Strategic report

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Principal activities

Renishaw Neuro Solutions Limited ("the Company") designs, develops, distributes and provides after sales support for a range of products for use in neurological procedures, including drug delivery systems and surgical robots. The Company provides product and service support to pharamaceutacal companies for the preparation and progression of drug trials. The Company sells to third-party customers including hospitals and pharmaceutical companies in the UK, Europe and America. The Company also distributes Dixi Medical products for Stereoelectroencephalography (SEEG) procedures in the UK and Ireland.

Research and development activities

As noted above the Company undertakes research and development of products for use in the field of neurological procedures.

Review of the business

During the financial year 2021 the Company achieved revenue of £4,101,028 (2020: £172,832), and recorded a loss before tax of £1,754,457 (2020: £953,278). The level of turnover and resultant losses were broadly in line with expectations. This wasthe first full year of trading,the Company having started trading on 6 April 2020.

The balance sheet shows net liabilities of £2,299,982 (2020: £772,803) and net current assets of £2,485,694 (2020: £176,980).

The directors monitor revenue and profitably against budgets. There are no specific financial or non-financial KPIs relating to the Company. Further information on the Group's analysis using KPIs can be found in the Renishaw plc annual report.

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR)

The company is exempt from the UK Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) regulations. The performance of the Renishaw plc Group in respect of these regulations can be found in the Group's annual report on page 54 and 55.

Section 172 statement

Under the Companies Act 2006, the directors are required to explain how they have complied with their duty to have regard to the matters in section 172 (1) (a)-(f) (Section 172) of the Companies Act 2006. Under Section 172 a director of a company must act in the way they consider, in good faith, would most likely promote the success of the company for the benefit of its shareholders. In doing so the director must have regard to other matters including:

- likely consequences of any decisions in the long term;
- interests of the company's employees;
- the need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment;
- the company's reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- the need to act fairly as between members of the company.

The board takes the interests of stakeholders into account when making decisions. The relevance of each stakeholder group may increase or decrease by reference to the issue in question, so the board seeks to understand the needs and priorities of each group during its discussions. This, together with the combination of the consideration of long-term consequences of decisions and the maintenance of our reputation for high standards of business conduct, has always been integral to the way the board operates.

Having carefully considered the Company's business, the board considers its key stakeholders to be its workforce, customers and key suppliers.

Strategic report (continued)

Directors are informed of their statutory duties as part of their induction when appointed to the board and reminded that they owe their duties to the Company and not to the Renishaw Group as a whole, or the parent company. Stakeholder considerations is a standing agenda item to board meetings, acting as a prompt to ensure such matters are considered on an ongoing basis. Regular reports on employee headcount, key product development projects, product regulatory approvals and customer activity are also received as part of board meetings to support the board in considering the impact of their decisions on stakeholders. During another challenging year, the below have been some of the principal matters discussed and how stakeholders' views have been considered:

- Hybrid working policy: The implementation of a hybrid working policy for employees was discussed during the year. During the Covid-19 pandemic employees were encouraged to work from home where possible for their wellbeing. This allowed directors to consider the practicalities and effectiveness of the arrangement, which later informed the implementation of the hybrid working policy. Considerations were given to customer service levels, employee efficiency, the long-term performance of the Company, and employee preferences when agreeing suitable hybrid working patterns.
- Supply chain: The board also considered the impact of supply chain shortages on the Company and its
 stakeholders, including how its impact could be reduced. Considerations included identification of critical
 suppliers, their location and the impact of both Covid restrictions and increased controls following Brexit.
 Amending stock parameters and increasing the range of stock were mitigations put in place to support
 customers. The board were also kept informed by management of communications to customers and
 employees on this matter.
- Organisational structure: The board considered the organisational structure of the of the Company's functions required to meet business objectives and provide increased focus for team members. The agreed revised structure took account of defined areas of responsibilities providing clear contacts for both internal and external stake holders. Considerations included career development pathways and employee remuneration to address an increase in the level of employee turnover.

As part of the Renishaw Group's wider governance arrangements, matters that the directors are responsible for considering under Section 172 have also been considered by the board of Renishaw plc in relation both to the Group and the Company, including on the principal decisions taken by the Group during the financial year. An explanation of how the Renishaw plc board has considered those matters (for the Group and the Company) is set out on pages 56 to 57 of the Renishaw plc's 2021 Annual Report, which does not form part of this report. Stakeholder engagement was also undertaken using Group resources. Details of the engagement that took place with the Company's stakeholders at Group level is set out on pages 46 to 47 of Renishaw plc's 2021 Annual Report. The board took account of the outputs of these Group-wide engagement activities in its decision making.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors consider the below to be the principal risks and uncertainties.

(a) Regulatory approvals

The Company's strategy includes the sale of drug delivery devices and services into both preclinical and clinical trials. While regulatory market approval of drug delivery devices is not essential, achieving regulatory approval will significantly reduce the effort required to sell and support devices for use in clinical studies. For that reason, and until regulatory approval has been achieved, participation in clinical studies will be restricted to those studies necessary to generate data for regulatory approval alone. Once approval is achieved it is anticipated that significantly more studies can be supported, therefore increasing revenue opportunities.

The directors are satisfied there are appropriate plans in place to mitigate the risk that the drug delivery devices will not achieve the required regulatory approvals in the line with current expectations.

(b) Brexit

The significant ongoing risks in relation to Brexit are:

- Increased uncertainty around growth, inflation, interest and currency rates.
- Potential changes to UK and EU-based law and regulation.

Strategic report (continued)

To help mitigate the impacts of potential law and regulation change, the Company, through its membership of the Association of British Healthcare Industries (ABHI), is endeavouring to keep abreast of the medical device landscape which relates specifically to its class of products.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that cash may not be available to pay obligations when they fall due. The Company has access to further borrowings from Renishaw plc via the working capital loan facility which had a balance of £3,625,801 (2020: £850,742) at 30 June 2021 and has a repayment date of 6 April 2025. As a result, the Directors are confident that the Company will meet its liabilities as they fall due.

(d) COVID-19

As COVID-19 patient numbers reduced in the latter part of the financial year, hospitals began to restart surgeries and procedures for non-COVID patients, resulting in growth in sales of consumable products for SEEG procedures. This trend has continued since the year-end.

As vaccination programmes and other measures taken by governments continue to take effect, we expect to see some continued uncertainty in our markets but with the overall position much more positive than in the previous year.

Given the availability of further funding from the parent company to allow the Company to meet its ongoing third-party liabilities, the directors do not foresee the pandemic impacting the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Future Developments

Despite the economic uncertainties the board remains confident in the future prospects of the business.

By order of the board

ACG Roberts *Director*

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11 May 2022