796		1,841
Total assets less current liabilities		•	49,648	_	44,201
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18		(3,300)		(3,529)
Deferred government grants	20		(502)		(541)
Net assets		-	45,846	_	40,131
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	22		650		650
Other reserves			17		17
Profit and loss account			45,179		39,464
		-	45,846		40,131
		=	<del></del>	=	

#### **REGISTERED NUMBER:SC106415**

#### BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

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

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

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

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

R J MacGregor

Director

Date: 21 . 12 . 2022

The notes on pages 14 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Called up share capital £000	Other reserves £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 April 2020	650	17	37,326	37,993
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	-	2,138	2,138
At 1 April 2021	650	17	39,464	40,131
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	-	5,715	5,715
At 31 March 2022	650	17	45,179	45,846

The notes on pages 14 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 1. General information

Global Energy (Group) Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 13 Henderson Road, Inverness, IVI 1SN.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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

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

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of GEG (Holdings) Limited as at 31 March 2022 and these financial statements may be obtained from 13 Henderson Road, Inverness, IV1 1SN.

#### 2.3 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company is a parent company that is also a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of a larger group by a parent undertaking established under the law of any part of the United Kingdom and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Going concern

The company had net assets as at the Balance Sheet date of £45.8m (2021: £40.1m).

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

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

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

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

#### 2.5 Foreign currency translation

#### Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

#### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

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.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.6 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

#### Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

#### 2.7 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

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

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.

#### 2.8 Research and development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

#### 2.9 Government grants

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

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

#### 2.10 Interest income

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.11 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.12 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

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

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

#### 2.13 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

#### 2.14 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 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.

The Company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

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:

 Buildings
 - 4% - 25%

 Plant and machinery
 - 12.5% - 33%

 Motor vehicles
 - 20% - 25%

 Fixtures and fittings
 - 20% - 33%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 2.16 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. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 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 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

#### 2.22 Financial instruments

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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

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

The following are the company's key sources of estimation uncertainty:

#### Long term contracts

Profit on long-term contracts is taken as the work is carried out if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonably 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. Turnover 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 which they are first foreseen.

#### **Share options**

The value of the share options creditor (note 18) is based on an estimate of the amounts payable to minority shareholders of subsidiary companies on exercise of the put and call options related to these shareholdings. The amounts payable are determined by the underlying legal agreements and are subject to the future performance of the subsidiary companies to which they relate. The Directors have prepared a projection of future performance of these subsidiaries taking into account the environment in which they operate and have based the expected obligation on these projections.

#### 4. Turnover

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

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Rendering of services	135,647	117,010
Analysis of turnover by country of destination:		
	2022 £000	2021 £000
United Kingdom Rest of Europe	135,647 -	115,208 1,802
	135,647	117,010

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 5. Other operating income

		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Government grants receivable	53	1,839
6.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,053	1,541
	Gain on sale of tangible fixed assets	(335)	(16)
	Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	1,776	2,367
	Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	74	121
	Amortisation of government grants	(39)	(39)
	Exchange differences	6	8
7.	Employees		
	Staff costs were as follows:		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Wages and salaries	23,564	24,755
	Social security costs	2,824	2,819
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	628	906
		27,016	28,480
	The average monthly number of employees, not including the Directors, during	ig the year was a	s follows:
		2022 No.	2021 <b>N</b> o.
	Production	448	319
	Administrative	76	110
		524	429

During the year, no director received any emoluments (2021 - £NIL).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 8. Exceptional items

٥.	Exceptional items		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Intercompany loan balance write off	_	77
	Business transfer	3,645	-
		3,645	77
		=======================================	
9.	Interest receivable		
		2022	2021
		£000	£000
	Other interest receivable		-
10.	Taxation		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	-	267
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	16	(15)
	Group taxation relief	(162)	301
	Foreign tax		
	Foreign tax in respect of prior periods	42	-
•	Total current tax	(104)	553
	Deferred tax		-
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(728)	49
	Adjustments in respect of prior years	180	(130)
	Effect of change in tax rate on opening balance	(24)	
	Total deferred tax	(572)	(81)
	Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	(676)	472

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 10. Taxation (continued)

#### Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2021 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	5,039	2,610
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)  Effects of:	957	496
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	21	4
Fixed asset differences	(4)	124
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	76	(145)
Remeasurement of deferred tax for change in tax rates	(198)	-
Non-taxable income	(1,528)	(7)
Total tax charge for the year	(676)	472

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 11. Intangible assets

	Software development £000	Goodwill £000	Total £000
Cost			
At 1 April 2021	626	750	1,376
Additions	416	-	416
Disposals	(1,042)	-	(1,042)
At 31 March 2022	·	750	750
Amortisation			
At 1 April 2021	-	750	750
At 31 March 2022	-	750	750
Net book value			
At 31 March 2022	<del>-</del>	<u>-</u> _	-
At 31 March 2021	626	<u> </u>	626

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 12. Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £000	Plant and machinery £000	Motor vehicles £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2021	11,415	3,960	946	1,620	17,941
Additions	229	611	53	97	990
Disposals	(1,810)	(1,939)	(296)	(1,552)	(5,597)
At 31 March 2022	9,834	2,632	703	165	13,334
Depreciation			_		
At 1 April 2021	5,464	3,122	697	1,548	10,831
Charge for the year on owned					
assets	587	337	96	33	1,053
Disposals	(1,115)	(1,259)	(195)	(1,425)	(3,994)
At 31 March 2022	4,936	2,200	598	156	7,890
Net book value					
At 31 March 2022	4,898	432	105	9	5,444
At 31 March 2021	5,951	838	249	72 	7,110
The net book value of land and	buildings may b	e further analys	ed as follows:		
				2022	2021
				£000	£000
Freehold property				4,773	5,264
Leasehold				125	687
				4,898	5,951

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 13. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2021	34,624
Additions	594
Disposals	(810)
At 31 March 2022	34,408

The carrying value of certain investments were increased in the year following Directors' assessment of earnouts expected to be payable (included in other creditors per note 18).

#### Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
Global Energy (Engineering & Construction) Limited	13 Henderson Road, Inverness, IV1 1SN	Ordinary	81%
Global Energy (Holdings) Limited	13 Henderson Road, Inverness, IV1 1SN	Ordinary	100%
Global Energy Corporation Limited	13 Henderson Road, Inverness, IV1 1SN	Ordinary	100%
Apollo Engineering Consultants Limited	Nautilus House, 35 Waterloo Quay, Aberdeen, AB11 5BS	Ordinary	58.4%
Caledonian Petroleum Services Limited	13 Henderson Road, Inverness, IV1 1SN	Ordinary	100%
Magma Products Limited*	13 Henderson Road, Inverness, IV1 1SN	Ordinary	81%
Rig Surveys Group Limited*	Evolution View Wellheads Crescent, Wellheads Industrial Estate, Dyce, Aberdeen, AB21 7GA	Ordinary	49.1%
Reel Group Limited*	13 Henderson Road, Inverness, IV1 1SN	Ordinary	100%
Global Port Services (Scotland) Limited*	13 Henderson Road, Inverness, IV1 1SN	Ordinary	97.5%
Isleburn Limited*	13 Henderson Road, Inverness, IV1 1SN	Ordinary	100%
Evolution Ropes Limited*	Evolution View Wellheads Crescent, Wellheads Industrial Estate, Dyce, Aberdeen, AB21 7GA	Ordinary	49.1%

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 13. Fixed asset investments (continued)

#### Subsidiary undertakings (continued)

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
Evolution Hose Limited*	Evolution View Wellheads Crescent, Wellheads Industrial Estate, Dyce, Aberdeen, AB21 7GA	Ordinary	49.1%
Rig Surveys Limited*	Evolution View Wellheads Crescent, Wellheads Industrial Estate, Dyce, Aberdeen, AB21 7GA	Ordinary	49.1%
Reel Inspection & Rig Maintenance Pvt Limited*	H 62, Mahindra Park, LBS marg Ghatkopar, West Mumbai, 400086	Ordinary	100%
Global Logistics Services Limited*	13 Henderson Road, Inverness, IV1 1SN	Ordinary	97.5%
Rig IRM Inc.*	1333 Price Plaza Drive,Katy, Texas 77449, USA	Ordinary	49.1%
Rig Surveys AS*	Filipstad brygge 1, Oslo,0252, Norge	Ordinary	49.1%

<sup>\*</sup> Held by a subsidiary

During the year, Reel Limited and Global Energy Group (Access and Coatings) Limited were dissolved.

During the year, the following shareholdings changed:

- Global Energy (Engineering & Construction) Limited and Magma Products Limited has reduced from 86% to 81%.
- Apollo Engineering Consultants Limited has increased from 51% to 58.4%.
- Rig Surveys Group Limited and its subsidiary undertakings has reduced from 50.1% to 49.1%.

#### 14. Stocks

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Finished goods and goods for resale	507	358

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 15. Debtors

13.	Deblois		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Trade debtors	10,867	11,137
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	26,637	17,633
	Other debtors	208	547
	Prepayments and accrued income	2,466	2,566
	Amounts recoverable on long term contracts	13,225	11,749
	Deferred taxation	826	254
		54,229	43,886
16.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2022	2021
		£000	£000
	Cash at bank and in hand	4,003	10,090
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
17.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Trade creditors	12,449	10,164
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	19,118	17,577
	Corporation tax	283	980
	Other taxation and social security	1,215	2,401
	Other creditors	326	2,804
	Accruals and deferred income	15,552	18,567
		48,943	52,493

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 18. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Option creditor	3,300	3,169
Other creditors	-	360
	3,300	3,529

The options creditor balance includes amounts payable to acquire the minority shareholdings of subsidiary companies. The amounts are subject to put and call option agreements that were in place at the balance sheet date, and as such the exercise of such options are potentially outside the control of the Company. Given the circumstances set out and that the future exercise of the options are considered to be highly likely, the Directors consider it appropriate to recognise the expected obligation at the balance sheet date.

#### 19. Financial instruments

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	4,003	10,090
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	37,712	29,315
	41,715	39,405
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(48,735)	(47,576)

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

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

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

#### 20. Deferred government grants

	2022 £000	2021 £000
At 1 April	541	580
Utilised in year	(39)	(39)
	502	541

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 21. Deferred taxation

			2022 £000
	At beginning of year		254
	Charged to profit or loss		572
	At end of year	-	826
	The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Accelerated capital allowances	43	228
	Losses and other deductions	766	-
	Short term timing differences	17	26
		826	254
22.	Share capital		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 650,000 (2021 - 650,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	650	650

#### 23. Contingent liabilities

The Company is party to a group composite guarantee. At 31 March 2022, the aggregate borrowings by the Group amounted to £18,787,000 (2021 - £7,881,000).

#### 24. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £628,000 (2021 - £906,000).

Contributions payable to the fund at the balance sheet date were £69,000 (2021 - £134,000).

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 25. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2022 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Not later than 1 year	2,071	2,204
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	5,274	5,905
Later than 5 years	8,231	6,197
	15,576	14,306

#### 26. Related party transactions

Key management personnel

All individuals who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company are considered to be key management personnel. Total remuneration in respect of these individuals is £NIL (2021 - £523,000).

The Company is exempt from disclosing transactions with other wholly owned group companies under Section 33.1A of FRS 102. During the year the Company entered into transactions, in the normal course of business, with other related parties. The transactions entered into, and the balances outstanding at 31 March 2022 are as follows:

	Sales £000	Purchases £000	Year End Balance £000
Entities under common control Entities under the control of a close family member of a	7,151	39,640	5,453
controlling party	-	386	(62)
Entities with a common shareholder	154	143	(5)
	7,305	40,169	5,386
		=	

#### 27. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Global Energy Fabrication Limited, a company registered in Scotland.

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

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

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