

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

Company Information

DIRECTORS

C C Brennan R E Tilbrook

REGISTERED OFFICE

Astral House Imperial Way Watford Hertfordshire England WD24 4WW

REGISTERED NUMBER

00928212

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Mazars LLP

Tower Bridge House St Katharine's way

London E1W 1DD

BANKER

National Westminster Bank Plc

P O Box 2DG 208 Piccadilly London W1A 2DG

Directors' Report

The Directors submit their report to the members, together with the audited financial statements for the

year ended 31st December 2020.

Principal activities and future developments

The Company's principal activity is the maintenance of building services installations. The Company's activity will continue as before as part of the VINCI Facilities division of VINCI Construction UK Limited.

Results and dividends

The loss for the financial year amounted to £1,000 (2019: £15,000 profit for the financial year). No dividends were paid during the year (2019: £nil). The Directors do not propose the payment of a final dividend.

Directors

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

C C Brennan R E Tilbrook

Strategic report exemption

The Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006. Accordingly, no Strategic Report has been prepared.

Indemnity provisions

No qualifying third-party provision is in force for the benefit of any director of the Company.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The spread of COVID-19 has severely impacted many local economies around the globe. In the UK, as in many other countries, businesses have been forced to cease or limit operations for long or indefinite periods of time. As it currently has only a limited number of contracts the effect on the business has been minimal. The Company has adequate liquidity to meet its obligations as they fall due

As part of assessing the ability to continue as a going concern the Company also considered the impact of COVID-19 and a related potential global economic downturn on its business. This included a review of recent productivity on existing sites, the short-term order book and current bid activity. It considered the working capital implications of reduced activity and the mitigating actions available to management. As a result, and even though globally everyone is confronted with a high level of uncertainty, the Directors concluded that the Company has sufficient financial resources and do not expect COVID-19 to have a material impact on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern.

Directors' Report (continued)

Political Donations

The Company made no political donations nor incurred any political expenditure in the current or previous periods.

Employees

The Company has continued its policy regarding the employment of disabled persons. Full and fair consideration is given to applications for employment made by disabled persons, having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities. Should an employee become disabled while in the Company's employment they are guaranteed consideration for alternative positions within the Group which are within their capabilities. It is the Company's policy to offer training and development opportunities to all employees on the basis of the assessment of training needs.

Communication and involvement

The Directors recognise the importance of good communications with the Company's employees and informing and consulting with them on a regular basis of the performance and objectives of the Company. This is mainly through regular meetings, personal appraisals and e-mail communications.

When practical, employees have the opportunity to participate in VINCI share savings schemes.

Health and safety

Health and safety issues figure prominently at Board level to ensure, as far as possible, the prevention of health risks or accidents to employees, contractors, sub-contractors, members of the public or any other persons who may come into contact with the Company's activities. Health and safety consultative committees operate at all levels and an annual report is produced highlighting trends and statistics in this vital area. The Company is proud of, but not complacent about, its safety record.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and each director has taken all steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Independent auditors

Mazars LLP were appointed as auditors in December 2020.

Approval

The Report of the Directors was approved by the Board on 1817 Jac 2021

and signed on its behalf by:

C C Brennan

Director

Company Registered Number 00928212

Registered Address Astral House Imperial Way Watford WD24 4WW

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in respect of the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 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.

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.

C C Brennan Director

19th June 2021

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of ROSSER & RUSSELL MAINTENANCE LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Rosser & Russel Maintenance Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Financial Position 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 FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

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

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of ROSSER & RUSSELL MAINTENANCE LIMITED (continued)

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the 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, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

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. Based on our understanding of the company and its industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the UK tax legislation, anti-bribery, corruption and fraud, money laundering, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements, such as the Companies Act 2006.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of ROSSER & RUSSELL MAINTENANCE LIMITED (continued)

We evaluated the directors' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks were related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to those identified risks, including non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) and fraud that are material to the financial statements. Our audit procedures included but were not limited to:

- Discussing with the directors and management their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- Communicating identified laws and regulations throughout our engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and
- Considering the risk of acts by the company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- Making enquiries of the directors and management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- · Discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- Addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

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

Use of the audit report

This report is made solely to the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Richard Metcalfe (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Mazars LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Tower Bridge House St Katharine's way London, E1W 1DD United Kingdom

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Date Jun 19, 2021

Income Statement
For the year ended 31st December 2020

·	Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
Revenue	1	-	40
Cost of sales		-	(22)
Gross result/profit		-	18
Administrative expenses		-	(3)
Operating result/profit	2		15
Result/profit before tax			15
Tax on result/profit	4	(1)	-
(Loss)/ profit for the financial year	9	(1)	15

There has been no other comprehensive income in the current or preceding financial year other than as stated above and consequently no statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31st December 2020

	Called up share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total Equity
Balance at 1st January 2019	3,000	(2,640)	360
Total comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the financial year	-	15	15
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	15	15
Balance at 31st December 2019	3,000	(2,625)	375
Balance at 1st January 2020	3,000	(2,625)	375
Total comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the financial year	-	(1)	(1)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	(1)	(1)
Balance at 31st December 2020	3,000	(2,626)	374

Statement of Financial Position At 31st December 2020

	Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
Current assets			•
Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	5	3 373	381
		376	385
Total assets		376	385
Current liabilities Trade and other payables	6	(2)	(10)
Total Liabilities	•	(2)	(10)
Net assets		374	375
Equity Called up share capital Profit and loss account	7 8	3,000 (2,626)	3,000 (2,625)
Total shareholders' funds	9	374	375
•			

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 8 to 18 were approved by the Board of Directors on 18th 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

C C Brennan Director

Company registered number: 00928212

Notes to the Financial Statements At 31st December 2020

Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements were prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101").

In preparing these financial statements the Company has applied the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards, but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with the Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions have been taken.

The Company's parent undertaking VINCI PLC includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of VINCI PLC are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are available to the public and may be obtained from the Company Secretary, VINCI PLC, Astral House, Imperial Way, Watford, Hertfordshire, WD24 4WW.

In these financial statements, the company has applied the disclosure exemptions available under FRS 101 as follows:

- The requirements of paragraphs 45(b) and 46 to 52 of IFRS 2, 'Share-based payments'
- The requirements of IFRS 7, 'Financial instruments: Disclosures'.
- The requirements of paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13, 'Fair value measurement'
- The requirements of paragraph 38 of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements'
- The requirements of IAS 7 to present a cash flow statement
- The requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8, 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors'
- The requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' and the requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures', to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of the Vinci Plc Group.

As the consolidated financial statements of VINCI PLC include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- IFRS2 Share Based Payments in respect of group settled share based payments

The Company proposes to continue to adopt the reduced disclosure framework of FRS 101 in its next financial statements. The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) At 31st December 2020

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates and judgements.

In particular, the Company's revenue and margin recognition policies require forecasts to be made of the outcomes of its long-term contracts. These require estimates and judgement to be made of both income and costs on each contract. For income, estimates and judgements are made on variations to contract values, typically due to changes in work scope. Cost estimates include assessing the expected final outcome of each contract as well as potential maintenance and/or defects costs. Judgements and estimates are reviewed regularly on an individual contract basis using latest available information and adjustments are made where necessary.

Going Concern

The Company has adequate liquidity to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Company also considered the impact of COVID-19 and a related potential global economic downturn on its business. As it currently had few active contracts the effect on the business has been minimal. As a consequence, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

Turnover

The revenue of the Company is recognised in accordance with IFRS 15. It includes the total of the work and services generated by the business in pursuing its main activity.

All of the company's contracts involve only one performance obligation. For most services, turnover is recognised at a point in time, when a service is provided to a customer. For other work and services, the performance obligation is fulfilled progressively.

To measure progress towards completion of work and service contracts, the Company uses a method based on the proportion of costs incurred.

Contract amendments (relating to the price and/or scope of the contract) are recognised when approved by the client. Where amendments relate to new work or services regarded as distinct under IFRS 15, and where the contract price increases by an amount reflecting "stand-alone selling prices" of the additional work or services, those amendments are recognised as a distinct contract.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided evenly on the cost (or valuation where appropriate) of tangible fixed assets, to write them down to their estimated residual values over their expected useful lives. Where there is evidence of impairment, fixed assets are written down to recoverable amount. Any such write down would be charged to operating profit unless it was a reversal of a past revaluation surplus in which case it would be taken to the statement of total recognised gains and losses. No depreciation is provided on freehold land. The principal anticipated useful lives on a straight line basis are:

Plant and machinery

- from five to ten years

Fixtures and fittings

- from three to ten years

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) At 31st December 2020

Pension contributions

Defined contribution plans:

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of the defined contribution pension plan is the cost relating to the accounting period.

Defined benefit plans:

The Company participates in the Plumbing & Mechanical Services (UK) Industry Pension Scheme (PMSIPS), which is an industry-wide non-associated multi-employer defined benefit scheme. The Group's obligation to the PMSIPS is to pay the contributions requested by the scheme Trustees as they fall due. As the PMSIPS does not segregate assets and liabilities between the different participating employers, in accordance with IAS 19, this obligation has been accounted for on a defined contribution basis and the relevant employer contributions have been charged to the income statement.

Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

The following temporary differences are not provided for: the initial recognition of goodwill; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit other than in a business combination; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner or realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised.

Trade and other receivables and payables

Trade and other receivables and payables are stated at their nominal amount (discounted if material) less impairment losses.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits, typically with maturities of three months or less. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

The Company has a cash balance of £373,000 (2019: £381,000), however, it is held with the divisional Bank accounts of VINCI Construction UK Limited, a parent entity. VINCI Construction UK Limited's cash balances are swept at the end of each business day to VINCI Finance International, a Group company registered in Belgium who acts as the Vinci group centralised treasury management entity.

These inter-company balances are highly liquid and accessible on demand and meet the definition of cash and cash equivalents.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) At 31st December 2020

1. Revenue

The revenue of the Company is recognised in accordance with IFRS 15. It includes the total of the work, goods and services generated by the business lines pursuing their main activities.

The principal activity of the Company is the maintenance of building services. The Directors consider that the activities of the Company constitute a single class of business. All of the turnover arose in the United Kingdom.

2. Operating profit

Auditors' remuneration for the audit of the 2020 financial statements amounted to £2,000 (2019: £2,000).

The auditors' remuneration has been paid by the company's parent without recourse.

Amounts receivable by the Company's auditors and associates in respect of services to the Company and its associates, other than the audit of the Company's financial statements, have not been disclosed as the information is required instead to be disclosed on a consolidated basis in the consolidated financial statements of the Company's parent VINCI PLC.

3. Employees

Rosser & Russell Maintenance Limited has no employees. The employee costs reflected in these accounts have been recharged from VINCI Construction UK Ltd, a fellow subsidiary of VINCI PLC.

(i) Staff costs during the year amounted to:

(i) Start costs during the year amounted to	2020 £000	2019 £000
Wages and salaries Social security costs	- -	4 -
	-	4

(ii) Pensions

Defined contribution pension scheme

The Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable by the Company to the scheme and amounted to £nil(2019: £nil).

There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or end of the financial year.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) At 31st December 2020

3. Employees (continued)

Defined benefit pension scheme

A number of former employees of the Company are members of the Plumbing & Mechanical Services (UK) Industry Pension Scheme (PMSIPS) which is an industry-wide non-associated multi-employer defined benefit Plan.

The latest full valuation of the scheme was carried out at with an effective date of 5th April 2017. At the time of the valuation, the technical provisions funding was 102% with the solvency basis funding level at 74%. The PMSIPS closed to future accrual on 30th June 2019.

The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions by the company to the scheme and amounted to £nil in 2020 (2019: £nil). No under-funding contributions are currently payable and the expected contribution to the plan for 2021 is £nil.

(iii) Directors' remuneration

None of the directors received remuneration relating to their services as Directors of Rosser & Russell Maintenance Limited in this or the preceding year.

4. Tax on result/profit

2020 £000	2019 £000
(1)	-
(1)	
2020 £000	2019 £000
-	15
-	(3)
(1)	3
(1)	
	£000 (1) (1) 2020 £000 - (1)

On 11th March 2020, the UK government published a policy paper. The measure set the corporation tax main rate at 19% for the year beginning 1st April 2020. This maintains the rate at 19% rather than reducing it to 17% from 1st April 2020. The charge to corporation tax and the main rate will also be set at 19% for the financial year beginning 1st April 2021. The closing deferred tax rate is set at 19% (2019: 17%).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) At 31st December 2020

5.	Trade and other receivables	2020	2019
		£000	£000
	Taxation and social security Deferred tax asset Other debtors	- 2 1	1 3
		3	4
	Analysis of deferred tax asset balance	2020 £000	2019 £000
	At 1st January Transfer to the profit and loss account	3 (1)	3
		-	
	At 31st December	2	3
	Deferred tax asset comprises:	Amounts rec 2020 £000	cognised 2019 £000
	Accelerated capital allowances	2	3

The Company has no unprovided deferred tax balances (2019: £nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) At 31st December 2020

Trade and other payables		2020 £000		2019 £000
Trade creditors Other creditors Accruals		1 1 -		- 6 4
		2		10
Called up share capital				
•	Allo	tted, called up and	fully paid	
	2020 No.000	2019 No 000.	2020 £000	2019 £000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Rosser & Russell Maintenance Limi England and limited by shares. Profit and loss account	ted is a private			
England and limited by shares.	ted is a private	2020 £000 (2,625))	2019 £000 (2,640
England and limited by shares. Profit and loss account At 1st January	ted is a private	2020 £000 (2,625))	2019 £000 (2,640
England and limited by shares. Profit and loss account At 1st January (Loss)/ profit for the financial year		2020 £000 (2,625 (1))	2019 £000 (2,640) 15
England and limited by shares. Profit and loss account At 1st January (Loss)/ profit for the financial year At 31st December		2020 £000 (2,625 (1	() () () ()	2019 £000 (2,640) 15
England and limited by shares. Profit and loss account At 1st January (Loss)/ profit for the financial year At 31st December		2020 £000 (2,625 (1 	() () () () ()	2019 £000 (2,640) 15 ———————————————————————————————————
England and limited by shares. Profit and loss account At 1st January (Loss)/ profit for the financial year At 31st December Reconciliation of movement in shar	eholders' fund	2020 £000 (2,625 (1 (2,626		2019 £000 (2,640 15 (2,625) 2019 £000
England and limited by shares. Profit and loss account At 1st January (Loss)/ profit for the financial year At 31st December Reconciliation of movement in shar	eholders' fund	2020 £000 (2,625 (1 (2,626 (2,626 £000)) -)) -)	2019 £000 (2,640 15 ———————————————————————————————————

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) At 31st December 2020

10. Capital commitments

The company had no capital commitments at 31st December 2020 or 31st December 2019.

11. Contingent liabilities

Joint banking facilities available to the Company, its parent undertaking and certain fellow subsidiary undertakings are secured by cross guarantee. At 31st December 2020, the net Group bank borrowings were £nil (2019: £nil).

12. Related party transactions

The company has applied the exemptions available under FRS101 in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries.

13. Post Balance Sheet Events

There are no post balance sheet events that require disclosure.

14. Ultimate parent undertaking

The Company's immediate parent is VINCI PLC, incorporated in England.

The ultimate parent and controlling party is VINCI, a company incorporated in France which also heads the largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated. The consolidated accounts of this group can be obtained from the Company Secretary, VINCI, 1 Cours Ferdinand-de-Lesseps, 92851 Rueil-Malmaison, Cedex, France. The smallest group in which they are consolidated is that headed by VINCI PLC. Copies of VINCI PLC's accounts may be obtained from the Company Secretary, VINCI PLC, Astral House, Imperial Way, Watford, Hertfordshire, England, WD24 4WW.