Vysus Group Holdings Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the period from 1 November 2020 to 31 December 2021

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Vysus Group Holdings Limited Company Information

Directors

D M Clark

A Farrant

W Stamp

P J Williamson

G E Morrison (appointed January 27, 2022)

Auditors

BDO LLP 55 Baker Street London W1U 7EU

Bankers

HSBC Bank PLC 60 Queen Victoria Street London

Registered office

Suite C 105, Piccadilly London England W1J 7NJ

Registered number

12912998

Vysus Group Holdings Limited

Registered number:

12912998

Directors' Report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2021.

Principal activities

Vysus Group Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") provides engineering and technical consulting services.

Future developments and events since the balance sheet date

The Board of Directors are confident that the combination of market recognised technical and regulatory expertise, across a number of energy markets are ideally timed to provide maximum returns to the business.

Following divestment of a number of non core businesses, management are able to focus on more profitable areas to maximise returns. These are detailed in post balance sheet events note 25 in the financial statements.

Research and development

The Group has not undertaken any R&D activities during the period under review.

Principal risks and uncertainties including financial instrument risk

The principal strategic risks of the Group are covered in the strategic report.

Dividende

The directors do not recommend a final dividend (2020: no dividend).

Directors

The following persons served as directors during the period:

D M Clark

A Farrant

W Stamp

P J Williamson

G E Morrison (appointed January 27, 2022)

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each person who was a director at the time this report was approved confirms that:

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

Going concern

In determining the appropriate basis of preparation of the Financial Statements, the directors are required to consider whether the Group and Company can continue in operational existence over the period to April 2024 (the 'going concern period'), which is 12 months from the date of signing these accounts).

Vysus Group Holdings Limited
Registered number: 12912998
Directors' Report

Going concern (continued)

Based on forecasts prepared for the going concern period, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group and Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Following the repayment of all loans by January 2023 no external financing is being relied upon except an invoice discounting arrangement with Sonovate Limited in the UK and Sonovate US, LLC in the US.

The Board of Directors' review included, in particular, assessment of the Group and Company's projected cash flows and access to financing arrangements considering its operational outlook and work, both individually and together with its subsidiaries as a group.

The Group's offering post divestment in 2022 is delivered through multiple engineering and technical service lines and across several industrial sectors which provides the Group some resilience if there is any impact to the demand for the services of a particular service line at any point in time as it is very unlikely that all sectors and service lines will be significantly impacted at the same time.

Assumptions underpinning the cash flow forecast have been reviewed and areas where liquidity risk has been identified have been specifically considered by Group senior management. Sensitivity analysis and stress testing, which involve challenging key assumptions, have been incorporated into the forecasted position to ensure overall sustainability for the going concern period. These stress tests involved changes to revenue, cost base and the timing of receipts and payments as well as debt availability to establish cash availability going forward under best and worst case scenarios.

Taking into account the Group's present position and its principal risk and uncertainties the Board of Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group and Company will be able to continue its operations and meet its liabilities as they fall due for the going concern period. Based on the above, together with the directors' knowledge and experience of the market, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2021.

Employees

Vysus Group Holdings Ltd strives to be an equal opportunities employer. Full consideration is given to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirements of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a disabled person. Where existing employees become disabled, it is Company policy wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training and career development and promotion to disabled employees wherever appropriate.

The Group continually aims to provide employees with information on relevant matters, including financial and economic factors affecting the performance of the Group both by email and by posting to the Group's intranet website and using internal social media.

Political and charitable donations

The Group has not made any donations during the period.

Vysus Group Holdings Limited

Registered number:

12912998

Directors' Report

Energy Emissions Disclosure

The Group's emission and energy consumption in the United Kingdom was less than 40,000 kWh during the period ended 31 December 2021.

Third party indemnity provisions

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions (as defined by s234 of the Companies Act 2006) for the benefit of directors and officers were in force for all directors and officers during the period and remains in force in relation to certain losses and liabilities which directors and officers may incur (or have incurred) in connection with their duties, powers or office.

Auditor

BDO LLP has expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be reappointed.

This report was approved by the board on 7 April 2023 and signed on its behalf.

D M Clark

Director

Vysus Group Holdings Limited Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (Financial Reporting Standard 102 and applicable law). 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

Business Review

Following the creation of the Vysus Group on 31st of October 2020, a stand-alone engineering and technical consultancy business created by Inspirit Capital following a strategic carve out of Lloyd's Register Energy Division, the newly formed Vysus Group has made great strides towards its long terms strategic goals during 2021.

Vysus Group is a leading engineering and technical consultancy offering specialist asset performance, risk management and project management expertise across complex industrial assets, energy assets (oil and gas, nuclear, renewables) and energy transition. The values we hold at the core of our business are:

Trust	Partnership	Passion
We are trusted advisors. Independence and integrity are core to our approach to deliver innovative advice and proven solutions, in full consideration of all stakeholders, safety and the environment.	We build strong relationships with our clients, partners, and key stakeholders, working collaboratively and aligning our objectives to maximise performance and outcomes.	We are passionate in our commitment to delivering excellence with everything we do, driven to go above and beyond, seeking new knowledge, and challenging the status quo. We fully recognise the power of diversity, in all its forms, to benefit our business, clients and our talented employees.

At Vysus Group we are committed to actively challenging convention to achieve great things. We work hand in hand with our clients and apply new and imaginative thinking to tackle complex and multi-layered challenges and our comprehensive knowledge and passion improves operational performance and reduces risk.

Financial Performance

Following purchase from Lloyds Register in 2020 this is the first set of financial statements which contains a trading element and reflects the Group in a period of consolidation with a view to changes in strategy as detailed in the future developments section below.

Financial KPIs

The Group uses a range of financial measures to monitor progress and ensure strategic objectives are achieved.

The following is a summary of the key performance indicators during the period under review.

KPI	2021
Group Revenue	£100.4 million
Net Cash Generated	£0.9 million
Group Operating Profit	£10.7 million

The Group has performed strongly in the period against both budget and forecast. The ability to generate cash in this period has been critical as the Group has limited access to external funding so its success is dependent on its ability to generate cash internally and this has been achieved. The £7.9m in short term external funding used to support the Group through this period has been repaid in 2022.

A further key metric which is used by the Group is utilisation percentage of chargeable staff to ensure overall productivity and revenue generation. Review of this percentage ensures that staff are booking time to work which is invoiced to customers. This percentage has not been disclosed in these financial statements as it would be prejudicial to the business to do so.

A comprehensive exercise is done each month to review debtor days against individual service lines and contracts. At time of signing the days are currently 57 days and this remains a key focus for senior management.

Future Developments

Several key strategic decisions have been undertaken in line with Vysus Group's long term business plan.

Vysus decided to divest and actively marketed the transport business in Scandinavia and this sale was completed during October 2022. This always represented part of the Inspirit strategy as a transportation business did not fit the Vysus strategy of being a consulting business. Similarly, Vysus Group divested SGC Engineering based in the USA, this was a land survey business so again out of the strategic scope that Vysus wishes to concentrate on.

In early 2022 Magnolia River proactively approached Vysus with an interest in acquiring the SGC business. Magnolia River is a survey, inspection and engineering business focused on the US onshore market. Wholly owned by Warren Equity, SGC's capability and expertise is very much focused on the onshore US domestic energy and infrastructure market – a capability which is not easily replicated outside of the US onshore sector, as such it therefore sits outside of the wider Vysus Group strategy to deliver services globally. It was also an easy separation for Vysus as it has operated largely independently with its own finance and management systems, due to the nature of the services and delivery.

Vysus also successfully divested the Senergy Wells business in December 2022 to Elemental Energies. The long-term plan had always been to divest this business as it did not align with the consulting focus and historically was working capital intensive and of recent times represented low margins for the business overall.

The divestments are fully aligned with the longer-term vision of Vysus Group and will better position the SGC, Senergy Wells and Transport businesses for continued growth with their new owners as well as allow Vysus to concentrate on the longer-term vision.

2022 has been a successful year for Vysus with the business outperforming budget with new business systems implemented and increased commercial focus as well as a number of key hires made. The Board of Directors are happy with the growth achieved and the progress made, allowing the business to be ahead of the long-term business plan.

The Board remain confident that the new shape of the business will continue to grow and that the strategic divestments during 2022 will allow Vysus Group to focus on the key strategic businesses in 2023. There is a growing requirement for Vysus' services and the recognised technical and regulatory experience across the whole energy market mean that Vysus are ideally positioned to meet the needs of our customers across the energy, infrastructure and complex industrial sectors as well as being perfectly positioned to support the world as it transitions to low carbon energy solutions.

Principal risks and uncertainties

In the opinion of the directors, the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company relate to uncertainty associated with a sustained period of low oil prices, although these have now materially recovered as global activity increases post COVID and the impact of the war in Ukraine. The risk is managed through systematic and thorough analysis of the market and opportunities, tracking of pipeline and business development activity, and active management of the cost base. Also, detailed forecasting of cash flows throughout the Company and Group which ensures sufficient cash is generated during the going concern period.

The principal strategic risks of the Company are:

- Global economic slow-down affects the key markets in which the Company operates.
- Emerging and disruptive technologies, or other changes in the competitive landscape adversely impact our business model.
- Loss of customer trust or decline in customer experience leads to loss of market share.
- Inability to attract and retain the best people and talent with the necessary skills, including technical and commercial, to support the delivery of the Company's strategy.
- Geopolitical changes, such as the UK's exit from the EU or changing sanction regimes impacts our markets.
- Insufficient funds being generated to enable the Company to operate.

The principal operational and compliance risks of the Company are:

- Health, safety and security of our workforce.
- Failure of a client asset or process because of a breakdown in the Company's quality assurance processes.
- · Cyber and data related security incidents.
- Major project delay overspends or failure.
- Legal and regulatory compliance, including adherence to legal and regulatory standards and litigation risk in various jurisdictions. Key laws and regulations that impact the Company include those relating to anti-bribery and corruption, data protection and competition.

Financial risk management

Vysus Group is exposed to credit risk as a result of its operations and the activities that it carries out, although the facility with Sonovate reduces this risk as funding is received earlier in the cycle.

Vysus Group performs assessments on the creditworthiness of new clients, and where appropriate assigning a credit limit to clients' accounts.

As with all organisations who operate in this sector there exists commodity price risk in relation to oil price fluctuations however overall risk is reducing as the group grows its energy transition and wider industrial asset offering.

Foreign exchange risk exists due to subsidiaries and customers based overseas, the risk is mitigated by ensuring as far as possible that contract revenue and cost are in the same currency.

Section 172 (1) Statement

The Company acts as a holding company for operational companies and therefore the statements below apply to the Group. Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 places a statutory duty on the directors of a company to act the way they consider, in good faith, would most likely promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members, having specific regard to the items noted below.

The Board recognizes the importance of stakeholder engagement in delivering the long-term and sustainable success of the Company. When making decisions the Directors have regard to the likely long-term impact and their responsibilities and duties to the shareholders and other stakeholders of the Company.

The Directors detail below how in the period to 31 December 2021, their strategies, actions and decision making responded to this duty.

Stakeholder Engagement

Through regular engagement, we gain insight into the different perspectives of our stakeholders. Considering their insights and opinions builds strong, constructive relationships and enables robust and sustainable decision making at both executive and Board level.

Employees

As a small Group the CEO and CFO deal directly with a large number of employees. They are both directly involved in the day to day running of the business and therefore come into contact with staff throughout the world on a daily basis. Therefore, at Board level there exists an appreciation of staff as individuals and the Board have an insight into their requirements as stakeholders and are able to respond directly.

Throughout 2021 the Group actively engaged with the workforce in a number of ways. There are quarterly business updates which all staff are invited to attend which is followed by a Q&A session. The update is run by the CEO and the CFO of the Group. Covered in the update would be a presentation on strategy and any changes in the Group which would incorporate divestments or changes in senior management this is supplemented by a review of the current financial position of the Group by service line.

HR have policy documents in place which are tailored to local requirements throughout the Group. Employees are supported by HR staff throughout the world who are aware of particular local demands and requirements. There is HR representation at all Board Meetings where any issues can be freely discussed and dealt with. HR also send out regular employee surveys to all employees to encourage regular feedback.

Customers

Each customer has a team of dedicated commercial managers who are responsible for managing end to end customer requirements. Regular dialogue with our customers enables good understand of the challenges they face, and we can respond to this to deliver solutions.

Suppliers

Many of our suppliers are sub-contractors who support Vysus Contracts throughout the world. A dedicated project manager will deal with these and other suppliers and offer a contact point throughout the process. Prior to the provision of services Vysus Group has an on-boarding checklist to ensure all suppliers who represent Vysus are fit to do so and act in accordance with all of our policies and procedures.

Community

As part of the Vysus Group Environmental, Social and Governance policy the Group commits to support community involvement and development through working with local stakeholders in the areas we operate. The Group wants to make a positive impact on the communities which surround us. All employees can spend one working day per year carrying out community or charitable activities. The support is provided to charities nominated by employees.

Environment

At Vysus Group we are naturally progressive. We know that protection of our environment alone is not enough. All Vysus Group operations shall focus on both the protection of our environment and increasing the sustainable ways in which we, our valued clients and service partners work. Vysus Group act in accordance with the laws, environmental standards, regulations, and relevant standards of the countries in which we operate. We have procedures in place both locally and globally to address these.

By Order of the Board

D M Clark 7 April 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF VYSUS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the Parent Company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of the Group's profit for the period then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Vysus Group Holdings Limited ("the Parent Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the 14-month period ended 31 December 2021 which comprise Consolidated Income Statement, Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated and Company Statement of Financial Position, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

Independence

We are independent of the Group and the Parent 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.

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 Group or Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve 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.

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Other - Directors' Report and Strategic Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

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 this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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 period 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.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the Parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report or the 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 by the Parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Parent Company 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 Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group or the Parent 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.

Extent to which the audit was 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. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Based on our understanding of the Group and the industry in which it operates, we considered those laws and regulations that might have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements. We determined that the most relevant laws and regulations related to company law, tax legislation and the financial reporting framework.

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 management bias in accounting for the acquisition.

Our approach was as follows:

- We understood how the Group is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making enquiries of management and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures. We made enquiries of management, and those charged with governance as to whether there was any correspondence from regulators in so far as the correspondence related to the financial statements.
- We assessed the judgements made by management when making key accounting
 estimates and judgements, and challenged management on the appropriateness of
 these judgements such as on the subsequent accounting and amortisation of negative
 goodwill, assessment on the likelihood and fair value of the contingent consideration
 payable to the seller, and the acquisition accounting for the new subsidiary acquired in
 the year.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Group's financial statements to material
 misstatement, including how fraud might occur by discussing among the engagement
 team the potential fraud risks in the Group. We made enquiries of management and
 those charged with governance to understand which areas have the greater risk of
 susceptibility to fraud. We considered the controls that the Group has established to
 address risks identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud; and how
 those charged with governance monitors those controls.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to risks identified, included the following:

- Reviewed the financial statement disclosures and tested to supporting documentation to assess compliance with relevant laws and regulations noted above;
- Enquired of management and the Board of known or suspected instances of fraud, potential litigation and claims, and non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Read minutes of meetings of those charged with governance, and reviewed correspondence with local tax and regulatory authorities to identify potential litigation and claims and non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Performed a review of local and international tax compliance with the involvement of our tax specialists;

- Obtained an understanding of the design and implementation of relevant controls surrounding the financial reporting close process such as controls over the posting of journals and the consolidation process and obtained an understanding of the segregation of duties in these processes;
- Addressed the risk of fraud through management override of controls by testing the appropriateness of a sample of journal entries to supporting documentation where we considered there to be a higher risk of potential fraud and other adjustment;
- Assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative
 of a potential bias, and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions
 that are unusual or outside the normal course of business;
- Applied professional scepticism in our audit procedures and performed procedures to include a level of unpredictability; and
- Performed an assessment of the Group's IT and the wider control environment and as
 part of this work we obtained an understanding of the design and implementation of IT
 access controls and tested the migration of data to the newly implemented ERP system.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that 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, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed noncompliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available 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 Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Company and the Parent Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

—DocuSigned by: John Black

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John Black (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor London, UK

7 April 2023

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Vysus Group Holdings Limited Consolidated Income Statement for the period from 1 November 2020 to 31 December 2021

		From 1 November 2020 to	From 29 September 2020 to
Continuing Operations	Notes	31 December 2021 £'000	31 October 2020 £'000
Turnover	5	100,367	-
Cost of sales		(77,345)	-
Gross profit		23,022	-
Administrative expenses		(31,174)	-
Other operating income	6	1,124	-
Exceptional items	10	17,731	•
Group operating profit	7	10,703	-
Share of operating profit of joint ventures		188	-
Net interest expense	11	(357)	- -
Profit on ordinary activities before taxat	ion	10,534	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	12	(436)	-
Profit for the period		10,098	

Vysus Group Holdings Limited Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period from 1 November 2020 to 31 December 2021

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Profit for the period	10,098	-
Other comprehensive loss Foreign currency translation differences	(644)	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	9,454	

Vysus Group Holdings Limited Consolidated and Company Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021 and as at 31 October 2020

		Gro	up	Comp	any
	Notes	31 December 2021 £'000	31 October 2020 £'000	31 December 2021 £'000	31 October 2020 £'000
Fixed assets					
Negative goodwill	13	(3,040)	(20,771)	-	-
Intangible assets	13	701	98	-	-
Tangible assets	14	2,732	2,817	-	-
Interest in joint ventures	15	946	758	-	=
Investments	15			518	518
		1,339	(17,098)	518	518
Current assets					
Debtors	16	26,791	29,662	10,356	4,001
Cash at bank and in hand	17	9,262	8,340	407	-
		36,053	38,002	10,763	4,001
Out ditable and an acceptant falling					
Creditors: amounts falling o		(40.750)	(45.440)	(0.004)	(540)
within one year	18	(19,752)	(15,418)	(3,004)	(518)
Net current assets		16,301	22,584	7,759	3,483
Total assets less current					
liabilities		17,640	5,486	8,277	4,001
Creditors: amounts falling d	lue				
after more than one year	19	(6,957)	(4,000)	(6,234)	(4,000)
Provisions for liabilities					
Other provisions	22	(1,228)	(1,485)	-	-
		(1,228)	(1,485)		
Net assets		9,455	1	2,043	1
2					
Capital and reserves			4	ق ا	4
Called up share capital Foreign currency translation	24	1	1	1	1
reserve		(644)	-	-	_
Profit and loss account		10,098	_	2,042	_
				, <u></u>	
Total equity		9,455	1	2,043	1

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements.

The profit of the Company for the period from 1 November 2020 to 31 December 2021 was £2.042m (Period from 29 September 2020 to 31 October 2020: Nil).

The financial statements of Vysus Group Holdings Limited (company registration number 12912998), were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 7 April 2023.

D M Clark Director N SW.

Vysus Group Holdings Limited Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the period from 1 November 2020 to 31 December 2021

	Share capital	Foreign currency translation	Profit and loss	Total
	£'000	reserve £'000	account £'000	£'000
At incorporation on 29 September 2020	-	-	-	-
Result for the financial period and total				
comprehensive income Shares issued	1	-	-	1
At 31 October 2020	1		`	1
At 1 November 2020	1	-	~	1
Profit for the period	-	-	10,098	10,098
Other comprehensive loss for the financial period	.	(644)		(644)
Total comprehensive income for the financial period		(644)	10,098	9 <u>,45</u> 4_
At 31 December 2021	1	(644)	10,098	9,455

Vysus Group Holdings Limited Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the period from 1 November 2020 to 31 December 2021

	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
At incorporation on 29 September 2020	-	-	-
Result for the financial period and total comprehensive			
income Shares issued	1	-	1
At 31 October 2020	1	·	1
At 1 November 2020	1	-	1
Profit for the period		2,042	2,042
At 31 December 2021	1	2,042	2,043

Vysus Group Holdings Limited Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the period from 1 November 2020 to 31 December 2021

1 /	ovember 2020 29 September 2020 to to
Notes 31 D	ecember 2021 31 October 2020 £'000 £'000
Operating activities Profit after tax for the period	10,098 -
Adjustments for: Profit on sale of fixed assets Income from joint venture 15 Interest payable 11	(39) - (188) - 357 -
Tax on profit on ordinary activities 12 Depreciation 13,14 Amortisation of negative goodwill 13 Decrease in debtors	436 - 832 - (17,731) - 2,449 -
Decrease in creditors	
Corporation tax paid	(383)
Cash used in operating activities	(5,811) -
Investing activities Business combination, net of cash acquired Payments to acquire intangible fixed assets Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets 14 Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets	6 8,340 (258) - (623) - 114 -
Cash (used in)/generated by investing activities	(761) 8,340
Financing activities Proceeds from new loans	7,494
Cash generated by financing activities	7,494
Net cash generated Cash used in operating activities Cash (used in)/generated by investing activities Cash generated by financing activities Net cash generated	(5,811) - (761) 8,340 7,494 8,340
Cook and pack as well-stood Alexandra	9 240
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 November Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	9,262 8,340 9,340
Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Cash at bank *	9,262 8,340 9,262 8,340
*Of which restricted operational funds held in custody	1,088 1,095

The Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes, including the net debt reconciliation in note 28.

1 General information

Vysus Group Holdings Limited (the "Company") is a private company limited by shares under the Companies Act 2006, registered in England and Wales. Its registered office is disclosed on page 1

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') are the provision of engineering and consulting services internationally, and are more fully described within the strategic report on page 6.

The Company was incorporated on 29 September 2020 and completed the acquisition of the Energy division of Lloyd's Register on 31 October 2020, which was also the last day of the Company's first accounting period. Subsequent to this date, the Company extended its second accounting period to 31 December 2021 and the prior year financial statements were prepared and presented for the 1 month period ending on 31 October 2020. The current accounting period is prepared and presented for the 14 month period ended on 31 December 2021.

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in pound sterling, which is also the Company's functional currency. For each entity, the Group determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency and translated to the presentational currency in accordance with the Groups accounting policy on foreign currencies.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard FRS 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), as issued by the Financial Reporting Council, and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the parent company, Vysys Group Holdings Limited, and subsidiaries. A subsidiary is an investee where the Company, as an investor, exercises control. Control is achieved by an investor being exposed to, or having rights to, variable returns as a result of ownership or agreements entered into with the investee. If necessary, the subsidiaries financial statements are adjusted to correlate with the Group's accounting policies. Inter-company transactions and inter-company balances, including internal profits and gains and losses, are eliminated. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date when the Group achieves control and are excluded from consolidation when control ceases.

The Group profit and loss account incorporates the Group's share of the results of joint ventures. In the Group balance sheet, the fixed asset investment in joint ventures represents the Group's share of net assets of those undertakings.

Basis of consolidation (continued)

The separable net assets of subsidiary undertakings acquired and accounted for under acquisition accounting and joint ventures are included in the Group financial statements at their fair value to the Group at the date of acquisition including provisions and liabilities taken into consideration in assessing the fair value of the business acquired.

In accordance with Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 a separate statement of profit or loss dealing with the results of the Company only has not been presented.

Going concern

In determining the appropriate basis of preparation of the Financial Statements, the directors are required to consider whether the Group and Company can continue in operational existence over the period to April 2024 (the 'going concern period'), which is 12 months from the date of signing these accounts.

Based on forecasts prepared for the going concern period, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group and Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Following the repayment of all loans by January 2023 no external financing is being relied upon except an invoice discounting arrangement with Sonovate Limited in the UK and Sonovate US, LLC in the US.

The Board of Directors' review included, in particular, assessment of the Group and Company's projected cash flows and access to financing arrangements considering its operational outlook and work, both individually and together with its subsidiaries as a group.

The Group's offering post divestments in 2022 is delivered through multiple engineering and technical service lines and across several industrial sectors which provides the Group some resilience if there is any impact to the demand for the services of a particular service line at any point in time as it is very unlikely that all sectors and service lines will be significantly impacted at the same time.

Assumptions underpinning the cash flow forecast have been reviewed and areas where liquidity risk has been identified have been specifically considered by Group senior management. Sensitivity analysis and stress testing, which involve challenging key assumptions, have been incorporated into the forecasted position to ensure overall sustainability for the going concern period. These stress tests involved changes to revenue, cost base and the timing of receipts and payments as well as debt availability to establish cash availability going forward under best and worst case scenarios.

Taking into account the Group's present position and its principal risk and uncertainties the Board of Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group and Company will be able to continue its operations and meet its liabilities as they fall due for the going concern period. Based on the above, together with the directors' knowledge and experience of the market, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions. The Company has taken advantage of the available exemptions to not disclose:

- · A statement of cash flows:
- Certain financial instrument disclosures on the basis that equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of the group in which the Company is consolidated; and
- · Key management personnel compensation in total.

Foreign currencies

(i) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of transactions.

At each period-end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation of period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit and loss account.

(ii) Translation

The trading results of Group undertakings are translated into pound sterling at the average exchange rates for the year. The assets and liabilities of overseas undertakings are translated at the exchange rates ruling at the year- end. Exchange adjustments arising from the retranslation of opening net investments and from the translation of the profits or losses at average rates are recognised in 'Other comprehensive income' in the income statement and allocated to other reserves as appropriate.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover is predominately earned through two remuneration models, fixed fee and reimbursable time and expenses. For fixed fee projects, invoices are raised according to milestones and achievements identified in the contract and revenue is recognised in line with costs incurred for work performed to date as a proportion of the total estimated contract costs. Reimbursable time and expenses projects are invoiced on agreed contractual terms and revenue is recognised when the work is performed.

Finance costs

Finance costs, including premiums payable on settlement or redemption and direct issue costs, are accounted for on an accruals basis in the profit and loss account using the effective interest method and are added to the carrying amount of the instrument to the extent that they are not settled in the period in which they arise. Accrued finance costs attributable to borrowings where the maturity at the date of issue is less than 12 months are included in accrued charges within current liabilities. For all other borrowings, accrued finance charges and issue costs are added to the carrying value of those borrowings.

Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(i) Current tax

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate taxable income.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet 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 or to receive more, tax.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax 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 balance sheet date.

Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for by applying the purchase method.

The cost of a business combination is the fair value of the consideration given, liabilities incurred or assumed and of equity instruments issued plus the costs directly attributable to the business combination. Where control is achieved in stages the cost is the consideration at the date of each transaction.

On acquisition of a business, fair values are attributed to the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities unless the fair value cannot be measured reliably, in which case the value is incorporated in goodwill. Where the fair value of contingent liabilities cannot be reliably measured they are disclosed on the same basis as other contingent liabilities.

Goodwill recognised represents the excess of the fair value and directly attributable costs of the purchase consideration over the fair values to the Group's interest in the identifiable net assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired. Where the reverse is the case, negative goodwill is recognised.

On acquisition, goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination.

Goodwill is amortised over its expected useful life, which is between 5 and 20 years. Negative goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiary undertakings and businesses, representing any deficit of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired, is separately disclosed on the balance sheet. Negative goodwill shall be amortised over a period not exceeding 5 years. The amortisation period represents the useful economic life of the non-monetary assets which have been purchased.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible assets relating to software acquired in a separate transaction are recognised at cost including any directly attributable costs of preparing the software for its intended use and amortised using the straight-line method over their useful economic lives which is deemed to be 3-5 years. Provision is made for any impairment.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, or valuation if acquired as part of a business combination.

Fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation of tangible fixed assets is provided by the straight line method based on the cost of the asset less residual value over their economic life commencing with the year in which they are ready for use, at rates estimated to write off their cost during their respective useful lives as follows:

Land and Buildings
Office Fittings & Equipment
Computer Equipment
Plant and machinery
Motor Vehicles

Up to 40 years 8 years 5 years 5 years 5 to 20 years

Investments

Investments in a subsidiary company are held at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in joint ventures are accounted for using the gross equity method where the initial investment is recorded at cost then adjusted for to reflect actual performance.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts, when applicable, are shown within borrowings in current liabilities. Restricted cash are those amounts held by third parties on behalf of the Group and are not available for the Group's use.

Financial instruments

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period, financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. The Group adopts a full provision policy against account receivable balances which have not been received after 90 days of the invoice being issued to the customer.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Under the Sonovate facility arrangement cash is paid to Vysus Group at the outset, based on the nominal value of sales invoices transferred. Vysus Group retains responsibility for collecting the balances and takes on a corresponding obligation to pass on all amounts collected to Sonovate, within an agreed (and short) period. Therefore the arrangement is reflected in the financial statements as Invoice Discounting.

Financial instruments (continued)

(i) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, these are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Neither the Group nor the Company is a party to non-basic financial instruments.

Provisions

Provisions (i.e. liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provision is made on a case-by-case basis in respect of defending claims received and where appropriate, the estimated cost of settling claims. Provisions for employee benefits arising on termination of employment, are recognised when a company is demonstrably committed to a formal plan for termination and is without realistic possibility of withdrawal from the plan. Where appropriate management has provided for leave credits, primarily earned but unused annual leave, this has been done with reference to legal requirements in place within each country where the Group operates.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. For assets held under finance leases when the Group acts as lessee, the finance leases are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value, or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Group management believe that the estimates and assumptions listed below have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities.

3.1 Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

(i) Lloyds Register business combination

The acquisition in 2020 of the Lloyds Register energy business has been accounted for based on book values which have been assessed to equate to fair values for the majority of the assets and liabilities. Fair value adjustments have been made in relation to the valuation of a property in the US and rents which have been charged at below market valuations. In both these cases the fair value has been based on market valuations which are readily available.

In addition the Sale and Purchase Agreement includes contingent consideration of £10m if EBITDA exceeds £5m in two consecutive full financial years of the first three full financial years ending after January 1, 2021.

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

(i) Lloyds Register business combination (continued)

FRS 102 requires an estimate of contingent payments to be made at the date of acquisition, and included in the cost of the combination, where:

- · the payment is probable; and
- · the payment can be measured reliably.

Based on forecast profitability no payment is probable, therefore contingent consideration is excluded from the cost of business acquisition.

In addition, the Sale and Purchase Agreement includes earn out provisions should a 'Trigger Event' occur – a share disposal, listing, or asset disposal. These are:

- · 30% of equity value if business sold in year 1
- 15% of equity value if business sold in year 2

These events are not considered probable, therefore contingent consideration is excluded from the cost of business acquisition.

No post balance sheet events (note 25) have created any 'Trigger Events' and no liabilities have crystallised in relation to any such contingent consideration.

(ii) Recoverability of aged trade receivables

Judgement is required in evaluating the likelihood of collection of customer debt after revenue has been recognised. This evaluation requires estimates to be made including the level of provision to be made for amounts with uncertain recovery profiles. Provisions are based on historical trends in the percentage of debts which are not recovered, or on more detailed reviews of individually significant balances. To the extent that actual recovery experience differs significantly from the historical trends or from the assumptions on recovery following the detailed reviews of individually significant balances, the profit and loss account of the Group in future years may be materially affected.

(iii) Recoverability of accrued income

Judgement is required in evaluating the likelihood of recovery of accrued income, representing the work performed to date but not yet invoiced. This evaluation requires judgement to be made of whether the costs incurred, together with expected costs to complete, will be invoiced and settled at an amount in excess of the carrying amount. Provisions are based on historical trends in the percentage of work in progress not recovered based on the ageing of accrued income and specific review of individually significant work orders. To the extent that actual recovery experience differs significantly from the historical trends of the Group or from the assumptions on recovery following the detailed reviews of individually significant balances, the profit and loss account of the Group in future may be materially affected.

(iv) Recoverability of deferred tax asset

Judgement is required in evaluating the likelihood of recovery of the Group's deferred tax assets. The evaluation requires judgement to be made in respect of the likelihood and timing of the Group generating sufficient taxable profits to utilise carry forward tax losses and other timing differences.

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

3.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

(i) Fair value measurement

All carrying values of assets and liabilities approximate to their fair values. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

In the balance sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The carrying values of receivables and payables approximate to their fair values.

(ii) Carrying value of negative goodwill

The value of the negative goodwill on the balance sheet represents the excess fair value of the net assets purchased over the cost of the acquisition of the Lloyds Register energy business in 2020.

The fair value of the net assets exceeded the purchase cost on acquisition by £21m as detailed in note 13 to the financial statements. The balance of negative goodwill has been recognised in the profit and loss account in the periods in which the non-monetary assets are recovered.

(iii) Revenue recognition

Revenue in respect of services rendered includes the value of contracts in progress. This is recognised based on the level of completion of the contracts to ensure that margin is recognised evenly over the contract life. Management considers the overall expected margin from each contract based on available information and past performance. These estimates may depend upon the outcome of future events and may need to be revised as circumstances change. Further detail is provided in the Group's accounting policies in note 2.

(iv) Provisions

Provision is made for various potential legal or constructive liabilities. This requires management's best estimate of the expenditure that will be incurred based on contractual requirements.

In addition, the timing of the cash flows and the discount rates used to establish net present value of the obligations require management's judgement. For further details, see note 22.

4 Business combinations

4.1 Acquisition of Promaps Technology AS

On 19 February 2021, Vysus Group Holdings Limited completed the acquisition of 100% of the issued share capital of Promaps Technology AS, a company incorporated in Norway.

The acquisition has been accounted for using the purchase method.

	Book value £'000	Fair value adjustments £'000	Fair value £'000
Fixed assets	12	532	544
Current assets Cash Current liabilities (excluding acquisition costs) Net Current Liabilities	9 9 (59) (41)	- - -	9 9 (59) (41)
Creditors: Amount falling due after more than one year Net Liabilities Acquired	(500) (500) (529)	-	(500) (500) 3
Total consideration payable and acquisition Less net assets acquired			3 (3)
Goodwill arising on acquisition			

In the period ended 31 December 2021, turnover of £145,000 and loss after tax of £57,000 was included in the Group's profit and loss account in respect of Promaps Technology AS.

4 Business combinations (continued)

4.2 Acquisition of Lloyd's Register energy business in 2020

On 31 October 2020, Vysus Group Holdings Limited completed the acquisition of the energy business stream from Lloyd's Register Group Limited.

The subsidiaries, of which 100% of the issued share capital has been acquired directly or indirectly, are detailed in note. The acquisition has been accounted for using the purchase method.

	Book value £'000	Fair value adjustments £'000	Fair value £'000
Fixed assets	2,616	201	2,817
Intangible assets Interest in Joint Ventures	98 758		98 758
Current assets Cash Current liabilities (excluding acquisition costs)	29,068 8,340 (14,901)	594	29,662 8,340 (14,901)
Net Current Assets	22,507		23,101
Creditors: Amount falling due after more than			
one year	(4,000)		(4,000)
Provisions for liabilities	(1,485)		_ (1,485)
	(5,485)		(5,485)
Net Assets Acquired	20,494		21,289
Total consideration payable and acquisition			
expenses			518
Less net assets acquired			(21,289)
Negative Goodwill arising on acquisition			(20,771)

During the current period an amount of £17.7 million was released to the income statement. See note 10.

5	Analysis of turnover	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
	Services	100,367	<u> </u>
		100,367	-

The directors have decided not to disclose turnover by geographical location or classes of business, as the directors believe that such an analysis would be seriously prejudicial to the company's best interests.

6	Other operating income	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
	Income from contracts held in trust	1,124	-

Other Operating Income relates to the transfer of the economic benefit of contracts held on trust by Lloyd's Register Group following the acquisition of the energy business stream by Vysus Group Holdings, which comprised the sale and purchase of the issued share capital of Senergy Oil and Gas Limited and Lloyd's Register Drilling Integrity Services, Inc together with various other assets of the energy business of the Lloyd's Register Group.

Under the terms of the share and asset purchase agreement entered into on 1 October 2020, energy business stream contracts at the acquisition completion date that were held by Lloyd's Register Group entities that were not included in the share sale were held on trust by Lloyd's Register Group until the contracts were assigned, transferred or novated. Vysus Group performed all the obligations of the contracts during the period they were held on trust and Lloyd's Register transferred the economic benefit of the contracts up until the contracts were completed, assigned transferred or novated.

7	Operating profit	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
	This is stated after (crediting) / charging:		
	Amortisation of negative goodwill	(17,731)	-
	Amortisation of software	187	-
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets	483	-
	Depreciation of assets held under finance leases	162	-
	Operating lease rentals	1,636	-
	Contributions to defined contribution pension plans	2,977	-
	Key management personnel compensation (including directors'		
	emoluments)	397	<u>-</u>
	Auditors' remuneration		
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the		
	group's annual financial statements	270	51
	Form more than Commonuter auditor for the pudit of the	210	51
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the		
	Company's annual financial statements	15	15
	Fees payable to the component auditors of the subsidiaries' financial statements		
		_ 119 _	<u>-</u>
		404	66

7 Operating profit (continued)

Auditors' remuneration (continued)	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Fees payable to the auditor for non-audit services:		
Taxation	136	19
Company secretarial	4	3
Other	45	
	185	22_

The disclosures above are for the Group. The Company is not required, in its individual financial statements, to separately disclose information about fees for non-audit services provided to the Company because the consolidated financial statements are required to disclose such fees on a consolidated basis. The auditor's remuneration for audit work, carried out on behalf of the Company, of £15,000 (2020: £15,000) was borne by a subsidiary undertaking.

8	Directors' and key management emoluments	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
	The remuneration of the directors of the Company, who are a management personnel of the Group, was as follows:	also deemed	to be the key
	Emoluments	397	-
		397	
	Highest paid director: Emoluments	383	
	Number of directors to whom retirement benefits accrued:	2021 Number	2020 Number
	Defined contribution plans	-	-
Directors of the Company have received fees for management services as disclose		ed in note 30.	

9 Employees

The average monthly number of persons employed by the Group during the year was as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2021 Number	2020 Number	2021 Number	2020 Number
UK	113	-	2	-
US & Canada	284	-	-	_
Rest of World	213	- -	-	<u> </u>
	610	-	2	_

The staff costs for the above persons were:

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	54,533	-	397	-
Social security costs	3,439	-	29	-
Other pension costs	2,977	<u> </u>		
	60,949		426	

10 Exceptional item

	Group	
	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Unwinding of negative goodwill	17,731	

The current period exceptional item relates to the exceptional unwinding of the negative goodwill generated upon the acquisition of Lloyd's Register energy business in 2020 (note 4). In accordance with the Group's accounting policy, negative goodwill is amortised over a period representing the useful economic life of the non-monetary assets which have been purchased, but not exceeding 5 years.

After due consideration the directors deemed it appropriate, based on a detailed allocation of the negative goodwill to non-monetary assets, that the negative goodwill should be materially unwound off to the income statement in 2021. The remaining balance represents negative goodwill allocated to assets which are still held by the business as at 31 December 2021.

11	Net interest expense	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
	Interest on Lloyd's Register loan notes (note 20)	134	-
	Interest on Inspirit Vysus Holdings Limited Loan (note 20)	100	-
	Factoring charges (note 20)	105	-
	Other loans	<u>18</u>	
		357	· -

12	Taxation	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
	(i) Analysis of charge in period		
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax	-	-
	Foreign corporation tax	442	-
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	287	-
		729	
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences - UK	(97)	-
	Origination and reversal of timing differences - Foreign	(196)	-
		(293)	
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities		<u> </u>
	(ii) Factors affecting tax charge for period		
	The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the are explained as follows:	ne standard rate of o	corporation tax

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	10,534	
Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	19%	19%
	£,000	£'000
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	2,001	-
Effects of:		
Goodwill Amortisation	(3,369)	_
Deferred tax not recognised	1,215	-
Deferred tax reversal of timing differences	(294)	
Adjustments in respect of foreign tax rates	501	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	287	-
Other items	95	
Current tax charge for period	436	<u> </u>

(iii) Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Finance Act 2021 increased the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% effective 1 April 2023 for companies with profits in excess of GBP 250,000. The value of the potential deferred tax asset would have been calculated with reference to the new rate of 25% if it were a UK tax asset. As the deferred tax asset has been recognised in an overseas entity, its tax rate of 21% has been used for deferred tax purposes.

12 Taxation (continued)

(iv) Deferred taxation	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Acquired in business combination Foreign tax losses	507 507	214
	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
At 1 November Acquired in business combination Charged to the profit and loss account	214 - - 293	214
At 31 December	507	214

Group

The Group has taxable losses carried forward as at 31 December 2021 of £29,657,229 which have only been recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against future taxable profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the remainder of the taxable losses carried forward on the grounds that their recoverability in the respective countries is currently considered to be uncertain.

13 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Negative goodwill £'000	Software £'000
Cost		
At 1 November 2020	(20,771)	98
Additions	-	258
Acquired by business combination		532
At 31 December 2021	(20,771)	888
Amortisation		
At 1 November 2020	-	-
Provided during the period	(17,731)	187
At 31 December 2021	(17,731)	187
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2021	(3,040)	701
At 31 October 2020	(20,771)	98

Negative goodwill is being written off over the estimated economic life of the monetary assets of the business combination that created the negative goodwill. See note 10.

Company

The Company has no intangible fixed assets.

14 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Land and buildings	Office fittings and equipment	Plant and machinery	Computer equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost						
At 1 November 2020	1,374	74	863	252	254	2,817
Additions	263	43	86	243	-	635
Disposals		· •_			<u>(143)</u>	(143)
At 31 December 2021	1,637	117	949	495	111	3,309
Depreciation						
At 1 November 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the period	82	21	339	130	73	645
On disposals	-	-	-	-	(68)	(68)
At 31 December 2021	82	21	339	130	5	577
Carrying amount						
At 31 December 2021	1,555	96_	610	365	_106	_2,732
At 31 October 2020	1,374	74_	863	<u>252</u>	254	2,817
					2021	2020
					£'000	£'000
Carrying value of plant a		y included abi	ove held und	er finance		
leases and hire purchase	contracts				525	

Company

The Company has no tangible fixed assets.

15 Investments

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Subsidiary undertakings	-	-	518	518
Joint venture undertakings	946	758	<u> </u>	
	946	758	518	518

(i) Subsidiary undertakings	Company
Cost and carrying amount	£'000
At 1 November 2020 and 31 December 2021	518_

As at the balance sheet date Vysus Group Holdings Limited controlled all the voting rights of Senergy Oil & Gas Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom whose principal activity is energy, which was the Company's principal subsidiary company at this date. A complete list of direct and indirect subsidiaries is included in note 32.

(i) Joint Ventures	Group
Cost	£'000
At 1 November 2020	758
Share of results for the year	188
At 31 December 2021	946

The following entities are treated as joint ventures of the Group:

Company name	Share of company owned	Country of registration and incorporation	Principal activity
Xinjiang LR Tunhe Social Economic Consulting Company	60%	China	Engineering inspection

The shareholders' agreement in place means that Vysus Group Holdings Limited does not have overall control of the Company despite the nominal level of ownership. The following shows the share of net assets recognised by the Group as at the reporting date:

15 Investments (continued)

				2021 £'000	2020 £'000
	Total assets of the joint venture			1660	1,776
	Total liabilities of the joint venture			(84)	(374)
	Adjustment made for bad debts			-	(138)
	Net assets of the joint venture		_	1,576	1,264
	60% Share of net assets		_	946	758
	Dividends and other distributions from	om joint vontures	included in	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
	income	om joint ventures		<u> </u>	
16	Debtors				
		Group		Compar	•
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Amounts due within one year:	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Trade debtors	15,657	11,883	-	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	9,893	16,987	464	1
	Tax recoverable	521	474	-	-
	Other receivables	213	104 214	-	
	Deferred tax asset (see note 12)	507	214	-	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	_	-	9,892	4,000
	- -	26,791	29,662	10,356	4,001
17	Cash at bank and in hand				
		Group	o	Compar	ıv
		2021	2020	2021	2020
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Cash at bank and in hand	9,262	8,340	407	_

There is a restricted cash balance of £1,088 thousand which relates to operational funds held in custody (2021 : £1,095 thousand)

18 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Trade creditors	2,823	1,199	92	-
Accruals and deferred income	7,518	11,843	257	518
Other tax and social security	2,114	1,290	(43)	-
Obligations under finance leases	211	-	-	-
Loans and other borrowings (see				
note 20)	5,588	-	2,698	-
Tax payable	184	-	-	-
Other creditors	1,314	1,086	-	
	19,752	15,418	3,004	518

19 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

Total external loans

	Group		Company	
	2021 £'000	2020 £'000	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Obligations under finance leases Loans and other borrowings (see	194	-	-	-
note 20)	6,763	4,000	6,234	4,000
	6,957	4,000	6,234	4,000

20 Loans Company Group 2020 2021 2020 2021 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 (i) Loans and other borrowings 4,000 Loan from Lloyds Register Group 6,833 4,000 6,833 Loan received by subsidiary from third party 533 Sonovate invoice factoring liability 2,886 Other loans

10,252

4,000

6,833

4,000

20 Loans (continued)

	Group		Company	
	2021 £'000	2020 £'000	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Directors' loans	138	-	138	-
Loan from Inspirit Vysus Holdings				
Limited	1,961	-	1,961	_
Total related party loans	2,099		2,099	<u>-</u>
	12,351	4,000	8,932	4,000

(ii) Maturity of loans and other borrowings as presented in the notes to these financial statements

Hotes to these illiancial statements					
	Group	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Loans and other borrowings due					
within one year	5,588	-	2,698	-	
Loans and other borrowings due					
after one year	6,763	4,000	6,234	4,000	
	12,351	4,000	8,932	4,000	
(iii) Analysis of maturity of debt:					
Within one year or on demand	5,588	-	2,698	-	
Between one and two years	-	-	-	-	
Between two and five years	6,763	4,000	6,234	4,000	
After five years	-	-	-	-	
	12,351	4,000	8,932	4,000	

Loan from Lloyds Register Group

(i) Loan note

A loan note is in the amount of £4,000,000 unsecured, there is a restriction on the declaration of dividends until the note is repaid in full. Interest is payable on the loan at a rate increasing from 2.5% to 7.5% over a three-year period. The interest is accrued and added to the principal amount until repayment or redemption of the loan notes. This loan was substantially repaid in October

(ii) Short term funding

This short term funding in the amount of £2,700,000 was received by the Company in May 2021 to assist with initial working capital requirements of the Group. This loan was unsecured and interest was to be paid to Lloyds Register at a rate of 8% p.a. from January 2022, consequently no interest was charged in the period under review. This loan was repaid in full during October 2022.

Loan received by subsidiary from third party

This loan is due to the previous shareholders of Promaps Technology AS (note 4). Interest on the loan is 5% p.a. payable in arrears. The principal amount of the loan is not required to be repaid until Promaps Technology AS achieves certain revenue thresholds which had not been achieved in 2021.

20 Loans (continued)

Sonovate invoice factoring liability

The amounts due to Sonovate Limited and Sonovate US LLC are secured by a floating charge over the assets of the respective Group entity.

Loan from Inspirit Vysus Holdings Limited

This loan is unsecured and interest is charged at 8% p.a. which is added to the principal. This loan was repaid in October 2022.

Loans from Directors

A loan was made to the Company on May 25, 2021 by D M Clark in the amount of £56,000 and by Strahlenburg Management Limited, a company controlled by P J Williamson, in the amount of £75,000. These loans were on the same terms as the loan received from Inspitit Vysus Holdings Limited as detailed above and have also been repaid in October 2022.

21 Obligations under finance leases	Grou	ı p	
		2021 £'000	2020 £'000
	Amounts payable:		
	Within one year	211	167
	Within two to five years	194	127
		405	294

Finance lease obligations relate to equipment purchased by SGC Engineering LLC. In 2022 Vysus Group Holdings disposed of SGC Engineering LLC and these obligations were transferred to the acquiring entity.

22 Provisions for liabilities

The group had the following provisions

· .				Group
	Employee related	Leasehold properties	Other provisions	Total £'000
At 1 November 2020 Additional provisions made during	393	161	931	1,485
the period	-	20	121	141
Amounts used	(393)	-	-	(393)
Amounts reversed unused	-	-	(5)	(5)
At 31 December 2021		181	1,047	1,228

22 Provisions for liabilities (continued)

Employee related: Provision is made for redundancy and relocation costs with respect to the restructuring programmes in addition to certain employee benefits and other employment related costs. Settlement of these provisions had occurred by the date of these financial statements.

Leasehold properties: A provision is required to meet contractual obligations to perform restoration on leasehold property on exit. Settlement of these provisions is expected within 2-5 years.

Other provisions: Included is a provision in relation to a potential liability for a PAYE Assessment in the UK. A provision has also been established in relation to holiday related payments to employees in Australia. Additionally, in the normal course of business, Vysus Group Holdings Limited entities may receive claims for compensation from clients. Substantial insurance cover is carried for this purpose. Where appropriate, provision is made for the uninsured costs arising from such claims. Adequate provision has been made for the claims notified. The timing on these liabilities is dependent upon the conclusion of the continuing legal proceedings which typically span several years.

The Parent Company had no provisions in its standalone balance sheet.

23 Financial instruments

Thansa madamenta	Grou	р	Compar	ıy
	2021 £'000	2020 £'000	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost				
Trade debtors	15,657	11,883	-	-
Other receivables	213	104	-	-
Amounts owed by group				
undertakings	. <u> </u>	- _	9,892	4,000
	15,870	11,987	9,892	4,000
Financial liabilities that are measured at amortised cost				
Trade creditors	2,823	1,199	92	~
Other creditors	1,314	1,086	-	~
Obligations under finance leases	211	-	•	-
Loans and other borrowings (see note 20)	5,588	- _	2,698	
	9,936	2,285	2,790	

24	Share capital	Nominal value	2021 Number	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
	issued, called up and fully paid:				
	A ordinary shares	£1 each	750	1	1
	B ordinary shares	£1 each	100	-	_
	C ordinary shares	£1 each	91	-	-
				1 _	1
		Nominal value	Number	Amount £'000	
	Shares issued during the period:				
	C ordinary shares	£1 each	91		
			_		

The Company has three classes of ordinary share which carry no right to fixed income. During the period the Company issued 91 C Ordinary shares to an employee benefit trust where shares are held for the benefit of certain key employees. All the issued shares vested immediately. The fair value of the shares issued was estimated by the directors at nil with reference to the consideration paid by the Company for the acquisition of the Lloyds Register energy business (note 4) and the expected profitability of the Group at the time of the grant.

25 Events after the reporting date

Below is a summary of material events after the reporting date. Additional commentary in relation to these disposals are contained within the Strategic Report.

Sale of Transport Division

In October 2022 the Group concluded on the sale of its transport division to Certifer SA, a company registered in France. As part of this arrangement Vysus Assurance AS was sold and transport related contracts held in the subsidiary entities Vysus Norway AS and Vysus Sweden AB were novated to the acquiring entity.

Sale of SGC Engineering LLC

In October 2022 the Group sold its subsidiary SGC Engineering LLC, a multidisciplinary engineering firm primarily servicing clients in the northeastern region of the United States. SGC Engineering LLC was purchased by Magnolia River International, Inc. registered in the state of Alabama, USA.

Sale of Wells Division

In December 2022 the Group sold all of it's Wells businesses, which included the entities listed below, to Elemental Energies Holdings Limited a private limited company registered in Scotland.

Senergy Oil & Gas Limited

Senergy Wells Limited, including Senergy Wells Ltd branches: Israel, Ghana, Algeria and Norway.

Senergy International Sdn Bhd Senergy Global Resources Sdn Bhd

26 Capital commitments

Neither the Group nor the Company had any capital commitments as at 31 December 2021(31 October 2020: Nil).

27 Other financial commitments

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for the Group:

	Land and buildings 2021	Other 2021	Land and buildings 2020	Other 2020
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Falling due:				
within one year	679	33	856	-
within two to five years	613	87	810	
	1,292	120	1,666	

28 Net debt

An analysis of net debt and the movements in net debt for the current period presented is shown below:

	Cash and cash equiva lents	Loans	Finance leases	Total
As at 1 November 2020	8,340	(4,000)	-	4,340
Cash flows	922	(7,494)	-	(6,572)
Loan interest amortisation	-	(357)	-	(357)
New finance leases	-	-	(405)	(405)
Business combination	<u>-</u>	(500)	-	(500)
As at 31 December 2021	9,262	(12,351)	(405)	(3,494)

29 Contingent liabilities, capital and financial commitments

Contingent liabilities

J	Group		Company	
	2021 £'000	2020 £'000	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
In respect of bank guarantees	379		<u> </u>	

The Group has issued guarantees to its customers and other stakeholders in relation to its contractual operations in compliance with local legislation and industry practice. The Directors do not assess the likelihood of transferring economic benefits in respect of these guarantees to be probable. No associated liability has been recognised on the Group's Consolidated Balance Sheet.

30 Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 102, whereby transactions with fellow subsidiary companies ultimately 100% owned by the same parent are not required to be disclosed.

Remuneration of directors and key management personnel is disclosed in note 8.

The details of a loan from the ultimate parent undertaking is disclosed in note 20.

The details of the loans from Directors are disclosed in note 20.

The Company is charged a management fee of £50,000 per quarter by Inspirit Management Limited, a company controlled by A Farrant and W Stamp, who are directors of the Vysus Group Holdings Limited. The charge for the period ended 31 December 2021 is £200,000 (2020: Nil).

The Company is charged a management fee of £4,000 per month by Strahlenburg Management Limited, a company controlled by PJ Williamson who is also paid a service fee of £1,000 per month by the subsidiary Senergy (GB) Limited.

31 Ultimate Parent entity and ultimate controlling party

The Directors consider that the immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Inspirit Vysus Holdings Limited. The smallest and the largest group of which the Company is a member for which consolidated financial statements are prepared is that headed by Vysus Group Holdings Limited, a copy of which may be obtained from the Company Secretary at its registered office, at Suite C, 105 Piccadilly, London, England, W1J 7NJ.

The Directors consider there is no ultimate controlling party.

32 Group companies

The following are the subsidiaries and joint ventures of the Group at 31 December 2021. All subsidiaries are consolidated. Details are given of the principal country of operation. The equity share capital of these entities is wholly owned by the Group except where its percentage interest is shown otherwise. All companies are incorporated in their principal country of operation except where stated.

Company	Country of Registration	Registered Address	% of Ownership
Vysus UK Limited	uĸ	Suite C, 105 Piccadilly, London, England, W1J 7NJ	100
Vysus Moduspec (UK) Limited	uĸ	Kingswells Causeway, Prime Four Business Park, Kingswells, Aberdeen, AB15 8PU, Scotland	100
Senergy Wells Limited *	uĸ	Kingswells Causeway, Prime Four Business Park, Kingswells, Aberdeen, AB15 8PU, Scotland	100
Vysus (GB) Limited (Previously Senergy (GB) Limited) **	UK	Kingswells Causeway, Prime Four Business Park, Kingswells, Aberdeen, AB15 8PU, Scotland	100
Senergy Oil & Gas Limited *	uk	Kingswells Causeway, Prime Four Business Park, Kingswells, Aberdeen, AB15 8PU, Scotland	100
Vysus Limited (previously Senergy Limited) **	υκ	Kingswells Causeway, Prime Four Business Park, Kingswells, Aberdeen, AB15 8PU, Scotland	100
Vysus Holdings (UK) Limited	UK	Kingswells Causeway, Prime Four Business Park, Kingswells, Aberdeen, AB15 8PU, Scotland	100
Vysus Canada Limited	Canada	Calgary Place II, 355 - 4th Ave. SW, Suite No. 230, Calgary, AB, T2P 0J1	100
Vysus Chìna Inc.	China	Room 1602, Tower 18, No 5 Shuguang Xili Jia, Chaoyang District, Beijing, China	100

32 Group companies (continued)

Company	Country of Registration	Registered Address	% of Ownership
Xinjiang LR Tunhe Social Economic Consulting Company Limited	China	802 Tianhe New City Plaza, Tower A, 38 He Nan Dong Road, Xinshi District, Urumqi, Xinjiang, China	60
Vysus Denmark Holdings ApS	Denmark	Automatikvej 1, 3 & 4, Sal, Copenhagen, 2860, Denmark	100
Vysus Denmark A/S	Denmark	Automatikvej 1, 3 & 4, Sal, Copenhagen, 2860, Denmark	100
Vysus Consulting – India Private Limited	India	Regus Suburb Centres, Private Limited, Level - 1,Office no: 126, Tiffany Hiranandani, Estate ,Thane - 400607, Maharashtra, India	100
Vysus Kazakhstan LLP	Kazakhstan	Baiterek Plaza Business Center, 25 Studencheskiy Ave, Atyrau, Kazakhstan	100
Vysus Korea Limited	Korea	1101, Singsong bldg, 67 Yeouinaru- ro, Yeongdeungpo-gu, Seoul, 07327, Korea	100
Vysus Malaysia Sdn Bhd (previously Lloyd's Register Technical Services Sdn Bhd)	Malaysia	Lot W11C0, 11th Floor, West Block, Wisma Golden Eagle Realty,142C, Jalan Ampang, 50450 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	100
Senergy International Sdn Bhd *	Malaysia	Lot W11C0, 11th Floor, West Block, Wisma Golden Eagle Realty,142C, Jalan Ampang, 50450 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	100
Senergy Global Resources Sdn Bhd *	Malaysia	Lot W11C0, 11th Floor, West Block, Wisma Golden Eagle Realty,142C, Jalan Ampang, 50450 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	100
Vysus Consulting Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V. (Previously Lloyd's Register Energy & Transportation S de CV.de RL)	Mexico	Av. AmEricas No. 140 Int. 1413, Boca del Río 94298 Veracruz, Mexico	100

32 Group companies (continued)

Company	Country of Registration	Registered Address	% of Ownership
Vysus Netherlands B.V.	Netherlands	Vasteland 78, 3011 BN Rotterdam, Netherlands	100
Vysus Norway Holdings AS	Norway	Drammensveien 169, 0277 OSLO	100
Vysus Norway AS	Norway	Drammensveien 169, 0277 OSLO	100
Vysus Assurance AS *	Norway	Drammensveien 169, 0277 OSLO	100
Promaps Technology AS	Norway	Kokstadflaten 355257, Kokstad, Bergen	100
Vysus LLC	Qatar	D Ring Road, 1st & 2nd Floors, Al Mataar Al Qadeem District, Doha, PO Box 32522, Qatar	100
Vysus Singapore PTE. LTD.	Singapore	80 Robinson Road, #02-00, Singapore (068898)	100
Vysus Consulting Spain, S.L	Spain	C/ Oriente 78-84, Oficina 16, 4° Planta 08172 Sant Cugat del Vallès (Barcelona), Spain	100
Vysus Sweden AB	Sweden	Landsvägen 50A, Sundbyberg, 172 63	100
Vysus Sweden Holdings AB	Sweden	Landsvägen 50A, Sundbyberg, 172	100
Vysus Consulting Trinidad & Tobago Limited	Trinidad & Tobago	56-58 Roberts Street, Woodbrook, Port of Spain, Trinidad	100
Vysus ModuSpec Inc.	USA	1330 Enclave Parkway, Houston, Texas, 77077 , USA	100

32 Group companies (continued)

Company	Country of Registration	Registered Address	% of Ownership
Vysus Americas, Inc.	USA	1330 Enclave Parkway, Houston, Texas, 77077, USA	100
SGC Engineering LLC *	USA	501 County Road, Westbrook Maine 04092, USA	100
Vysus Australia Pty. Ltd.	Australia	Level 16, 461 Bourke Street, Melbourne, 3000	100
West Servicos Tecnicos do Brasil Ltda	Brazil	Rua do Camo no 7, 18 Andar, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	100

The following UK registered subsidiaries have taken advantage of the exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

Company	Place of registration	Registered number
Senergy Wells Limited	Scotland	SC231439
Vysus (GB) Limited previously Senergy (GB) Limited	Scotland	SC125513
Vysus Limited previously Senergy Limited	Scotland	SC273506
Vysus UK Limited	England and Wales	7630518
Vysus Moduspec (UK) Limited	Scotland	SC115074
Vysus Holdings (UK) Limited	Scotland	SC677766
Senergy Oil & Gas Limited	Scotland	SC350041

^{*} Company sold in Q4 2022. ** Change of name January 2023.