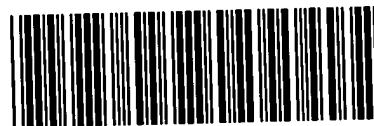


COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 07547623

KVAERNER CONTRACTING LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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**Kvaerner Contracting Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2022**

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**Kvaerner Contracting Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2022**

Company Information

Directors	Douglas Leslie Roger Fiona Jayne Keegan
Registered number	07547623
Registered office	1 Park Row Leeds LS1 5AB United Kingdom
Company secretary	Pinsent Masons Secretarial Limited
Independent auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP The Capitol 431 Union Street Aberdeen AB11 6DA

Kvaerner Contracting Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2022

Directors' Report

The Directors of Kvaerner Contracting Limited (the "Company") present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activity for the Company has been the supply of project management and accounting services to other companies within the Aker Solutions group (AKSO). With effect from January 2022, this support activity has been discontinued.

Business review

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 8. The profit after taxation for the year ended 31 December 2022 was £13,000 (2021: Profit £2,000). The result for the year was generated by an operating profit of £6,000 mainly due to release of accruals no longer required, interest earned of £3,000 on the positive bank balance plus a tax credit of £4,000 arising from Group Tax Relief.

Results and dividends

The Directors do not recommend a dividend payment during the year (2021: £nil).

Future developments

In January 2022, the contracts of employment for the remaining employees were transferred to Aker Solutions Limited. Following this transfer, the Company ceased all its support activities to other group companies. Although no decision has been made to liquidate the Company, the Directors will continue to review its future. The effect of this is explained in note 1.3 Going Concern.

Going Concern

Following the merger of Kvaerner ASA and Aker Solutions ASA in November 2020, Corporate management have been reviewing the new organisation with the intention of removing duplication and overlap where appropriate. Kvaerner Contracting Limited is one of several companies that have been identified for liquidation potential. No decision in this regard has been made at the date of signing these financial statements and, if such a decision is made, its timing is uncertain.

Following the transfer of contracts of employment for the remaining employees to Aker Solutions Limited in January 2022, the Company has since, ceased all its support activities to other group companies. The Directors have therefore prepared the financial statements on a basis other than going concern. No adjustments were necessary to the amounts reported at 31 December 2022.

Strategic Report

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption available under section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 to small companies forming part of an ineligible group and not presented a strategic report.

Directors

The Directors of the Company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing these financial statements were as follows:

Douglas Leslie Roger
Fiona Jayne Keegan

**Kvaerner Contracting Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2022**

Directors' Report (continued)

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' Report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP were appointed as the Company's auditors with effect from the financial year ending December 2022 following approval by members of the Company on 12 July 2022

The financial statements on pages 11 to 18 were approved by the Board of Directors on 11 May 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

4837D6855EC2427
F.J. Keegan
Director

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law).

Under company law, 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business. As explained in note 1.3, the directors do not believe that it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis.

The directors are responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are also responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' confirmations

In the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Kvaerner Contracting Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Kvaerner Contracting Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022; the Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income and Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Emphasis of matter - financial statements prepared on a basis other than going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we draw attention to note 1.3 to the financial statements which describes the directors' reasons why the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2022 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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 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 company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 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.

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to Companies Act 2006, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting of inappropriate journal entries. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- Review of minutes of meeting of Board of Directors; and
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular, any journal entries posted and containing unusual or unexpected account combinations.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

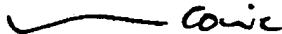
Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to: take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.



Martin Cowie (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Aberdeen

11 May 2023

Kvaerner Contracting Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

Profit and Loss Account and other Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Turnover	2	2	326
Cost of sales		(2)	(256)
Gross result		<u>-</u>	<u>70</u>
Administrative income / (expenses)		6	(75)
Operating Profit / (loss)	3	<u>6</u>	<u>(5)</u>
Interest received and similar income	6	3	-
Profit / (loss) before taxation		<u>9</u>	<u>(5)</u>
Tax credit on profit / (loss)	7	4	7
Profit for the financial year		<u>13</u>	<u>2</u>
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income		<u><u>13</u></u>	<u><u>2</u></u>

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The results for 2022 are wholly attributable to discontinued operations (2021: continuing operations).


Kvaerner Contracting Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2022

Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Current assets			
Debtors	8	193	236
Current liabilities			
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	-	(56)
Net assets		<u>193</u>	<u>180</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	6,300	6,300
Profit and loss account		(6,107)	(6,120)
Total shareholders' funds		<u>193</u>	<u>180</u>

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors, and were signed on its behalf on 11 May 2023:

DocuSigned by:

 2C4015EDFA0341D.

D.L. Roger
Director

Company Registration number: 07547623

Kvaerner Contracting Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2022

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Called up share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total shareholders' funds/ £'000
Balance at 1 January 2021	6,300	(6,122)	178
Profit for the financial year	-	2	2
Total comprehensive income	-	2	2
Balance at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	6,300	(6,120)	180
Profit for the financial year	-	13	13
Total comprehensive income	-	13	13
Balance at 31 December 2022	6,300	(6,107)	193

The notes on page 11 to 18 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

(forming part of the financial statements)

Kvaerner Contracting Limited ("the Company") is a wholly owned subsidiary of Aker Solutions Holding AS.

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated, domiciled and registered in England, United Kingdom. The registered number is 07547623 and the address of the Company's registered office is 1 Park Row, Leeds, LS1 5AB.

1. Accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared on a non-going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom.

1.1 Basis of preparation

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 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ("FRS 101") and the Companies Act 2006.

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS101:

- Paragraph 38 of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' – comparative information requirements in respect of:
 - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':
 - 10(d) (statement of cash flows);
 - 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS);
 - 38A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements);
 - 38B-D (additional comparative information);
 - 111 (statement of cash flows information); and
 - 134-136 (capital management disclosures). 101p8(h)
- IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'. 101p8(l)
- Paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8, 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective). 101p8(j)
- Paragraph 17 of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' (key management compensation).

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking Aker Solutions ASA includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Aker Solutions ASA are available to the public and may be obtained from the group's offices at Oksenøyveien 8, 1366 Lysaker, Norway or from the group's website. The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all years presented in these financial statements.

The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £'000 unless stated otherwise.

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors did not make any judgements that would have a significant effect on the financial statements or any estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.2 Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

1.3 Going Concern

Following the merger of Kvaerner ASA and Aker Solutions ASA in November 2020, Corporate management have been reviewing the new organisation with the intention of removing duplication and overlap where appropriate. Kvaerner Contracting Limited is one of several companies that have been identified for liquidation potential. No decision in this regard has been made at the date of signing these financial statements and, if such a decision is made, its timing is uncertain.

Following the transfer of contracts of employment for the remaining employees to Aker Solutions Limited in January 2022, the Company has since, ceased all its support activities to other group companies. The Directors have therefore prepared the financial statements on a basis other than going concern. No adjustments were necessary to the amounts reported at 31 December 2022.

1.4 Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the Company's functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.5 Classification of financial instruments issued by the Company

Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise investments in equity and debt securities, trade and other debtors and trade and other creditors.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

1.6 Classification of financial instruments issued by the Company

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account in the years during which services are rendered by employees.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1.0 Accounting policies (continued)

1.8 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and represents amounts receivable for services supplied, stated net of value-added taxes. Project management and accounting services are generally provided on an hourly basis. The Company recognises revenue when performance obligations have been satisfied and for the Company this is when the services have been provided and approved by the customer for each period.

1.9 Expenses

Interest receivable and Interest payable

Interest payable and similar charges includes interest payable, finance charges on shares classified as liabilities and finance leases recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method, unwinding of the discount on provisions, and net foreign exchange losses that are recognised in the profit and loss account (see foreign currency accounting policy). Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that takes a substantial time to be prepared for use, are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other interest receivable and similar income includes interest receivable on funds and net foreign exchange gains.

Interest income and interest payable is recognised in profit or loss as it accrues, using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in the profit and loss account on the date the entity's right to receive payments is established. Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis.

1.10 Provision

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event that can be reliably measured and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects risks specific to the liability.

1.11 Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

1.12 Dividends on shares presented within shareholders' funds

Dividends unpaid at the balance sheet date are only recognised as a liability at that date to the extent that they are appropriately authorised and are no longer at the discretion of the Company. Unpaid dividends that do not meet these criteria are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Kvaerner Contracting Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

2. Turnover

By geographical market:	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Norway	-	294
United States	2	23
UK	-	9
	<u>2</u>	<u>326</u>

Turnover arose from the supply of project management and accounting services to other group companies. From 1 January 2022, operations were discontinued.

3. Expenses and auditors' remuneration

Included in the profit and loss statement are the following:

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Hire of office	-	1
Net exchange (gain) /cost	<u>(1)</u>	<u>1</u>

Auditors' remuneration:

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Audit of these financial statements	10	8

The fee for audit of the 2022 Company financial statements was borne by another group company.

The result arose from the principal activity of project management and accounting services and relates to services provided to other companies within AKSO. Operations were discontinued with effect from 1 January 2022.

Kvaerner Contracting Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

4. Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the Company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	2022	2021
	No.	No.
Project related	-	1
Management and administration	-	1
	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>

Contracts of employment for the remaining employees were transferred to Aker Solutions Limited in January 2022.

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	-	219
Social security costs	-	25
Other pension costs	-	25
	<u>-</u>	<u>269</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>269</u>

The Company operates a defined contribution pension plan.

5. Directors' remuneration

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Directors' remuneration	-	36
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	-	4
	<u>-</u>	<u>40</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>40</u>

The aggregate of emoluments and amounts receivable under long term incentive schemes of the highest paid Director was £nil (2021: £36,000). Company pension contributions were made to a money purchase scheme on behalf of this Director of £nil (2021: £4,000).

	2022	2021
	No.	No.
Retirement benefits are accruing to the following number of directors under:		
Money purchase schemes	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>

Kvaerner Contracting Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

6. Interest receivable and similar income

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Interest received	3	-
	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>

7. Tax credit on profit / (loss)

Recognised in the profit and loss account:

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
UK Corporation tax:		
Tax credit on profit for the current year - group relief receivable	(4)	(7)
	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(7)</u>
Tax per Income statement	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(7)</u>

Reconciliation of effective tax rate:

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

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Profit / (loss) for the period	9	(5)
	<u>9</u>	<u>(5)</u>
Tax on Profit / (loss) at standard UK rate of 19% (2021: 19%)	2	(1)
Effects of:		
Unrecognised temporary differences	(6)	(6)
	<u>(6)</u>	<u>(6)</u>
Tax credit for the period	(4)	(7)
	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(7)</u>

Kvaerner Contracting Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

8. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed by other group undertakings	182	199
VAT debtor	-	1
Group Tax Relief receivable	11	7
Prepayments and accrued income	-	29
	<u>193</u>	<u>236</u>

The amount owed by other group undertakings includes a £181,000 (2021: £174,000) net receivable balance held in bank sub accounts that are part of a group pooling system of which the Company is a sub account holder.

The bank has the right at any time to set off any debit balance representing a receivable from the AKSO group against any credit balance held by other sub account holders elsewhere within the AKSO group pooling system. (Note 11).

Prepayments and accrued income includes amounts relating to unbilled invoices for current services performed for other group companies.

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Trade creditors	-	3
Amounts owed to other group undertakings	-	2
Taxation and social security	-	8
Other creditors	-	4
Accruals and deferred income	-	39
	<u>-</u>	<u>56</u>
	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>56</u></u>

10. Called up share capital

	2022	2021
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
6,300,100 ordinary shares at £1 each.	6,300,100	6,300,100
	<u><u>6,300,100</u></u>	<u><u>6,300,100</u></u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

11. Contingent liabilities

The Company has contingent liabilities under joint and several guarantees given to the bankers in support of the borrowings of other group companies party to the memorandum and joint bank accounts of which the Company is a member.

An amount of £181,000 (2021: £174,000) included in Amounts owed by other group undertakings represents a balance in hand, held in bank sub-accounts that are part of a group pooling system. The bank has a right at any time of set off in respect of any debit balance on any sub-account, towards satisfaction of any credit balance on other sub-accounts, in which case any credit balance represents a borrowing from the AKSO group and any debit balance represents a deposit with the AKSO group.

12. Ultimate Parent Company

The smallest and the largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by the Company's ultimate parent, Aker Solutions ASA, a public listed company incorporated in Norway. The consolidated financial statements of this group are available to the public and may be obtained by contacting the Group's offices at Oksenøyveien 8, 1366 Lysaker, Norway or from the group's website.

13. Events after the balance sheet date

There were no significant events after the balance sheet date.