ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

CODE: SRJ

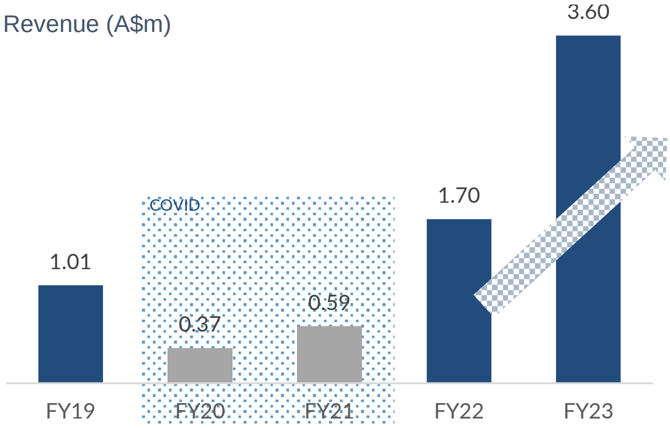
29 February 2024

2023 Appendix 4E and Annual Report

The Directors of SRJ Technologies Group Plc (ASX:SRJ) (SRJ or the Company) are pleased to provide the Appendix 4E and the unaudited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Results Announcement

Revenue for the year of £1.95m (A$3.6m) after a provision for doubtful debts reflects a significant improvement on the prior year (2022: £932k (A$1.7m)).



This strong revenue growth, achieved through an increasing blue-chip client base, creates a commanding platform upon which the Company can achieve its strategic objectives. The Company is also actively identifying acquisition opportunities that fits the Company's value-proposition.

The Company signed a convertible loan facility for A$3.5m on 15 February 2023 of which A$1.4m was drawn down which allowed the Company to access additional funds to support revenue growth opportunities. During the year the noteholder converted some of the loan into 10,500,000 CDIs in the Company.

During the year the Directors undertook a placement alongside the Company brokers arranging an off-market share purchase of the converted equity to simplify SRJ's capital structure. The funds raised under the Placement (A$1.2m) were used to repay all outstanding amounts owed by SRJ to the note holder being a total amount of A$1,085,000 together with a 5% prepayment fee for early repayment such that the total amount payable on early repayment is A$1,139,250. The off-market transaction of 8.6m CDI's transferred ownership of converted equity from the noteholder to other institutional investors.

With a reset capital structure, the Company has focussed on its revenue growth together with its strategic targets which it set out in an announcement to the market on 24 January 2024.

A summary of key milestones achieved during 2023 that generated revenue in the year are detailed below (further details of each are available under the Company announcements on the ASX website):

- Secured another contract with leading FPSO operator in West Africa.
- Secured three-year contract to supply BoltEx® product to PTTEP in Malaysia with Malaysian Partner, Eftech International.
- Signed Exclusive License Agreement with Eftech International to represent SRJ in Malaysia such that all opportunities in the region will be contracted through Eftech which generated revenues of £620k (A$1.2m) in 2023 and included a profit share from rentals generated by Eftech
- Secured order from MovementTrade for the sale of BoltEx® in West Africa.
- Secured purchase order from Trident BMC LLC for the sale of BoltEx®.

Head Office
Ph: +44 (0) 1534 626 818
Le Quai House, Le Quai D'Auvergne,
St Helier, Jersey JE2 3TN

Australia
Ph: +61 8 9482 0500
Level 4, 225 St Georges Tce, Perth
Western Australia 6000

UK
Ph: +44 (0) 2382 549 818
U2, Waterside House, Port Hamble
Satchell Lane, Hamble, Southampton SO31

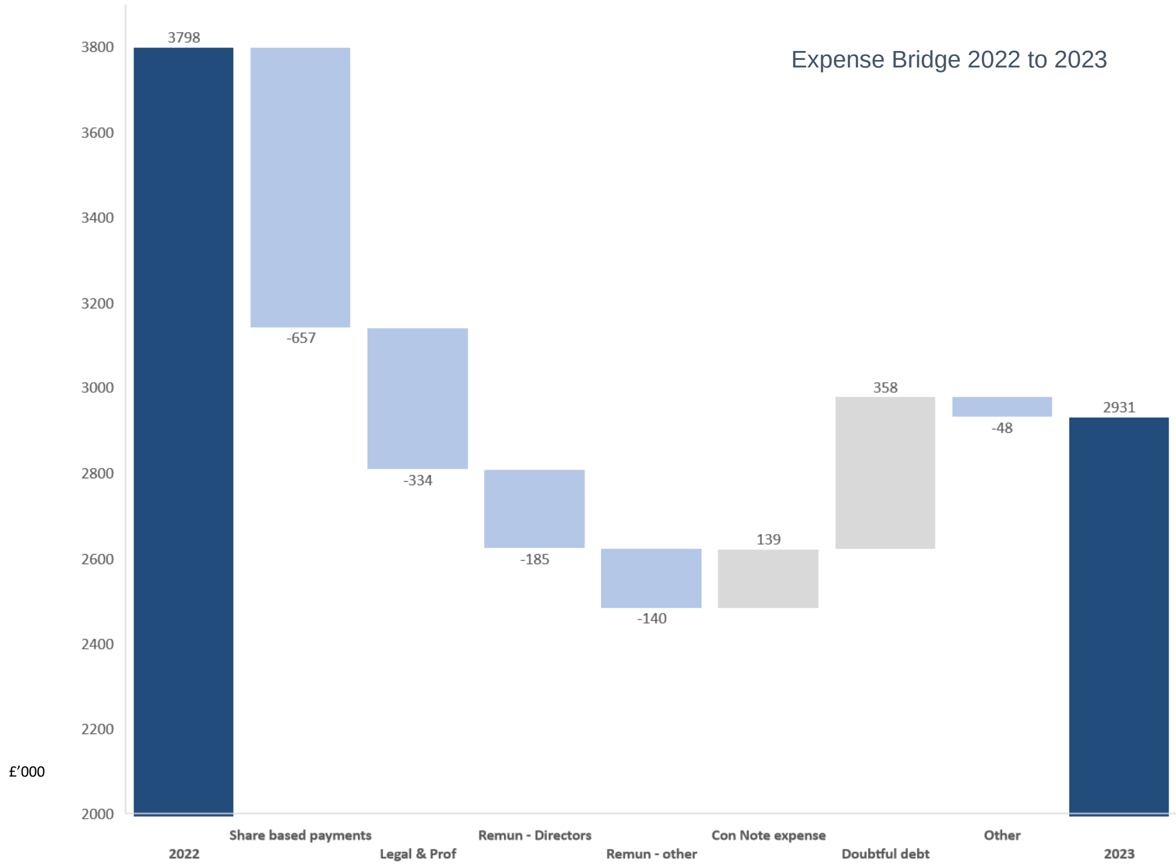
ARBN: 642 229 856 - a limited liability company incorporated in Jersey

- SRJ Consulting Project extension for asset integrity scope for a leading FPSO operator.
- Contract awarded by global energy company Baker Hughes for both training and asset integrity solutions.
- Secured foothold in US market as first BoltEx® orders secured for two companies operating in American West and Gulf of Mexico.
- Awarded contract to supply flange products to Southey in Africa.

Cash and cash equivalents on the Balance Sheet totalled £128k at year end, representing a decrease in cash of £431k (77%) from the previous year.

Administrative expenses decreased from £3,798k in 2022 to £2,931k in 2023. Detailed below is an Administrative Expenses Bridge that explains the fluctuation in expenses between 2022 and 2023. The Share based Payments decrease relates to a 9-month charge in 2022 in relation to the issue of employee performance rights at IPO in September 2020, the expense of which was spread over the 2-year vesting period. The Legal and Professional fee reduction in 2023 was linked to trail costs in 2022 for the STATS transaction. As previously highlighted the Board set about making cost efficiencies which saw a total remuneration deduction relative to 2022 of £325k alongside other cost efficiencies totalling £48k relative to 2022.

The provision for doubtful debt relates to an unreturned BoltEx® inventory that was retained offshore by a client following a delayed campaign. This is currently under discussion with the client, and there may be a negotiated settlement of this invoice and as such a provision has been made against this in accordance with Company policy on this. This provision may be adjusted further as we look to negotiate settlement. The Convertible note expense relates to costs in respect of the convertible loan facility mentioned earlier in this document.



Appendix 4E Preliminary Final Report

CODE: SRJ

Additional information supporting the Appendix 4E disclosure can be found in the Annual Report which contains the 31 December 2023 Financial Statements and accompanying notes. There were no entities over which the entity gained/lost control and no associates or joint ventures transacted during the period.

This report is based on the consolidated financial statements prepared under UK GAAP for the year ended 31 December 2023 which are in the process of being audited by Grant Thornton.

Current period	1 January 2022 - 31 December 2023
Prior period	1 January 2021 - 31 December 2022

Results for announcement to the market

Key Information (GBP)	**Year ended 31 Dec 2023**	Year ended 31 Dec 2022	Change %
Revenue from ordinary activities	**2,311,067***	932,206	148%*
Net operating loss	**787,721**	3,222,590	(76%)
Loss after income tax and interest	**929,727**	3,225,330	(71%)
Loss attributable to ordinary equity shareholders	**927,669**	3,212,630	(71%)

*Excludes Doubtful Debt provision of £357,947, referred to earlier in the document around the return of inventory held by a client.

Other disclosure requirements

Dividends

As the Company continues to progress its strategy, it will continue to invest operating cashflows into strategic growth, and the Board has elected not to declare a dividend in relation to the 2023 financial year (31 December 2022: £Nil). It is the intention of the Board to profitably grow and expand the business, and to ensure shareholders benefit from that growth and expansion through capital growth in valuation of Company share price, and availability of returns for distribution. To this end, the Board will continue to update shareholders on its strategic progress.

Net tangible assets (GBP)	**Year ended 31 Dec 2023**	Year ended 31 Dec 2022	Change %
Net tangible assets per ordinary share	**0.00**	0.01	-

– END –

Investor Inquiries
Alexander Wood
CEO, SRJ Technologies
E. info@srj-technologies.com

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board.

ABOUT SRJ TECHNOLOGIES

SRJ Technologies provides specialised engineering services and containment management solutions, elevating customer's integrity management performance.

We see real value in offering a wider range of asset integrity consulting services helping our customers to better understand the operational risks and where best to focus resource to minimise these risks.

SRJ's range of industry accredited products are designed to maintain and assure the integrity of pressure containment systems and therefore play an important role in the overall integrity of operating facilities.

Using pre-qualified service providers and manufacturers local to customer, SRJ is geolocation-flexible and able to deliver a range of high quality, agile and cost-conscious solutions globally.

SRJ Technologies Group Plc

Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Company information

Directors	Alexander Wood	
	Robin Pinchbeck	
	Roger Smith	(appointed 15 January 2023)
	Grant Mooney	(resigned 14 January 2023)
Company secretary	Benjamin Donovan	
Registered number	115590	
Registered office		
Jersey	Le Quai House Le Quai d'Auvergne St Helier Jersey, JE2 3TN Telephone: +(44) 01534 626818	
Australia	c/- Argus Corporate Partners Pty Ltd Level 4, 225 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000 Telephone: +(61) 08 6162 6199	
Independent auditor	Grant Thornton Limited Kensington Chambers 46/50 Kensington Place St Helier Jersey, JE1 1ET	
Accountants	Bracken Rothwell Limited 2nd Floor, The Le Gallais Building 54 Bath Street St Helier Jersey, JE1 1FW	
Bankers	Barclays Bank Plc 13 Library Place St Helier Jersey, JE4 8NE	
Lawyers	Mourant 22 Grenville Street St Helier Jersey, JE4 8PX	

SRJ Technologies Group Plc

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Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2023 £	*Year ended 31 December 2022 £*
Turnover	4	**2,311,067**	*932,206*
Cost of sales		**(251,986)**	*(391,470)*
Gross profit		**2,059,081**	*540,736*
Administrative expenses		**(2,931,128)**	*(3,798,423)*
Other operating income (R&D tax credits)		**84,326**	*35,097*
Operating loss		**(787,721)**	*(3,222,590)*
Interest payable	5	**(142,006)**	*(2,740)*
Loss for the financial year		**(929,727)**	*(3,225,330)*
Other comprehensive income:			
Gain on translation of foreign subsidiary		**2,058**	*12,700*
Total comprehensive loss for the year		**(927,669)**	*(3,212,630)*
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to:			
Ordinary equity holders of the parent		**(927,669)**	*(3,212,630)*
Earnings Per Share Basic and diluted loss per share for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent		**(0.006)**	*(0.030)*

There were no recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2023 or year ended 31 December 2022 other than those included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 5 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2023

	Notes	31 December 2023 £	*31 December 2022 £*
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	9	669,601	*762,853*
Tangible assets	10	38,082	*161,108*
		707,683	*923,961*
Current assets			
Inventory	11	84,470	*25,980*
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	727,421	*366,610*
Cash at bank and in hand		128,456	*559,539*
		940,347	*952,129*
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(793,130)	*(738,174)*
Loans payable	14	(50,000)	*(421,350)*
		(843,130)	*(1,159,524)*
Net current assets / (liabilities)		97,217	*(207,395)*
Non-current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	15	(28,678)	*(39,013)*
Net assets		776,222	*677,553*
Capital and reserves			
Issued share capital	17	30,848	*24,197*
Share premium account	17	18,141,907	*15,216,406*
Share based payment reserve	7	-	*1,905,814*
Translation reserve		8,470	*6,412*
Retained earnings		(17,405,003)	*(16,475,276)*
		776,222	*677,553*

The notes on pages 5 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	Called up share capital £	Share premium £	Share based payment reserve £	Translation reserve £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2022	*21,639*	*13,606,004*	*1,176,588*	*(6,288)*	*(13,249,946)*	*1,547,997*
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	*12,700*	*(3,225,330)*	*(3,212,630)*
CDIs issued during the year (note 17)	*2,558*	*1,610,402*	-	-	-	*1,612,960*
Issue of share awards (note 7)	-	-	*729,226*	-	-	*729,226*
At 31 December 2022	*24,197*	*15,216,406*	*1,905,814*	*6,412*	*(16,475,276)*	*677,553*
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	2,058	(929,727)	(927,669)
CDIs issued during the year (note 17)	*3,117*	*629,751*	-			*632,868*
Issue of share capital in lieu of fees and repayment of convertible loan notes (note 17)	*2,273*	*415,850*	-	-	-	*418,123*
Issue of share capital on exercise of employee and NED rights (note 7)	*1,261*	*1,879,900*	*(1,881,161)*	-	-	-
Adjustment to SBPR re previous year (note 7)	-	-	*(24,653)*	-	-	*(24,653)*
At 31 December 2023	**30,848**	**18,141,907**	**-**	**8,470**	**(17,405,003)**	**776,222**

The notes on pages 5 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2023 £	Year ended 31 December 2022 £
Cash flows used in operating activities			
Loss for the financial year		**(929,727)**	*(3,225,330)*
Adjustments for:			
Amortisation of intangible assets		**112,237**	*109,537*
Depreciation of tangible assets		**23,417**	*108,392*
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		**2,178**	-
Interest paid		**142,006**	*2,740*
Share based payments for directors' fees		**(24,653)**	*72,175*
Fees settled by issue of CDIs		**175,899**	-
Unvested share based payments awarded		**-**	*657,052*
Unrealised loss on foreign exchange		**25,058**	*12,002*
Decrease/(increase) in inventory		**1,194**	*(1,464)*
Decrease in BoltEx® stock inventory		**37,747**	-
Increase in debtors		**(360,811)**	*(89,205)*
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		**55,374**	*(174,308)*
Net cash used in operating activities		**(740,080)**	*(2,528,409)*
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		**(18,985)**	*(39,624)*
Adjustment re GST refund	**10**	**-**	*3,956*
Net cash used in investing activities		**(18,985)**	*(35,668)*
Cash flows from financing activities			
Issue of ordinary shares/CDIs		**632,868**	1,612,960
Repayments towards finance lease		**(10,754)**	*(6,019)*
Interest paid		**(142,006)**	*(2,740)*
Directors' loans		**50,000**	*421,350*
Repayment of directors' loans		**(421,350)**	-
Drawdown of convertible loan notes		**775,602**	*666,185*
Repayment of convertible loan notes		**(497,845)**	*(666,185)*
Net cash provided/(used in) from financing activities		**386,515**	*2,025,551*
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		**(372,550)**	*(538,526)*
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rate			
Effect of translating results of an overseas subsidiary		**2,058**	*12,700*
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		**(25,058)**	*(12,002)*
Realised foreign exchange gain on repayment of convertible loan notes		**(35,533)**	-
		(58,533)	*698*
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		**559,539**	*1,097,367*
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year		**128,456**	*559,539*
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:			
Cash at bank and in hand		**128,456**	*559,539*

The notes on pages 5 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

1. General information

SRJ Technologies Group Plc (the "Company") is a Public company incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands on 29 April 2014 in accordance with the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 with registration number 115590.

The registered office of the Company is Le Quai House, Le Quai d'Auvergne, St Helier, Jersey, JE2 3TN.

The principal activity of the Company is the holding of investments in the subsidiaries SRJ Limited incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands, SRJ Technology Limited incorporated in the United Kingdom and SRJ Tech Australia Pty Ltd incorporated in Australia which are all 100% owned by the Company and are primarily involved in the development and distribution of a range of weld-free coupling and leak containment solutions for pipeline and process pipework systems and leak containment solutions. The products are designed primarily for pipe repair and the emergency replacement market but can also be integrated into new pipeline builds. The Company also offers Asset Integrity Management consulting services to help asset owners to develop and implement an effective asset integrity strategy. The Company also owns 100% of the issued share capital of Acorn Intellectual Properties Limited, a Company incorporated in Jersey which has the primary activity of holding intellectual property.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 the Financial Reporting Standard in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991.

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies (see Note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied.

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and subsidiary entities controlled by the Company ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Control is achieved where the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating polices of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in total comprehensive income from the effective date of acquisition and up to the effective date of disposal as appropriate using accounting policies consistent with those of the Parent. All intragroup transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

2.3 Going concern

The Group made a loss in the year in the amount of £929,727 (31 December 2022: £3,225,330) and as at 31 December 2023 was in a net asset position of £776,222 (31 December 2022: £677,553). In assessing the going concern of the Group, management have prepared cash flow forecasting and performed sensitivity analysis as to whether the Group has adequate funding to meet its short-term liabilities in the 12 months following approval of the financial statements. Key considerations are outlined below.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Going concern (continued)

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that both further sales of the product and/or consulting fees will be achieved on top of those purchase orders already received for 2024 but there is no guarantee as to the level of additional sales that will occur or indeed the timing of the cash inflows and it may not be sufficient to offset the current outflow from operational activities. To ensure there are sufficient financial resources to fund the anticipated revenue growth and support the operational activities, the Company commenced an equity fund raise for up to a maximum ofA$1m that falls within the Company's placement capacity in February/March 2024.

The financial resources provided by expected sales alongside the equity raise are sufficient for the Directors to conclude that these circumstances do not cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. It is however acknowledged that they the Company may be required to undertake another fund raise either through debt or equity as a result of uncertainty over the timing of cash inflows and sales levels themselves.

2.4 Foreign currency

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional currency is Pound Sterling (£) which is the presentation currency of the group consolidated financial statements.

Foreign translation

In the Group’s financial statements, all assets, liabilities and transactions of Group entities with a functional currency other than the £ are translated into £ upon consolidation. The functional currencies of entities within the Group have remained unchanged during the reporting year.

On consolidation, assets and liabilities have been translated into £ at the closing rate at the reporting date. Income and expenses have been translated into £ at the average rate over the reporting year. Exchange differences are charged or credited to other comprehensive income and recognised in the currency translation reserve in equity. On disposal of a foreign operation, the related cumulative translation differences recognised in equity are reclassified to profit or loss and are recognised as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

Transactions and balances

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

At each year end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost 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 at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income within administration expenses.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Revenue

Turnover

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, after considering discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:
- the Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

The Group received revenue from operating leases in relation to rental equipment. The revenue was recognised and accounted for on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. The risks and rewards incidental to ownership remained with the Group.

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

The Group is not significantly affected by seasonality or cyclicality of operations.

Other operating income

Other income comprises research and development tax credits granted by the UK and Australian tax authorities for qualifying research and development expenditure alongside other sundry income sources which do not fall under supply of goods or services to the Group's customers. Tax credits are recognised in the period to which the expenditure relates once agreed between the Group and the relevant tax authority. All other revenue items are recognised on an accruals basis.

2.6 Research and development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria set out in FRS102 relating to such costs are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which is estimated to be 13 years from the date in which the production and sale of the product commenced.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

2.7 Interest income

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

2.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs such as arrangement and transaction fees are deducted against the financial liability and recognised as a part of finance costs over the term of the instrument.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Pensions

Defined contribution

The Group operates a statutory defined contribution plan for its UK employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

2.10 Share based payments

The Group provides share-based payment arrangements to certain employees, directors and consultants. Equity-settled arrangements are measured at fair value (excluding the effect of non-market based vesting conditions) at the date of the grant. The fair value is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of shares or options that will vest.

Where equity-settled arrangements are modified, and are of benefit to the employee, the incremental fair value is recognised over the period from the date of modification to date of vesting. Where a modification is not beneficial to the employee there is no change to the charge for share-based payment. Settlements and cancellations are treated as an acceleration of vesting and the unvested amount is recognised immediately in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.11 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The patents and development costs first became available for use in 2017 when production and sale of the product commenced. They are being amortised annually on a straight line basis up to 20 October 2029 which is the maximum duration the main patent application can be extended to. The basis for this amortisation is 13 years.

The patents and development costs residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

2.12 Impairment of assets

Non-financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. In such cases an impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method, with the exception of motor vehicles which is on a reducing balance method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment	-	20%	Straight line basis
Computer equipment	-	33%	Straight line basis
Plant and machinery	-	20%	Straight line basis
Seal moulds *	-	33%	Straight line basis
Rental equipment **	-	33%	Straight line basis
Motor vehicles	-	25%	Reducing balance basis

* *Reclassified as rental equipment during 2022.*
** *Reclassified as inventory during the year (see note 11).*

The depreciation method for the motor vehicle was changed from a straight line basis to a reducing balance basis during the year ended 31 December 2022.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.14 Inventories

Inventories of parts are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

The rental equipment initially used by the Group for leasing to third parties and therefore classified as fixed assets changed to primarily being a selling model from the start of 2023. As such, the fixed assets were reclassified to inventory at a value equivalent to the net book value brought forward, and subsequently adjusted for stock movements. The net realisable value of such assets on reclassification is considered to be in excess of the existing net book value of the fixed assets reclassified based on selling price achieved.

2.15 Debtors

Debtors are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.16 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.17 Creditors

Financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.18 Equity and reserves
Called up share capital represents the nominal (par) value of shares that have been issued.

Share premium includes any premiums received on the issue of share capital. Directly attributable costs in respect of the raising of capital are offset against the total proceeds of the share issue in the Statement of Financial Position by deducting this from share premium, net of any related income tax benefits.

Other components of equity include the following:
• share based payment reserve – comprises the pro-rated expense of granted equity-settled share based payments which have met the prerequisite performance criteria. Once the vesting period has expired the value of all eligible awards which comprise the share based payment reserve will be transferred to share capital and share premium.
• translation reserve – comprises foreign currency translation differences arising from the translation of financial statements of the Group's foreign entities into £.

2.19 Financial instruments
The Group enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans to and from other third parties and to related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other receivables and payables, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

2.20 Convertible debt
A convertible loan note whereby the issuer is obligated to pay principal and interest, but the holder has an option to convert their holding into a fixed number of equity shares of the issuer is classified as a compound financial instrument. From the issuer's perspective such notes contains two elements, a financial liability represented by the obligation to deliver cash payments and an equity element, represented by the obligation to deliver a fixed number of equity shares. For the conversion right to be classified as an equity instrument, it must meet the 'fixed for fixed' criterion. This requires that a fixed amount of cash or other financial asset be exchanged for a fixed number of equity instruments. A convertible loan note that allows for conversion into a variable number of shares has no equity element.

The proceeds received on issue of the Group's convertible debt are allocated between a liability component and an equity component in accordance with the substance of the agreement and FRS 102.

The amount initially attributed to the debt component (other than those with a maturity within one year) equals the discounted cash flows using a market rate of interest that would be payable on a similar debt instrument without the option to convert. On conversion, the debt element is credited to share capital and share premium as appropriate.

Where applicable, the difference between the net proceeds of the convertible debt and the amount allocated to the debt component is credited directly to equity and is not subsequently remeasured. On conversion, the equity element is credited to share capital and share premium as appropriate.

Transaction costs that relate to the issue of the instrument are allocated to the liability and equity components of the instrument in proportion to the allocation of proceeds.

After initial recognition the equity component is not remeasured, and the liability is measured at amortised cost where it meets the criteria to be accounted for as a basic financial instrument.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the consolidated financial statements management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts presented therein. These estimates and assumptions are based on past experience or the other factors and are believed to be reasonable in the circumstances.

Impairment of intangible assets

The carrying value of intangible assets, which comprise Intellectual Property in the form of patent and development costs (IP), are dependent on the expected future revenue from product sales and services rendered in connection with the IP. The patents and development costs, residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date. In assessing if there has been an indication of impairment the Directors considered both external and internal factors dictated by FRS 102 alongside other considerations as to the current position of the Company. A key factor considered was that revenues has increased in excess of 100% compared to the previous period. An impairment assessment was performed and it was concluded that there was no impairment.

Useful life of intangible assets

The basis for estimate the useful life of intangible assets is disclosed in note 9.

Impairment of debtors

The Group makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing the impairment of trade and other debtors, the directors consider factors including current credit rating of the debtor, ageing profile of debtors and historical experience.

4. Turnover

Turnover, analysed geographically between markets, was as follows:

	31 December 2023			
	Product sales	**Rental income**	**Services rendered**	**Total**
	£	**£**	**£**	**£**
Jersey	**747,297**	**750,047**	**26,301**	**1,523,645**
United Kingdom	**9,640**	**-**	**55,112**	**64,752**
Australia	**697,015**	**20,509**	**5,146**	**722,670**
	1,453,952	**770,556**	**86,559**	**2,311,067**

	31 December 2022			
	Product sales	*Rental income*	*Services rendered*	*Total*
	£	*£*	*£*	*£*
Jersey	*606,398*	*-*	*47,666*	*654,064*
United Kingdom	*39,130*	*-*	*150,158*	*189,288*
Australia	*11,563*	*68,716*	*8,576*	*88,854*
	657,091	*68,716*	*206,400*	*932,206*

5. Interest payable

	Year ended 31 December 2023	*Year ended 31 December 2022*
	£	*£*
Finance lease interest	**2,063**	*2,740*
Interest on drawdown of convertible loan notes ("OID")	**111,012**	*-*
Interest on early repayment of convertible loan notes	**28,611**	*-*
General interest expense	**320**	*-*
	142,006	*2,740*

6. Auditor remuneration

	Year ended 31 December 2023 £	*Year ended 31 December 2022 £*
Annual audit	**44,000**	*40,550*
Interim review	**15,000**	*19,570*
Non-audit services	**1,620**	*11,982*
	60,620	*72,102*

Non-audit services are provided by both Grant Thornton Limited (Channel Islands) and Grant Thornton Australia Limited. The non-audit services in 2023 relate to the work performed by Grant Thornton Australia Limited for the review of the half yearly financial statements (2022: IAR services for cleansing prospectus and the balance of fees in respect of financial, tax and other due diligence in relation to a potential acquisition).

7. Share based payments

	No of Performance Rights
Non-Executive Directors and consultants	**580,000**
Management and employees	**7,434,000**
	8,014,000

Under the Employee Incentive Program (EIP), 1 PR is the equivalent of 1 Chess Depositary Interest (CDI). The award date of the PRs was 14 August 2020 and grant date was 18 September 2020 (the listing date of the Group shares). PRs issued will vest 24 months after the issue date and be subject to the following vesting conditions;
- the Company's CDIs reaching a target 15 day VWAP post Listing; and
- continuity of engagement (for consultants and Non-Executive Directors) or continuity of employment (for management and employees) for the period from Listing until the vesting date.

	Target 15-day VWAP A$	No of Performance Rights
Tranche 1	0.60	4,024,000
Tranche 2	0.65	2,470,000
Tranche 3 - forfeited as performance criteria not met	0.75	1,520,000

The 15-day VWAP target for all three tranches was met at IPO therefore the performance criteria of Tranches 1 and 2 were achieved on IPO. Tranche 3 had additional performance criteria relating to revenue targets that were not achieved and as such this tranche of performance rights was forfeited and advised to the respective parties on 5 August 2022. The forfeiture had no profit or loss impact due to the fact that management did not expect those revenue targets to be met and therefore no amounts were recognised in relation to those awards.

On the grant date, the CDIs had fair value of A$0.50 each which represents the price at listing of the CDI's on the same date. The expense to the Group in 2023 based on qualifying PRs issued is analysed as follows;

	Fair value per CDI A$	No of Performance Rights	Year ended 31 December 2023 £	*Year ended 31 December 2022 £*
Directors remuneration	0.50	5,320,001	**-**	*538,268*
Staff remuneration	0.50	973,999	**-**	*96,933*
Consultancy fees	0.50	200,000	**-**	*21,851*
			-	*657,052*

Performance Rights of 3,707,333 amounting to £1,046,799 were issued in March 2023 as CDIs.

7. Share based payments (continued)

Vested Performance Rights of 2,786,667 (including 1,646,667 to Alexander Wood) amounting to £786,841 were issued in September 2023.

NED Rights

	No of Performance Rights
Non-Executive Directors	**438,724**

A NED Right is an entitlement to one fully paid ordinary share in the Company, issued under the SRJ Equity Incentive Plan. NED Rights were granted to the Company's non-executive Directors, being Mr Robin Pinchbeck, Mr Grant Mooney and Mr Andrew Mitchell on 16 December 2022 for nil consideration and with a nil exercise price. These non-executive Directors agreed to forgo their entitlement to be paid director fees in cash for the following amounts in 2022:

a) Mr Robin Pinchbeck - A$45,250;
b) Mr Grant Mooney - A$21,247; and
c) Mr Andrew Mitchell A$21,427.

These Directors instead received such number of NED Rights equal in value to these cash fees. NED Rights will lapse if it is not exercised within 15 years of the grant date. The NED Rights may not be exercised within 90 days of the grant date. The NED Rights are 'restricted rights' in that the NED Rights, and any Shares/CDIs issued upon exercise of a NED Right, may not be disposed of prior to the date that the non-executive director ceases to hold office or employment with the Company, or prior to 15 years from the grant date (if earlier) (Disposal Restriction).

The NED rights shares of 438,724 amounting to £47,521 were issued as CDIs in March 2023.

In the December 2022 financial statements, it was believed fees for October-December 2022 amounting to £24,653 would be settled in CDIs. However, it subsequently transpired only fees owing as of September 2022 (£47,521) were to be settled in CDIs, with the fees for October-December 22 remaining as a payable to the directors. An adjustment from the equity reserve was made to payables, reducing the amount from the £72,174 initially provided to £47,521, as set out above.

8. Remuneration of key management personnel and employees

	Year ended 31 December 2023 £	*Year ended 31 December 2022 £ As restated*
Directors		
Salaries and fees	**635,349**	*835,196*
Pension and superannuation costs	**16,066**	*9,730*
Health insurance	**8,923**	*9,678*
Share based payment awards	**-**	*538,268*
	660,338	*1,392,872*

	Year ended 31 December 2023 £	*Year ended 31 December 2022 £ As restated*
Employees and consultants		
Wages and salaries	**587,315**	*684,204*
Pension and superannuation costs	**52,277**	*69,175*
Health insurance	**15,169**	*18,891*
Share based payment awards	**-**	*118,784*
	654,761	*891,054*

The comparatives have been restated to disclose the health insurance costs for key management personnel separately from employees and consultants.

8. Remuneration of key management personnel and employees (continued)

Key management personnel are considered to be all directors of the Company, the Chief Financial Officer and Technical Director.

The average number of directors and employees of the Group during the year was 11 (2022: 13)

The cost of employees delivering consultancy services and engineering/operational support in delivering products is charged to cost of sales in accordance with their hourly rate and time spent in delivering the service contract. In the year, wages and salaries of £48,868 (2022: £147,839) was charged to cost of sales.

9. Intangible fixed assets

	Patents £	Development expenditure £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2023	**545,116**	**786,016**	**1,331,132**
Additions	**18,985**	**-**	**18,985**
At 31 December 2023	**564,101**	**786,016**	**1,350,117**
Amortisation			
At 1 January 2023	**223,847**	**344,432**	**568,279**
Charge for the year	**48,801**	**63,436**	**112,237**
At 31 December 2023	**272,648**	**407,868**	**680,516**
Net book value			
At 31 December 2023	**291,453**	**378,148**	**669,601**
At 31 December 2022	*321,269*	*441,584*	*762,853*

The patents and development costs first became available for use in 2017 when production and sale of the product commenced. They are being amortised annually on a straight line basis up to 20 October 2029 which is the maximum duration the main patent application can be extended to.

The patents and development costs residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

It should be noted that amortisation costs are included within administrative expenses within the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The patents and development costs, residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date. An impairment assessment was conducted and in assessing if there was an indication of impairment, the Directors considered both external and internal factors dictated by FRS 102 alongside other considerations as to the current position of the Company. It was concluded that no impairment was identified.

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles £	Rental equipment £	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 January 2023	**56,399**	**233,880**	**32,680**	**12,250**	**30,521**	**365,730**
Additions	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Reclassification	**-**	**(233,880)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(233,880)**
Disposals	**-**	**-**	**(9,354)**	**-**	**-**	**(9,354)**
At 31 December 2023	**56,399**	**-**	**23,326**	**12,250**	**30,521**	**122,496**
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2023	**21,778**	**133,300**	**15,341**	**8,651**	**25,553**	**204,622**
Charge for the year	**8,584**	**3,149**	**6,417**	**1,529**	**3,738**	**23,417**
Reclassification	**-**	**(136,449)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(136,449)**
Written back on disposals	**-**	**-**	**(7,176)**	**-**	**-**	**(7,176)**
At 31 December 2023	**30,362**	**-**	**14,582**	**10,180**	**29,291**	**84,414**
At 31 December 2023	**26,037**	**-**	**8,744**	**2,070**	**1,230**	**38,082**
At 31 December 2022	*34,621*	*100,580*	*17,339*	*3,599*	*4,968*	*161,108*

Rental equipment was previously used by the Group for leasing to third parties and was subject to operating lease agreements. During 2023, the use of the rental equipment (BoltEx® stock) changed primarily to being a selling model. As such, the fixed assets were reclassified as inventory at a value equivalent to the net book value (£97,431) at the time they were transferred to stock. It should be noted that any equipment rented out under an operating lease continued to be classified as a fixed asset until such agreement ended, at which point it was transferred to stock.

The vehicle cost was reduced in 2022 after an adjustment was subsequently made for GST reclaimable. This has not been accounted for as a prior year adjustment. The depreciation policy of the vehicle changed at the beginning of the year from 10% straight line to 25% reducing balance. This has been applied prospectively as it is a change in estimation technique not a change in accounting policy.

It should be noted that the motor vehicle is under a finance lease.

No indicators of impairment were noted during the period hence no impairment expense was recognised (2022: £nil). Assets on the fixed asset register that could not be located have been written off as disposals.

11. Inventory

	31 December 2023 £	31 December 2022 £
BoltEx® stock	59,684	-
Inventory of parts - at cost	24,786	25,980
	84,470	25,980

Management undertook an assessment of the value of parts alongside a Senior Engineer from SRJ. Such is the mark up achievable on the finished products, the conclusion was made that the NRV was not lower than the cost.

The rental equipment fixed assets (BoltEx® stock) initially used by the Group for leasing to third parties changed to primarily being a selling model during the year. As such, the fixed assets were reclassified to inventory at a value equivalent to the net book value at the time of reclassification (£97,431), and subsequently adjusted for stock movements. The net realisable value of such assets on reclassification is considered to be in excess of the existing net book value of the fixed assets reclassified based on selling price achieved.

12. Debtors

	31 December 2023 £	31 December 2022 £
Trade debtors	619,502	204,968
Other debtors	50,465	36,877
Prepayments and accrued income	57,454	91,015
Called up share capital not paid	-	33,750
	727,421	366,610

Trade debtors above is stated net of a bad debt provision of £357,947 (2022: £nil).

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	31 December 2023 £	31 December 2022 £
Finance lease payable	8,160	8,578
Trade creditors	474,109	536,568
Deferred income	101,101	-
Accruals and other payables	209,760	193,028
	793,130	738,174

The finance lease is with Power Alliance Finance and is in respect of the acquisition of a commercial vehicle by SRJ Tech Australia Pty Ltd. The consideration paid for the vehicle was AU$111,924 (£56,399 excluding GST). The lease is for 60 months with interest accruing at 4.99%. During the year, £10,753 and £2,063 of capital and interest respectively was paid.

14. Loans payable

	31 December 2023 £	31 December 2022 £
Convertible loan notes (see note 16)	**-**	*-*
Directors' loans	**50,000**	*421,350*
	50,000	*421,350*

In the year ended 31 December 2022, two directors agreed to provide an unsecured, interest free bridging facility of £421k in total, with no fees, whilst the new convertible loan facility was being agreed. This was subsequently repaid on 11 January 2023. A further £50,000 was loaned to the Group by one of the directors in December 2023. The loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable by 15 January 2024. This was subsequently repaid on 4 January 2024.

15. Creditors: Amounts falling due after one year

	31 December 2023 £	31 December 2022 £
Finance lease payable	**28,678**	*39,013*

16. Convertible debt

On 15 February 2023 the Company signed an agreement for a convertible loan facility of A$3,500,000 of convertible securities (the "Facility").

Tranche 1 of the Facility with Mercer Street Global Opportunity Fund LLC ("Mercer") consisted of 1,610,000 Convertible Notes, comprised of A$1,400,000 principal ("Principal Amount") and A$210,000 Original Issue Discount ("OID") (Tranche1). Of this amount, 862,500 Convertible Notes for A$750,000 (£422,495) was drawn down on 24 February 2023 with the remaining 747,500 Convertible Notes for a total of A$650,000 (£353,107) drawn down on 29 March 2023.

During the year, Mercer converted 525,000 of notes (value £278,863), equating to 10,500,000 shares.

As part of the fee for the facility, the Company issued to Mercer CDIs for nil consideration equal to 3% of the Total Facility Amount of A$3,500,000, being 763,864 CDIs, calculated based on the 15 day VWAP of CDIs prior to the date of the Convertible Securities Agreement. These CDIs were issued to Mercer at the same time as the Tranche 1 Convertible Notes.

In September 2023, the Company repaid 1,085,000 of notes (value £572,218), being full settlement of the remaining convertible loan notes, including OID. Further to this, early repayment interest amounting to £28,611 ($54,250) was paid to Mercer on settlement.

On issuing convertible debt, the Company allocates the proceeds between a liability component and an equity component in accordance with the substance of the agreement and FRS 102. For the convertible loan facility signed in February 2023, the Company had no unconditional ability to avoid settling at the maturity date. Mercer retained control and could either convert or request repayment at the maturity date. As such, the amount drawn down is considered to be wholly debt in nature until any conversion occurs. For the conversion right to be classified as an equity instrument, it must meet the 'fixed for fixed' criterion. This requires that a fixed amount of cash or other financial asset be exchanged for a fixed number of equity instruments. The 'fixed for fixed' criterion is not met here as the holder has the option to convert into a variable number of shares, hence the convertible debt does not contain an equity component and is wholly classified as a financial liability. The liability has been treated as a basic financial instrument measured at amortised costs as FRS 102 does not use the term 'embedded derivative' and there is no requirement or ability for a company which chooses to account for financial instruments in accordance with the requirements of sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 to separate the host contract and embedded derivative.

16. Convertible debt (continued)

As part of the Facility the Company issued 10,400,238 Options to Mercer. The exercise price of each Option is A$0.168 and will equate to one Ordinary share/CDI in the Company. The expiry date is March 2026. Management considered the fair value of the Options with reference to the current Company share price and concluded it would not be appropriate to allocate any expense in relation to the Options in this periods Statement of Comprehensive Income. Management will undertake a similar assessment at the end of each reporting period.

The Company also previously issued 9,270,949 options to other parties as approved in the Company AGM in December 2022. The exercise price of each Option is A$0.25 and will equate to one Ordinary share/CDI in the Company. The expiry date is October 2025. Management also considered the fair value of these options with reference to the current Company share price and concluded it would not be appropriate to allocate any expense in relation to the options in this periods Statement of Comprehensive Income. Management will undertake a similar assessment at the end of each reporting period.

17. Issued capital

	31 December 2023 £	*31 December 2022 £*
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
169,664,930 (2022: 133,082,177) Ordinary shares of £0.00018181819 (2022: £0.00018181819 each)	**30,848**	*24,197*

Movements in share capital during the year are reconciled as below;

	31 December 2023		
	Shares in issue	Share capital £	Share premium £
Allotted, called up and fully paid			
Brought forward	**133,082,177**	**24,197**	**15,216,406**
Issued to investors (i)	**36,582,753**	**6,651**	**2,925,501**
At 31 December 2023	**169,664,930**	**30,848**	**18,141,907**

During the year an additional 36,582,753 shares were issued for total consideration of £2,932,152 (A$5,484,143).

Included in the above are the following:

	31 December 2023		
	Shares in issue	Share capital £	Share premium £
Fees settled in CDI's (i)	**2,007,173**	**364**	**138,896**
Repayment of convertible loan notes and OID (ii)	**10,500,000**	**1,909**	**276,954**
	12,507,173	**2,273**	**415,850**

(i) Fees settled in CDI's were largely in respect of consulting fees payable by the Company for investor relations services, conversion of performance rights as set out in IPO prospectus, fees in connection with the provision of the Mercer financing facility and fees in relation to raising capital.

(ii) Relates to the conversion of 525,000 notes (10,500,000 shares) valued at £278,863 (£242,224 loan notes plus £36,639 OID).

17. Issued capital (continued)

	31 December 2022		
	Shares in issue	*Share capital £*	*Share premium £*
Allotted, called up and fully paid			
At 31 December 2022	*133,082,177*	*24,197*	*15,216,406*

The ASX uses an electronic system called CHESS for the clearance and settlement of trades. The Company is a Jersey Company incorporated under the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991, which does not recognise the CHESS system of holding securities. Accordingly, to enable the securities to be cleared and settled electronically through CHESS, depositary instruments called CDIs are issued. CDIs represent the beneficial interest in the underlying shares in a foreign company listed on the ASX and are traded in a manner similar to shares of listed Australian companies. Each CDI represents an interest in one share of SRJ.

18. Related party transactions

AVI Partners Limited (AVI) is a related party by virtue of having a common shareholder with a significant shareholding in the Company. A wholly owned subsidiary of AVI leases office space to the Company, the charge in the year was £23,250 (31 December 2022: £24,000), equivalent to £2,000 per month to November 2023 and £1,250 per month from December 2023.

The Company has a Strategic Management Services consultancy agreement with Devi5e Pty, a Company owned by David Milner who is a director of SRJ Tech Australia Pty Ltd. The expense in the year was £66,082 (2022: £99,198).

Jindabyne Capital Pty Ltd, a related party by virtue of having a significant shareholding in the Company, charged consultancy fees of £32,107 ($60,000) to the Company during the year.

During the year key management personnel (defined as all directors of the Company, the Chief Financial Officer and Technical Director) of the Group received total compensation of £660,338 (31 December 2022: £844,926) of employment and post-employment benefits and £nil awards of share based payments (31 December 2022: £nil). See note 7 for further analysis of directors' remuneration.

The interests of the Directors in the capital of the Company at the year end date are set out in the table below:

Director	**Securities**
Robin Pinchbeck	861,934 Ordinary shares/CDIs
	226,250 NED rights issued as CDIs
Alexander Wood	1,852,917 Ordinary shares/CDIs
Roger Smith	2,530,000 Ordinary shares/CDIs

Further to the Ordinary Shares held directly by Alexander Wood there are 26,541,164 Ordinary Shares held by AVI Partners Limited, a company in which Alexander Wood holds 18.0% of the issued shares. AVI Partners has a shareholding of 15.64% of the undiluted shares in issue of the Group.

19. Leases for premises

The lease between SRJ Limited and AVI Partners Limited for the premises "Le Quai House" expired on 18 June 2021. Whilst a new lease has not been signed, monthly rentals of £2,000 continued to be paid until November 2023. Following an internal office move this monthly amount reduced to £1,250 from December 2023.

SRJ Technology Limited, rents offices for £15,500 per annum under a lease that expired on 6 January 2024. New lease terms are currently being renegotiated.

SRJ Tech Australia Pty Ltd rents offices for A$1,600 per month on a rolling three-month lease.

20. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 January 2023	Cash flows	Other non-cash changes	At 31 December 2023
Cash and cash equivalents	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**
Cash at bank and in hand	**559,539**	**(433,141)**	**2,058**	**128,456**
Borrowings				
Finance lease	**(47,591)**	**10,753**	**-**	**(36,838)**
Convertible loan notes	**-**	**(277,757)**	**277,757**	**-**
Borrowings total	**(47,591)**	**(267,004)**	**277,757**	**(36,838)**
Net debt	**511,948**	**(700,145)**	**279,815**	**91,618**

Non-cash changes relate to:

Cash at bank and in hand - relates to the gain on translation of the foreign subsidiary.

Convertible loan notes - relates to the conversion of 525,000 notes (10,500,000 shares) valued at £242,224 and a realised foreign exchange gain of £35,533.

There are no restrictions over the use of the cash and cash equivalents balances which comprises of cash at bank and in hand.

21. Post balance sheet events

Subsequent events have been evaluated up to the date that the financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors. There have been no material events requiring adjustment or disclosure in these financial statements further to the events outlined below.

- Equity raise in February/March 2024 of up to a maximum of A$1m

22. Ultimate controlling party

In the opinion of the Directors there is no one ultimate controlling party of the Company due to no one investor having sufficient voting rights to direct the operations of the company.