Kellogg Brown & Root Overseas Limited Financial Statements 31 December 2022

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Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2022

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Strategic Report

Year ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their strategic report of the company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal activities and business review

The principal activities of the company during the year were those of a holding company of Kellogg Brown & Root Nigeria Limited and the provision of engineering, procurement and construction management services for the oil and gas industry. The company has a branch in Angola. From 2009 to 2016 the company has been involved with a contract to construct facilities for Sonangol in Angola.

Results

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £47,523 (2021: profit after tax - £145,069). The net liabilities at the end of the year totalled £5,015,624 (2021: net liabilities £4,536,283).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the company are considered to relate to the following:

• Recoverability of intercompany receivables. Where amounts are due from group companies with net liabilities, parental guarantees and letters of support are obtained to ensure that they will be able to meet their obligations as they fall due..

Basis other than going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis other than going concern which the Directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons. The company's role within the KBR group is for the branch to seek engineering, procurement and construction management services for the oil and gas industry in Angola. There are no plans for any future contracts for the company and the intention is to dissolve the company once all tax audits are completed in Angola.

The financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern which includes, where appropriate, writing down the company's assets to net realisable value. The preparation of financial statements on the basis of the above is a departure from the requirement of FRS102 and company law to prepare financial statements on a going concern basis. This departure is made in order to comply with the overriding requirement in the Companies Act 2006 for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. The directors have assessed the entity's assets for any impairment to be recognised and note that there is no need to do this as the assets of the company comprise only current assets consisting of cash and a tax receivable from fellow subsidiaries of its ultimate parent undertaking KBR, Inc. and the directors are of the opinion that the balance will be recovered in full. The financial statements do not include any provision for the future costs of terminating the business, there were no such costs committed or obligations present at the balance sheet date or as at the date of approval of these financial statements.

Key performance indicators ("KPIs")

The businesses which form this company make up part of the KBR, Inc. group ("the group"). The KPIs used to review and monitor the business are set by the directors of the group and are discussed in more detail in the Annual Report of the group.

Strategic Report (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

This report was approved by the board of directors on 17 November 2023 and signed on behalf of the board by:

- DocuSigned by:

alimed al-Dadali

Mr A Al-Dadah

Director

Registered office:

Hill Park Court

Springfield Drive

Leatherhead

Surrey

KT22 7NL

Directors' Report

Year ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Directors

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

Mr J J Ibrahim Mr M Simmonite

Mr M Simmonite resigned as a director on 12 June 2023 Mr A Al-Dadah appointed as a director on 14 July 2023

Company secretary

Mr A M Kramer Sonia Galindo Resigned 2 January 2023 Appointed 2 January 2023

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2021: £nil).

Basis other than going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis other than going concern which the Directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons. The company's role within the KBR group is for the branch to seek engineering, procurement and construction management services for the oil and gas industry in Angola. There are no plans for any future contracts for the company and the intention is to dissolve the company once all tax audits are completed in Angola.

The financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern which includes, where appropriate, writing down the company's assets to net realisable value. The preparation of financial statements on the basis of the above is a departure from the requirement of FRS102 and company law to prepare financial statements on a going concern basis. This departure is made in order to comply with the overriding requirement in the Companies Act 2006 for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. The directors have assessed the entity's assets for any impairment to be recognised and note that there is no need to do this as the assets of the company comprise only current assets consisting of cash and a tax receivable from fellow subsidiaries of its ultimate parent undertaking KBR, Inc. and the directors are of the opinion that the balance will be recovered in full. The financial statements do not include any provision for the future costs of terminating the business, there were no such costs committed or obligations present at the balance sheet date or as at the date of approval of these financial statements.

Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

Disclosure of information in the strategic report

The following information previously included in the directors' report can be found in the strategic report on page 1:

- Principal activities and business review
- * Results
- * Principal risks and uncertainties
- Basis other than going concern
- * Key performance indicators

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

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

Auditor

The auditor, Grant Thornton, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 486 of the Companies Act 2006.

Branches outside UK

The company conducts part of its business through its branch in Angola.

Events since the end of the reporting period

There were no events after the balance sheet date that require disclosure or impact the profit and loss account or balance sheet.

Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

This report was approved by the board of directors on 17 November 2023 and signed on behalf of the board by:

- DocuSigned by:

llimed al-Dadali 923B28BE688D43A... Mr A Al-Dadah

Director

Registered office:

Hill Park Court

Springfield Drive

Leatherhead

Surrey

KT22 7NL

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

Year ended 31 December 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are 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, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

This statement was approved by the board of directors on 17 November 2023 and signed on behalf of the board by:

-DocuSigned by:

Ulumed al-Vadau

923B28BE688D43A...
Mr A Al-Dadah

Director

Registered office: Hill Park Court Springfield Drive Leatherhead Surrey

KT22 7NL



Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Kellogg Brown & Root Overseas Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, Statement of financial position, Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is applicable law and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, Kellogg Brown & Root Overseas Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- have been properly 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 'Responsibilities of the auditor 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 United Kingdom, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and the ethical pronouncements established by Chartered Accountants Ireland, applied as determined to be appropriate in the circumstances for the entity. 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 departure from the going concern basis of accounting

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the presentation of the financial statements on basis other than going concern, the adjustments arising from this presentation, and the adequacy of the disclosures made in the Strategic Report, Directors' Report and in Note 3 to the financial statements. The basis other than going concern has been adopted as the management has no plans for any future contracts for the Company and it is the intention of management that the Company will be dissolved once all tax audits are completed in Angola. No adjustments have been made in these financial statements to reduce assets to their realisable values as the assets of the Company are stated at their fair values or to include a provision for any contractual commitment as no claims expected against the Company.



Other information

Other information comprises information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, including the Directors' Report and the Strategic Report.

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

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 such material inconsistencies in the financial statements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in 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 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 the 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 any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements to be audited 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 management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Director's responsibilities statement, management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including FRS 102, and for such internal control as the director determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is 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 management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

The objectives of an auditor 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 their 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.

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

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 material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatement in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK). The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.



Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

Based on our understanding of the Company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to Data Privacy laws, Employment laws and Environmental Regulations and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006 and local tax legislation. The Audit engagement partner considered the experience and expertise of the engagement team to ensure that the team had appropriate competence and capabilities to identify or recognise non-compliance with the laws and regulation. 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 inappropriate journal entries to manipulate financial performance and management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant accounting estimates, in particular in relation to significant one-off or unusual transactions. We apply professional scepticism through the audit to consider potential deliberate omission or concealment of significant transactions, or incomplete/inaccurate disclosures in the financial statements.

In response to these principal risks, our audit procedures included but were not limited to:

- enquiries of management, on the policies and procedures in place regarding compliance with laws
 and regulations, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance and
 whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- inspection of the Company's regulatory and legal correspondence and review of minutes of board meetings during the year to corroborate inquiries made;
- gaining an understanding of the entity's current activities, the scope of authorisation and the effectiveness of its control environment to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- discussion amongst the engagement team in relation to the identified laws and regulations and regarding the risk of fraud, and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance or opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of financial statements throughout the audit;
- identifying and testing journal entries to address the risk of inappropriate journals and management override of controls;
- designing audit procedures to incorporate unpredictability around the nature, timing or extent of our testing;
- challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates such as the provision for consumption tax payable; and
- review of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation and inquiries of management.

The primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with those charged with governance and management. As with any audit, there remains a risk of non-detection or irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or override of internal controls.



The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.

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Blaithin O'Neill (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of

Grant Thornton

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors Dublin

17 November 2023

Income Statement

Year ended 31 December 2022

	•	2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Cost of sales			(2,432)
Gross profit/(loss)		_	(2,432)
Administrative income		150,743	242,975
Operating profit	4	150,743	240,543
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(105,043)	(95,760)
Profit before taxation		45,700	144,783
Tax on profit	8	1,823	286
Total profit for the financial year		47,523	145,069

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of comprehensive income

Year ended 31 December 2022

	2022	2021
·	£	£
Total profit for the financial year	47,523	145,069
Foreign currency retranslation	(526,864)	(290,743)
Other comprehensive loss for the financial year	(526,864)	(290,743)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(479,341)	(145,674)

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2022

		202	22	2021
	Note	£	£	. £
Investments	9			
			_	_
Current assets				
Debtors	10	1,823		14,126,615
Cash at bank and in hand		190,071		148,019
		191,894	•	14,274,634
Creditors: amounts falling due within				
one year	11_	(5,207,518)		(18,810,917)
Net current liabilities			(5,015,624)	(4,536,283)
Total assets less current liabilities			(5,015,624)	(4,536,283)
Net liabilities			(5,015,624)	(4,536,283)
Equity/(Deficiency of assets)		•		
Called up share capital	13		1	1
Foreign currency translation reserve	14		(2,418,998)	(1,892,134)
Profit and loss account	14		(2,596,627)	(2,644,150)
Total deficiency of assets		:	(5,015,624)	(4,536,283)

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 November 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

DocuSigned by:

923B288E688D43A.

Mr A Al-Dadah

Director

Company registration number: 04026687

Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31 December 2022

	Called up share capital	Foreign currency translation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2021	1	(1,601,391)	(2,789,219)	(4,390,609)
Profit for the financial year			145,069	145,069
Other comprehensive income for the year				
Foreign currency retranslation		(290,743)		(290,743)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	_	(290,743)	145,069	(145,674)
At 31 December 2021	1	(1,892,134)	(2,644,150)	(4,536,283)
Profit for the year	_	_	47,523	47,523
Other comprehensive income for the year				
Foreign currency retranslation		(526,864)		(526,864)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(526,864)	47,523	(479,341)
At 31 December 2022	1	(2,418,998)	(2,596,627)	(5,015,624)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom, and registered in England. The address of the registered office is Hill Park Court, Springfield Drive, Leatherhead, Surrey, KT22 7NL, United Kingdom.

2. Statement of compliance

Kellogg Brown & Root Overseas Limited is a company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") as issued in August 2014, and with Companies Act 2006.

3. Accounting policies

3 (a). Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The functional currency of the company is US Dollars (\$).

The financial statements are prepared in sterling (£), which is the presentation currency of the entity as it is considered the most useful and relevant currency to its member.

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102.

The entity's financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of KBR, Inc. (incorporated in the state of Delaware, U.S.A.) which can be obtained from the Public Relations Department, Hill Park Court, Springfield Drive, Leatherhead, Surrey KT22 7NL. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under Section 1 of FRS 102 paragraphs:

- 1.12(a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- 1.12(b) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

3 (b). Basis other than going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis other than going concern which the Directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons. The company's role within the KBR group is for the branch to seek engineering, procurement and construction management services for the oil and gas industry in Angola. There are no plans for any future contracts for the company and the intention is to dissolve the company once all tax audits are completed in Angola.

The financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern which includes, where appropriate, writing down the company's assets to net realisable value. The preparation of financial statements on the basis of the above is a departure from the requirement of FRS102 and company law to prepare financial statements on a going concern basis. This departure is made in order to comply with the overriding requirement in the Companies Act 2006 for the financial statements to give a true and fair view.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

3. Accounting policies (continued)

3 (b). Basis other than going concern (continued)

The directors have assessed the entity's assets for any impairment to be recognised and note that there is no need to do this as the assets of the company comprise only current assets consisting of cash and a tax receivable from fellow subsidiaries of its ultimate parent undertaking KBR, Inc. and the directors are of the opinion that the balance will be recovered in full. The financial statements do not include any provision for the future costs of terminating the business, there were no such costs committed or obligations present at the balance sheet date or as at the date of approval of these financial statements.

3 (c). Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

3. Accounting policies (continued)

3 (d). 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 creditors, amounts owed by and to group undertakings, and investments in ordinary shares.

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.

3 (e). Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant judgements

The judgements and accounting estimations that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

Other creditors - significant risk of a material adjustment to liabilities within the next couple of years following the completion of tax audits.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

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7.	Ope	aume	profit/	110331
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Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging/(cred
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	2022	2021
	£	£
Foreign exchange differences	(265,302)	(328,398)

5. Auditor's remuneration

The fee payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements is set out below. This fee was borne by Kellogg Brown & Root Limited, a fellow subsidiary of KBR, Inc., in the current and prior year.

	2022	2021
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	5,672	5,672

6. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to:

	2022	2021
	No.	No.
Administrative staff	2	2

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above, were:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	57,537	33,500
Social security costs	5,700	3,032
	63,237	36,532

No remuneration was paid to directors in respect of services provided to the company as substantially all their services have been provided to other group companies. None of the appointed directors have received remuneration in relation to their directorship of this company.

7. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2022	2021
	£	£
Interest payable and similar charges	105,043	95,760

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

8. Tax on profit/(loss)

Major components of tax (income)/expense

	2022	2021
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax for the current year	(1,823)	_
Adjustments in respect of prior periods		(286)
Total current tax	(1,823)	(286)

Reconciliation of tax

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Profit before taxation	45,700	144,783
Profit multiplied by rate of tax	8,683	27,509
Exemption of non-UK branch	(10,010)	(27,519)
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods	_	(286)
Group relief surrendered for nil consideration	1,327	<u> </u>
Tax credit	(1,823)	(286)

Factors that may affect future tax income

In the Spring Budget 2021, the UK Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the corporation tax rate would increase to 25% (rather than remaining at 19%, as previously enacted). This new law was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using these enacted tax rates and reflected in these financial statements.

9. Investments

	Shares in group undertakings
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2022	42,415
At 31 December 2022	42,415
Impairment	
At 1 January 2022	42,415
At 31 December 2022	42,415
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2022	
At 31 December 2021	

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

9. Investments (continued)

Subsidiaries, associates and other investments

Subsidiary Undertakings Registered office share	rcentage of shares held
252E, Muki Okunola Street Victoria Island, Kellogg Brown & Root Nigeria Limited Lagos Nigeria Ordinary	100
10. Debtors	
2022	2021
£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings 1,823	14,123,033
Other debtors	3,582
1,823	14,126,615

Amounts owed by group undertakings are non-interest bearing, unsecured and repayable on demand.

11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	5,442
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,653,546	16,615,851
Accruals	41,638	35,208
Social security and other taxes	2,412	1,103
Other creditors	2,509,922	2,153,313
	5,207,518	18,810,917

Amounts owed to group undertakings are non-interest bearing, unsecured and repayable on demand.

Other creditors balance relates to consumption tax and accrues 1% interest annually. The balance is unsecured and repayable on demand.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

12. Financial instruments

The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as follows:

	2022	2021
Financial Assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	£	£
Financial Assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	1,823	14,126,615
Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost	(2,653,546)	(16,621,293)

13. Called up share capital

Authorised share capital

	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Issued, called up and fully pa	id	·		
	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1

14. Reserves

Accumulated losses - This reserve records accumulated losses incurred to date.

Foreign currency translation reserve - This reserve records foreign currency translation of the functional currency to the presentation currency of the entity.

15. Related party transactions

As a subsidiary of KBR Inc., the company has taken advantage of the exemption of section 33.1A in FRS 102 'Related Party Disclosures', not to disclose transactions with other wholly owned members of the group headed by KBR, Inc.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

16. Controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Kellogg Brown & Root Investment Holdings Limited (Hill Park Court, Springfield Drive, Leatherhead, Surrey, KT22 7NL), a company registered in England and Wales, which heads the smallest group in which the company is consolidated.

The ultimate parent company is KBR, Inc. (601 Jefferson Street, Suite 3400, Houston, Texas) incorporated in the State of Delaware, U.S.A. which heads the largest group in which the company is consolidated.

The financial statements of these companies are available to the public and can be obtained from the Public Relations Department, Hill Park Court, Springfield Drive, Leatherhead, Surrey KT22 7NL.

17. Events after the end of the reporting period

There were no events after the balance sheet date that require disclosure or impact the profit and loss account or balance sheet.