ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022



ALTRAD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES OFFSHORE LIMITED

Contents

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISORS	2
STRATEGIC REPORT	3
DIRECTORS' REPORT	5
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	8
INCOME STATEMENT	12
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	13
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	14
NOTES TO THE EINANCIAL STATEMENTS	1.5

ALTRAD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES OFFSHORE LIMITED

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISORS

DIRECTORS

J A M Walsh P Somers

REGISTERED OFFICE

Building 2 Fields End Business Park, Davey Road Thurnscoe Goldthorpe England S63 0JF

BANKERS

HSBC Bank PLC 8 Canada Square Canary Wharf London E14 5HQ

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP 2 St Peter's Square Manchester M2 3EY

ALTRAD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES OFFSHORE LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

The directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 August 2022.

Principal activity

The principal activity of Altrad Environmental Services Offshore Limited ("the Company") is process pipe descaling, separator cleaning and material handling in the offshore sector. There has been no significant change in this activity during the year.

Review of the business and future developments

Turnover for the year increased to £7,334,000 from £3,583,000 in 2021. This produced a profit before tax of £1,365,000 (2021: £793,000).

The directors expect the company to trade profitably in the coming year, with additional growth opportunities arising from cross-selling initiatives across the Altrad Group.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Board of Altrad Investment Authority SAS manages risk regionally and is committed to enhancing the Company's risk management capability through risk workshops and via the maintenance of risk registers. The updating of the risk registers is a continuous process involving the identification, evaluation and management of risks by individual managers. This enables the early identification of key risks and the taking of action to mitigate the likelihood of loss.

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company are broadly categorised as external, competitive, operational and commercial, and financial and are summarised below.

External

The Company's business is diverse and operations in certain locations may be affected by factors outside the Company's control. These include changes to political, economic and environmental conditions in existing and new territories.

Global Environment

We have continued to see considerable instability in the global environment over the past year, however, the Company is reporting a strong financial performance and remains resilient in the light of these challenges.

COVID-19

In the early days of the pandemic, the Company developed and implemented a plan of safety measures, designed with the aim of mitigating the impact of Covid 19 by ensuring both the safety of our employees and the continued provision of essential services for our customers, who mainly operate in the critical infrastructure sector.

This planning has enabled us to maintain our people's safety, retain workforce confidence and to minimise the impact of Covid-19 on our business.

Whilst these safety measures have now, to a large extent, been demobilised during the latter part of the period, we remain vigilant of the residual risk of Covid-19, particularly the fact that it continues to have unpredictable impacts in some countries. The Directors are confident that should the external environment necessitate, the Company would be able to respond appropriately and rapidly to any resurgence of Covid-19 to minimise any future impact on the business.

Ukraine Conflict

The Company's immediate direct financial exposure to the impact from the conflict in Ukraine is limited as the Company has no trading relationships with either Ukraine, Russia or Belarus.

ALTRAD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES OFFSHORE LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

Inflation

Towards the latter part of the period, the Company has been exposed to the rapidly rising inflation rates that have been seen globally as a result of Geopolitical factors, including but not limited to the conflict in Ukraine. The Company is largely protected from rising inflation rates with strong indexation arrangements in most contracts. The timing of such clauses becoming effective may cause a lag between the impact of rising costs being experienced and any increase in revenue. However, the directors believe that these contractual provisions limit the impact of this risk.

The Company is conscious of the financial pressures its people are facing and has implemented a cost-ofliving plan to assist employees during these turbulent times.

Competitive

Altrad Investment Authority SAS operates mainly in the energy and natural resources sectors and the Group's earnings depend on a stable long-term demand for oil, gas and electricity. In addition, losing certain key clients with which the Group has several contracts could have an adverse effect on the Company's revenues.

Operational and commercial

Health and safety

Many of Altrad Investment Authority SAS's operating environments have associated health and safety risks and failure to maintain the highest safety standards on site could result in injury to our employees, damage to the environment and a loss of clients, as well as damage to the Company's reputation.

Contract and project performance

The terms and conditions of the Company's contracts, as well as the actual project performance by Altrad Investment Authority SAS's subsidiaries, could expose it to cost overruns resulting in adverse financial performance.

Financial

The Company has exposure to foreign exchange and interest rate risks which are managed centrally by the local finance team with oversight at Altrad Group level by the Group finance, tax and treasury team of Altrad Investment Authority SAS.

Credit risk, the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer fails to meet its contractual obligations, is managed centrally and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. Any customer requiring credit above twice the limit recommended by Coface or equivalent external rating agency must be approved by Altrad Investment Authority SAS.

Events after the reporting period

There have been no significant events since the balance sheet date which need to be considered for a complete understanding of these financial statements.

on behalf of the Board

John Walsh Director

Date: \0 March 2023

ALTRAD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES OFFSHORE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 August 2022:

Results for the year

Revenue for the period was £7,334,000 (2021: £3,583,000).

The profit for the period of £1,043,000 (2021: £666,000) has been transferred to reserves.

Dividends of £1,000,000 were paid during 2022 (2021: £nil).

Directors

The following persons served as directors during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements:

J A M Walsh

P Somers

The directors had no beneficial interests in the shares of the Company.

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will continue in operational existence for the going concern period assessed until 31 March 2024, having received a letter of support from Altrad Investment Authority SAS. The directors have reviewed the resources of Altrad Investment Authority SAS and have concluded there is sufficient scope and headroom in its resources to adequately support the Company until 31 March 2024. This has enabled the Company's continued adoption of the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

The directors therefore consider it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

ALTRAD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES OFFSHORE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

As permitted by the Companies Act 2006, all directors are covered by indemnities from the parent undertaking. The directors are indemnified in respect of proceedings which may be brought by third parties and such indemnification was in place throughout the year and up to the date of approval of these Financial Statements. Neither these indemnifications nor insurance provides cover in the event that a director or officer is proved to have acted fraudulently or dishonestly.

The Company has not made any qualifying indemnity provisions.

Auditors

The auditors, Ernst & Young LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office, and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

So far as each director is aware there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware. Relevant information is defined as information needed by the Company's auditors in connection with preparing their report. Each director has taken all the steps he/she ought to have taken as a director (taking account of their individual capacity) in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101"). 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 in accordance with IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in FRS 101 is insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the Company financial position and financial performance;
- in respect of the financial statements, state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards, including FRS 101 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.

ALTRAD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES OFFSHORE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

Directors' responsibilities (continued)

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 enable them to ensure that the Company 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.

Under applicable law and regulations, the directors are also responsible for preparing a strategic report and directors' report, that comply with that law and those regulations. The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website.

On behalf of the Board

John Walsh Director

Date: oMarch 2023

ALTRAD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES OFFSHORE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ALTRAD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES OFFSHORE LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Altrad Environmental Services Offshore Limited for the year ended 31 August 2022 which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1 to 18, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the Company's affairs as at 31 August 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period when the financial statements are authorised for issue until 31 March 2024.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

ALTRAD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES OFFSHORE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

TO THE MEMBERS OF ALTRAD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES OFFSHORE LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

Other information (continued)

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the 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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

ALTRAD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES OFFSHORE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

TO THE MEMBERS OF ALTRAD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES OFFSHORE LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. 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. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Company and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the reporting framework (FRS 101 and the Companies Act 2006) and the relevant direct and indirect tax compliance regulations in the United Kingdom. In addition, the Company has to comply with laws and regulations relating to the operations including General Data Protection Regulation.
- We understood how Altrad Environmental Services Offshore Limited is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management to understand how the Company maintains and communicates its policies and procedures in these areas. We corroborated our enquiries by reviewing supporting documents, including board meeting minutes.
- We considered there to be a fraud risk around revenue recognition, particularly, in respect of contracts with existing or potential commercial disputes and risks around recoverability of revenue recognised. We used data analytics tools to perform a correlation analysis between revenue, amount recoverable on contract, receivables and cash. Using the correlation, we tested that the flow of transactions is in line with our expectations and identified and tested unusual and unexpected journals which could be evidence of management override of controls. We verified the underlying data driving our correlation analysis by tracing a sample of cash transactions, selected at random throughout the year, to bank statements to verify the cash entries represent real cash receipts. We tested the post year end billing of amount recoverable on contract and performed ageing analysis of the balance as at year end. Further, in respect of material contracts, we have obtained an understanding of the terms of contract and performed month wise gross margin analysis to identify any potential upside or downside to revenue recognised. We have also reviewed the project cost report to identify any potential loss-making contracts.
- In addition, we considered the risk of management override, specifically as a result of manual journals
 posted at the yearend. We incorporated data analytics into our audit approach to assist into our targeted
 review of manual journals including segregation of duties, and journals indicating large or unusual
 transactions based on our understanding of the business. We have tested specific transactions back to
 source documentation.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify noncompliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved understanding of entity level controls and inquiry with management and those charged with governance.

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

ALTRAD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES OFFSHORE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

TO THE MEMBERS OF ALTRAD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES OFFSHORE LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

Use of our report

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

-DocuSigned by:

Tebreen Ali

-A376997A86654EE...

Tehseen Ali

Tehseen Ali (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor Manchester

Date: 10 March 2023

ALTRAD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES OFFSHORE LIMITED

INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

Notes	2022 Total £'000	2021 Total £'000
3	7,334	3,583
	(5,636)	(2,601)
	1,698	982
4	•	29
	(356)	(240)
2	1,342	771
8	23	22
	1,365	793
9	(322)	(127)
	1,043	666
	3 4 2 8	Notes Total £'000 3 7,334 (5,636) 1,698 4 - (356) (356) 2 1,342 8 23 1,365 (322)

The company has no recognised income or expenses other than those included in the results above, and therefore no separate statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

ALTRAD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES OFFSHORE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

	Issued share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
A44.0-4	£,000	£'000	£'000
At 1 September 2020	•	3,942	3,942
Profit for the period	-	666	666
Total comprehensive income for the year		666	666
At 31 August 2021		4,608	4,608
Profit for the period	-	1,043	1,043
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,043	1,043
Dividends paid		(1,000)	(1,000)
At 31 August 2022	<u> </u>	4,651	4,651

ALTRAD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES OFFSHORE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AT 31 AUGUST 2022

	Notes	2022	2021
		£'000	£'000
Non-current assets			
Tangible assets	10	965	1,043
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	14	809	785
Deferred tax assets	15	136	133
Total non-current assets	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,910	1,961
Current assets			
Inventories	11	•	31
Trade and other receivables	12	3,306	1,776
Cash and cash equivalents		1,964	2,045
Total current assets		5,270	3,852
Total assets		7,180	5,813
Current liabilities			
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(2,529)	(1,205)
Total current liabilities		(2,529)	(1,205)
Net current assets		2,741	2,647
Total assets less current liabilities		4,651	4,608
Net assets		4,651	4,608
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16		-
Profit and loss account	, 🗸	4,651	4,608
Total shareholders' funds		4,651	4,608

These Financial Statements on pages 12 to 27 were approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf by:

John Walsh Director

Date: Narch 2023

ALTRAD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES OFFSHORE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

1. Accounting policies

Authorisation of financial statements and statement of compliance with FRS 101

The financial statements of Altrad Environmental Services Offshore Limited for the year ended 31 August 2022 were authorised for issue by the board of directors on offom March 2023 and the statement of financial position was signed by the board on behalf of Altrad Environmental Services Offshore Limited, a Company incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101) and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The Company's financial statements are presented in Sterling and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds (£'000) except when otherwise indicated.

The principal accounting policies adopted by the Company are set out below.

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom.

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101.

- IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- The requirements of paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13 'Fair value measurement' (disclosure of valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurement of assets and liabilities);
- The requirements of paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of financial statements' regarding comparative information requirements in respect of:
 - Paragraph 79 (a) (iv) of IAS 1;
 - Paragraph 73 (e) of IAS 16 'Property, plant and equipment;
 - Paragraph 118 (e) of IAS 38 'Intangible assets' (reconciliations between the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the period).
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1 'Presentation of financial statements';
 - 10 (d) statement of cash flows;
 - 10 (f) a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period when an
 entity applies an accounting policy retrospectively or makes a retrospective restatement of
 items in its financial statements, or when it reclassifies items in its financial statements);
 - 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS);
 - 38A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements);
 - 38B-D (additional comparative information);

ALTRAD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES OFFSHORE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

- Accounting policies (continued)
- a) Basis of preparation (continued)
 - 40A-D (requirements for a third statement of financial position);
 - 111 (cash flow statement information); and
 - 134-136 (capital management disclosures).
 - IAS 7 'Statement of cash flow';
 - The requirements of paragraph 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)
 - The requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 'Related party disclosures' (key management compensation)
 - The requirements in IAS 24 'Related party disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.
 - The disclosure of related party transactions with other wholly owned members of the group headed by Altrad Investment Authority SAS.

Going Concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will continue in operational existence for the going concern period assessed until 31 March 2024, having received a letter of support from Altrad Investment Authority SAS. The directors have reviewed the resources of Altrad Investment Authority SAS and have concluded there is sufficient scope and headroom in its resources to adequately support the Company until 31 March 2024. This has enabled the Company's continued adoption of the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

The directors therefore consider it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

ALTRAD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES OFFSHORE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Changes to accounting policies and disclosures

The Company has applied the following standards for the first time for reporting periods commencing on or after 1 September 2021:

 Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2 – Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16

Their adoption has not had any material impact on the disclosure or on the amounts reported in the financial statements

New and amended standards and interpretations not yet adopted

The following standards and interpretations in issue which may have an effect for the Company, have not yet been adopted by the Company:

	Effective dates
Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current - Amendments to IAS 1	1 January 2022
Reference to the Conceptual Framework – Amendments to IFRS 3	1 January 2022
Property, Plant & Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use – Amendments to IAS	1 January 2022
Onerous Contracts – Costs of Fulfilling a Contract – Amendments to IAS 37	1 January 2022
Deferred Tax related Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to IAS 12)	1 January 2023
Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8)	1 January 2023
Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2)	1 January 2023

The Company is currently assessing the impact of these standards and plans to adopt the new standards on the required effective date.

b) Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented unless otherwise stated.

Foreign currencies

a) Functional and presentational currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (functional currency). The financial statements are presented in Sterling which is the parent company's functional and presentational currency.

b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at period end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the income statement within operating profit.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of their historic cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date of their initial transaction.

ALTRAD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES OFFSHORE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets

Property, plant and machinery and fixtures and fittings are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and any provision for impairment. Cost comprises purchase cost together with any incidental costs of acquisition. Interest is capitalised on qualifying assets as defined by IAS 23 'Borrowing Costs'.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives with the exception that no depreciation is provided on freehold land. The assets' residual values and useful economic lives are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at the date of each statement of financial position. The following useful economic life is applied:

- freehold buildings 50 years
- leasehold land and buildings the shorter of 50 years and the period of the lease
- plant and machinery 3 to 15 years
- fixtures and fittings 3 to 10 years.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within operating profit before other items in the income statement. When re-valued assets are sold, the amounts included in other reserves are transferred to retained earnings.

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether its property, plant and equipment may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows attributable to the asset are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Assets held for sale

Assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the disposal group is available for sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation, either legal or constructive, as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation applying a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current risks specific to the liability. Where there is appropriate insurance in place, the benefit of any insurance reimbursement is recognised only when virtually certain.

ALTRAD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES OFFSHORE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

b) Significant accounting policies (continued)

Leases previously held under IAS 17

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is (or contains) a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets; and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement. Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

The Company leases certain property, plant and equipment. Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Company has substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's commencement at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Each finance lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in borrowings. The interest element of the finance cost is charged to the income statement over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. Property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the term of the lease or the useful economic life, if shorter.

Inventories

Inventories which include raw materials and consumables are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first-in first-out method.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less selling expenses. Allowance is made for obsolete and slow moving items based on annual usage.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised in accordance with IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Revenue is shown net of value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

Claims on customers are claims made for work outside of contractual terms and, as such, are only recognised in revenue once accepted by the customer.

Construction contracts

The Company has adopted IFRS 15 using a modified retrospective approach of adoption with the date of initial application being 1 January 2018.

The Company's revenue streams are not considered particularly complex in nature. IFRS 15 requires the identification of separate performance obligations within the contract. For those contracts where the Company provides a single discipline within a maintenance contract, the identification of the performance obligations has not had an impact on the revenue recognition, as maintenance contracts are accounted for on an earned value basis.

For multi-disciplinary construction contracts, under IFRS 15, revenue must be recognised separately for each performance obligation identified. The nature of the multi-disciplinary construction contracts is such that a work carried out means that each discipline provided is highly interdependent upon the others and, as a result, could be classed as one performance obligation, therefore there has been no material impact on the recognition of IFRS 15.

ALTRAD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES OFFSHORE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

b) Significant accounting policies (continued)

Maintenance contracts

Revenues from maintenance contracts are recognised where persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred or services have been rendered, the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer, the amount of revenue can be reliably measured and collection of the related receivable is reasonably assured.

IFRS 15 requires the identification of separate performance obligations within a contract. For those contracts where the company provides a single discipline, there has not been any impact under the new standard. Where the company provides multi-disciplinary services within a maintenance contract, the identification of performance obligations has not had an impact on how the company recognises revenue and profit or loss, as maintenance contracts are accounted for on an earned value basis.

Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted and are expected to apply to the accounting period.

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the Statement of Financial Position date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less, tax in the future.

Resultant deferred taxation assets are recognised only to the extent that it is considered more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the underlying timing differences can be deducted, or where there are deferred tax liabilities against which the assets can be recovered.

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

Defined contribution pension schemes

A defined contribution pension scheme is a scheme to which the Company makes fixed contributions with no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to settle its post-employment benefits. The pension expense for defined contribution schemes represents contributions payable in the year.

Trade debtors

Trade receivables are Initially recognised and carried at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less any provision for impairment. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows.

Trade creditors

Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held on call with banks.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and all attaching conditions will be complied with. If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before the Company is eligible to receive the contribution, the recognition of the grant as revenue will be deferred until those conditions are satisfied.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

ALTRAD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES OFFSHORE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency, cash flow interest rate and fair value interest rate risks), credit risk and liquidity risk. Altrad Investment Authority SAS manages financial risk factors regionally and in line with an authority matrix operated across the Group. Assessment and early escalation of issues to the Altrad management team is a responsibility of individual regional managers.

c) Significant judgements and estimates

Certain of the Company's accounting policies described in note 1 section b require critical accounting estimates that involve subjective judgements and the use of assumptions, some of which may relate to matters that are inherently uncertain and susceptible to change.

Judgements

Areas of judgement that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are:

(i) Revenue recognition of maintenance contracts and assessment of long-term contract performance

The Company accounts for revenue in accordance with IFRS 15. This requires judgement to determine accurate estimates of the extent of progress towards contract completion and may involve estimates of the total contract costs, remaining costs to completion, total revenues, contract risks and other judgements.

(ii) Carrying value of property, plant and equipment

Assessing whether property, plant and equipment may be impaired requires a review for indicators of impairment and, where such indicators exist, an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount by reference to value in use. Management are required to exercise significant judgement in reviewing for and identifying asset indicators of impairment and subsequently calculating value in use.

(iii) Trade and other receivables

The Company provides for likely non-recovery of receivables to the extent that the carrying value is more than the present value of expected future cash flows. Assessing the value of the provision requires significant management judgement and review of individual receivables based upon individual customer creditworthiness, current economic trends and analysis of historical bad debts.

(iv) Deferred tax assets

The Company recognises deferred tax assets on all applicable temporary differences where it is probable that future taxable profits will be available for utilisation. This requires management to make judgements and assumptions regarding the amount of deferred tax that can be recognised based on the magnitude and likelihood of future taxable profits.

Estimates

The key assumptions affected by future uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying value of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are:

(i) Onerous contracts

Provision is made for future losses on long-term contracts where it is considered that the contract costs are likely to exceed revenues in future years. Estimating future losses involves assumptions of contract performance targets and likely levels of future cost escalation over time.

(ii) Income tax

The Company can be subject to routine tax audits and also a process whereby tax computations are discussed and agreed with the appropriate authorities. Whilst the ultimate outcome of such tax audits and discussions cannot be determined with certainty, management estimates the level of required tax provisions on the basis of professional advice and the nature of current discussions with the tax authority concerned.

ALTRAD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES OFFSHORE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

2. Profit on ordinary activities before investment income, interest and taxation

	2022 £000	2021
		£000
Profit on ordinary activities before investment income, interest and		
taxation is stated after charging:		
Services provided by the company's auditors	20	16
Depreciation on tangible fixed assets:		
- owned assets	307	218
Payroll recharge from the group undertaking*	2,375	406

^{*}All of the previous employees of the Company were transferred to Altrad Employment Services Limited, another group company, in June 2021. Consequently, the Company received a recharge cost of £2.4m (2021: £0.4m) during the year towards these payroll services. The corresponding year's employee costs have been disclosed in note 7.

S. Revenue	2022	2024
Geographical analysis by origin and destination	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Turnover		
Continuing operations		
United Kingdom	7,334	3,583
	7,334	3,583
Assets related to contracts with customers	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Amounts recoverable on contracts	849	179
	849	179
. Other income		
	2022	2021
	0003	£000
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Government grants	-	29

During the prior year the Company received Government grants under the United Kingdom's Job Retention Scheme as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic for operations in the United Kingdom as part of the Government initiative to provide immediate financial support.

ALTRAD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES OFFSHORE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

4. Other income (continued)

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Turnover	7,334	3,583
Cost of sales	(5,636)	(2,601)
Other income related to cost of sales	-	29
Total	1,698	1,011
%	23%	28%

5. Directors' emoluments

The directors' remuneration, including pension contributions, was borne by another group company for services during the year.

6. Employees

	2022 No.	2021 No.
The average monthly number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was as follows:		
Female Temple	-	-
Male	-	19
	-	19

All of the previous employees of the Company were transferred to Altrad Employment Services Limited, another group company, in June 2021.

7. Employee costs

	2022 £000	2021 £000
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
Wages and salaries	•	1,309
Social security costs	•	141
Other pension costs	•	15
	•	1,465

All of the previous employees of the Company were transferred to Altrad Employment Services Limited, another group company, in June 2021. Consequently, the Company received a recharge cost of £2.4m (2021: £0.4m) in during the year towards these payroll services, which has been disclosed in note 2.

ALTRAD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES OFFSHORE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

8. Finance income

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Interest receivable from group companies	23	22
Finance income	23	22
9. Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
	2022 £000	2021 £000
Current tax:		
United Kingdom - Corporation tax at 19% (2021: 19%) - Adjustment in respect of previous years	330 (4)	123 2
Total current income tax charge	326	125
Deferred tax – United Kingdom - Origination and reversal of timing differences - Adjustment in respect of previous years - Difference in tax rates	5 8 (17)	30 (8) (20)
Total deferred tax (credit)/charge	(4)	.2
Tax charge in the income statement	322	127
The tax assessed for the year differs from that resulting from appl the UK of 19% (2021: 19%). The differences are explained below	2022	2021
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	£000 1,365	£000 . 793
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%) Effects of:	259	151
Adjustment to tax in respect of previous years	5	(9)
Expenses not tax deductible	75 (47)	2
Change in tax rates	(17)	(17)
Total tax charge/ (credit) reported in the income statement	322	127

ALTRAD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES OFFSHORE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

10. Tangible assets

	• *	*
	Plant, machinery,	
	fixtures and	
	Fittings	Total
	£000	£000
Cost or valuation:		
At 1 September 2021	3,768	3,768
Additions	229	229
At 31 August 2022	3,997	3,997
Accumulated depreciation:		
At 1 September 2021	(2,725)	(2,725)
Charged during the year	(307)	(307)
Disposals	-	
At 31 August 2022	(3,032)	(3,032)
Net book values:		
At 31 August 2022	965	965
At 31 August 2022		303
At 31 August 2021	1,043	1,043
11. <u>Inventories</u>		
	2022	2021
	0003	£000
Raw materials and consumables	-	31
12. <u>Debtors</u>		
	2022	2021
	0003	£000.
Trade debtors	956	893
Amounts recoverable on contracts	849	179
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,486	487
Taxation and social security costs	-	197
Other debtors	15	20
	3,306	1,776

The amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured and will be repaid as and when agreed between the applicable parties.

ALTRAD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES OFFSHORE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Trade creditors	/ 261	192
Amounts owed to group undertakings	27	607
Corporation tax	337	43
Other creditors	698	8
Taxation payable	68	-
Accruals and deferred income	1,139	355
Total current liabilities	2,529	1,205

The amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured and will be repaid as and when agreed between the applicable parties.

14. Amounts owed by/(to) group undertakings

2022 £000	2021 £000
1,486	-
27	607
	£000 809 1,486

The amounts owed by and to group undertakings are unsecured. Interest is paid on the balance based on a fixed rate of 2.95%.

15. Deferred tax assets

£000 136 136	£000 126 7 133
•	7
•	7
136	133
136	133
2022 £000	2021 £000
133	135
3	(2)
420	133
	136

Legislation has been enacted to increase the UK corporation tax rate to 25% from 1 April 2023. Deferred tax balances have been recognised at the rate at which they are expected to unwind.

ALTRAD ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES OFFSHORE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

16. Called up share capital

	2022 £	2021 £
Allotted and fully paid: 100 (2021: 100) ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

17. Pensions

Pension costs incurred for the period of £nil (2021: £14,989), with no amounts outstanding and yet to be transferred at period end (2021: nil).

18. Ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking is Cape Intermediate Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking of the Company is Altrad Investment Authority SAS, a company registered in France. Copies of the financial statements of Altrad Investment Authority SAS can be obtained from the Company Secretary, 16 Avenue de la Gardie, 34510 Florensac, France.