Registered number: 5389810

DYON UK LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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COMPANY INFORMATION

R.J. Baurdoux (resigned 22 June 2020) A.F.D. Berger (resigned 22 June 2020) C.H. de Ruyter van Steveninck **Directors**

A.T. Israël (appointed 22 June 2020)

A.C. van der Weijden (appointed 22 June 2020)

Registered number

5389810

Registered office

8th Floor

100 Bishopsgate

London EC2N 4AG

Independent auditor

Ernst & Young LLP

4th Floor

2 Marischal Square

Broad Street Aberdeen **AB10 1BL**

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of Dyon UK Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2020.

In preparing this financial report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemption provided by section 414B of the Companies Act 2006, not to provide a strategic report.

Principal activity

The Company's sole activity during the year was the holding of a 100% interest in ONE-Dyas EOG Limited.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £ (0.01) million (2019 - loss £(34.5)) million). During the year no dividends were paid. During 2019 no dividends were paid. No final dividend is proposed (2019: £nil).

Political contributions

The Company made no political donations or incurred any political expenditure during the year (2019: £nil).

Going concern

The Directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis which assumes that the Company will continue in operational existence for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The directors are confident that current cash and intercompany financing arrangements will provide sufficient cash resources for the Company to continue as a going concern.

The directors are in receipt of a letter from ONE-Dyas B.V., indicating that financial support will be made available to meet the Company's liabilities as and when they fall due, for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the balance sheet.

The Company has considered the impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 annual report, including the going concern assessment. As the Company is only holding an investment in a subsidiary with no activities, it might be less susceptible to the impacts of COVID-19. However, as the situation is fluid and rapidly evolving, the Company notes it is difficult to predict the full extent and duration of the impact on its business.

Directors

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

R.J. Baurdoux (resigned 22 June 2020)
A.F.D. Berger (resigned 22 June 2020)
C.H. de Ruyter van Steveninck (appointed 1 April 2019)
A.T. Israël (appointed 22 June 2020)
A.C. van der Weijden (appointed 22 June 2020)

Financial risk management

As a holding company the directors do not believe that there are any financial risks facing the Company and a discussion of KPI's is not necessary to gain an understanding of the business.

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

Future developments

The Company will not expand its various investment interests in the UK part of the North Sea Continental Shelf.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

Except for the resigned Directors, the Company has not made any qualifying third-party indemnity provisions for the directors during the prior year, this year and to the date of this report.

Disclosure of Information to auditor

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

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

This report was approved by the board of directors on 28 September 2021 and signed on its behalf.

C.H. de Ruyter van Stevening

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 judgements 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 do not believe that it is appropriate to
 prepare these accounts on a going concern basis.

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.

The Company has considered the impact of COVID-19 on the annual report 2020, including the going concern assessment. As the Company is only holding an investment in a subsidiary with no activities, it might be less susceptible to the impacts of COVID-19. However, as the situation is fluid and rapidly evolving, the Company notes it is difficult to predict the full extent and duration of the impact on its business.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DYON UK LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Dyon UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1 to 11, 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 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

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

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the 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 of at least 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

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 there is 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DYON UK LIMITED (continued)

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 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DYON UK LIMITED (continued)

Our approach was as follows:

- 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 (United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)) and the relevant direct and indirect tax compliance regulations. In addition, the company has to comply with laws and regulations relating to its operations.
- We understood how the company is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of
 management to understand how the company maintains and communicate its policies and procedures in
 these areas, and corroborated this by reviewing supporting documentation. We also reviewed
 correspondence with relevant authorities.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including
 how fraud might occur, by considering the risk of management override. We tested specific transactions
 backing to source documentation or independent confirmation, ensuring appropriate authorisation of the
 transactions.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify noncompliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved testing journals identified by specific risk criteria. We incorporated unpredictability into our testing of manual journals and into our testing of revenue recognition.
 We tested specific transactions backing to source documentation or independent confirmation, ensuring appropriate authorisation of the transactions.

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.

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.

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Kevin Weston (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor Aberdeen 28 September 2021

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
Administrative expenses		(7)	(17)
Operating loss	_	(7)	(17)
Impairment in Investments	5	-	(34,527)
(Loss) before tax		(7)	(34,544)
Tax on profit	4	1	3
(Loss) for the year	_	(6)	(34,541)
Other comprehensive income for the year		•	-
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year	=	(6)	(34,541)

There are no significant recognised gains or losses other than those stated above and therefore no separate statement of other comprehensive income has been prepared.

Operating results are wholly attributable to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

Note		2020 £000		2019 £000
5		103,574	_	103,574
		103,574		103,574
6	1,591		1,595	
7	(292)		(290)	
-		1,299		1,305
	•	104,873	•	104,879
		104,873	- -	104,879
8				-
9 9				139,390 (34,511)
				104,879
	5 6 7	5 1,591 7 (292) 8	Note £000 5	Note £000 5 103,574 103,574 1,595 6 1,591 1,595 7 (292) (290) 1,299 104,873 104,873 104,873 8 139,390 9 (34,517)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors and were signed on its behalf on 28 September 2021.

Company registration number: 5389810

van Steveninck

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

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

	•		
	Share premium	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000
At 1 January 2020	139,390	(34,511)	104,879
Comprehensive loss for the year			
Loss for the year	•	(6)	(6)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	•.	(6)	(6)
At 31 December 2020	139,390	(34,517)	104,873
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019			
	Share premium	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000
At 1 January 2019	139,390	30	139,420
Comprehensive loss for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(34,541)	(34,541)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	•	(34,541)	(34,541)
At 31 December 2019	139,390	(34,511)	104,879

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (forming part of the financial statements)

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

Dyon UK Limited (the "Company") is a private company incorporated, domiciled and registered in England and Wales. The registered number is 5389810 and the registered address is 8th Floor 100 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 4AG.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Going concern

The Directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis which assumes that the Company will continue in operational existence for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The directors are confident that current cash and intercompany financing arrangements will provide sufficient cash resources for the Company to continue as a going concern.

The directors are in receipt of a letter from ONE-Dyas B.V., indicating that financial support will be made available to meet the Company's liabilities as and when they fall due, for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the balance sheet.

The Company has considered the impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 annual report, including the going concern assessment. As the Company is only holding an investment in a subsidiary with no activities, it might be less susceptible to the impacts of COVID-19. However, as the situation is fluid and rapidly evolving, the Company notes it is difficult to predict the full extent and duration of the impact on its business.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A;
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of ONE-Dyas B.V.as at 31 December 2020 and these financial statements may be obtained from Parnassusweg 815, 1082 LZ Amsterdam, The Netherlands..

1.3 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. Where merger relief is applicable, the cost of the investment in a subsidiary undertaking is measured at the nominal value of the shares issued together with the fair value of any additional consideration paid. Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

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

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Basic financial instruments

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.5 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

1.6 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Income Statement using the effective interest method.

1.7 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

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

2. Auditor's remuneration

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual accounts		
	. 5	9

3. Director's remuneration

The Company has 3 directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2019: £nil) and are no employees of the Company.

The directors are remunerated from ONE-Dyas B.V. for their services to the group as a whole. The directors do not believe it is practical to apportion their remuneration between their services to this Company and their services as directors of the parent and fellow subsidiaries.

4. Taxation

Corporation tax	2020 £000	2019 £000
Current tax on (loss) for the year	(1)	(3)
Total current tax		(3)
Taxation on (loss)	(1)	(3)

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

4. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

	2020 £000	2019 £000
(Loss) before tax	(7)	(34,544)
(Loss)/Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00%	(1)	(6,563)
Effects of:		
Non-taxable income	-	6,560
Total tax credit for the year	(1)	(3)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

According to the Finance Bill 2021 the rate of Corporation Tax will be increased to 25% on profits over £250,000 from April 2023.

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

5. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies
Cost	£000
At 1 January 2020	138,101
Impairment	
At 1 January 2020 Charge for the year	34,527
At 31 December 2020	34,527
Net book value	
At 31 December 2020	<u>103,574</u>
At 31 December 2019	103,574

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered address and Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
ONE-Dyas EOG Limited	6th Floor Union Plaza, 1 Union Wynd, Aberdeen, AB10 1DQ, United Kingdom	Ordinary	100 %	Oil & Gas exploration and production

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

6.	Debtors		
		2020 £000	2019 £000
		ŁUUU	£000
	Tax recoverable	7	9
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,584	1,586
		1,591	1,595
	Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repay	able on demand.	
7 .	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2020 £000	2019 £000
	Accruals and deferred income	292	290
		294	290
8.	Share capital		
•	Chair Cophai		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	Anotted, caned up and fully paid		
	51 (2019: 51) Ordinary shares of £1 (2019 : £1) each 51 (2019: 51) Ordinary shares of £1 (2019 : £1) each	51 51	51 51
			<u> </u>
	-	102	102

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

9. Reserves

Share premium

Share premium represents the amount subscribed for share capital in excess of the nominal value.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents the accumulated profits, losses and distributions of the Company.

10. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company is jointly owned by Dyon E&P Limited and ONE-Dyas E&P Limited. Both companies are registered in England and Wales.

Dyon E&P Limited is a subsidiary of ONE-Dyas E&P Limited. ONE-Dyas E&P Limited a subsidiary of ONE-Dyas B.V. ONE-Dyas B.V. is registered and domiciled in The Netherlands, and as such has applied exemption CA 2006 s400 not to prepare group accounts in the United Kingdom. A copy of the parent company's group financial statements can be obtained by writing to the registered office which is located at Parnassusweg 815, 1082 LZ Amsterdam.

The ultimate parent undertakings and controlling party is AtlasInvest Upstream B.V.B.A. incorporated in Belgium.

11. Other

The Company is guaranter under the group's financing arrangements and is providing various securities to a consortium of international banks including pledges over its bank accounts. In addition, the shares in the Company are subject to an English law share pledge.