Skanska Technology Limited

Directors' Report and unaudited Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31st December 2021

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Company Information For the Year Ended 31st December 2021

Directors:

A K MacAskill

T P Faulkner

Secretary:

S Leven

Registered office:

Maple Cross House Denham Way Maple Cross Rickmansworth Hertfordshire WD3 9SW United Kingdom

Registered number:

00932158 (England and Wales)

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31st December 2021

The Directors present their report with the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st December 2021.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company in the year under review was that of consulting engineering activities, all of which are continuing.

Results and Dividends

During the year the Company reported revenue of £5,661,000 (2020: £5,221,000) and profit before taxation of £655,000 (2020: £401,000). No dividend was declared or distributed in respect of the year ended 31st December 2021 (2020: £nil).

Future developments

The board consider that there is scope for further support and adding value to its sister companies within the Skanska Group and developing external opportunities that complement these aims. The Company will continue to focus on its new business plan launched in 2022 which will set out our direction for the next several years as well as continuing to focus on mitigation plans in respect of BREXIT.

Directors

The Directors who have held office during the whole of the period from 1st January 2021 to the date of this report are:

A K MacAskill T P Faulkner

Directors' interests and transactions with Directors

None of the Directors at 31st December 2021 had any interests required to be disclosed under Section 182 Companies Act 2006. There were no changes in the Directors' interests between 31st December 2021 and the date of this report. No Director during the year had a material interest in any contract significant to the Company's business.

Directors' indemnity provisions

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies (Audit, Investigations and Community Enterprise) Act 2004, as at the date of this report, the articles of association contained provisions for third-party qualifying indemnities where the Company had agreed to indemnify the Directors in respect of losses arising out of, or in connection with, the execution of their powers, duties and responsibilities, as Directors of the Company, and this was in force throughout the financial year ended 31st December 2021.

Policy on payment of creditors

Operating businesses within the Skanska Group are responsible for agreeing the terms and conditions under which business transactions with their suppliers are conducted. It is the Company's policy that payments to suppliers are made in accordance with these terms, provided that the supplier is also complying with all relevant terms and conditions.

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31st December 2021

Employment policies

The Directors recognise that employees are fundamental to the Group's success and are committed to the involvement and development of employees at all levels. The Company is committed to a policy of providing equal opportunities for all, regardless of race, religion, sex or disability. The Company is committed to training and management development, so as to ensure a supply of trained and skilled employees.

To reflect society at large, the areas in which the Company works, and its customer profile, the Company needs to increase the diversity of its workforce in terms of educational and occupational background, gender and ethnicity. Therefore, the Company is broadening its recruitment base by attaching greater importance to these issues. Examples of our approach in this area include the establishment of a number of employee networks to give a greater voice to under-represented groups, a mixed pair mentoring programme, and a Returners programme which provides a supportive bridge back into employment for people who have been out of the work arena for reasons such as caring responsibilities or raising a family.

The Company places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued its previous practice of keeping them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on the various factors affecting the performance of the Company and the Skanska Group. This is achieved through formal and informal meetings and in-house publications. The Directors ensure that employees or their representatives are consulted regularly on a wide range of matters affecting their current and future interests.

Disabled employees

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the Company continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the Company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical with that of other employees.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no post balance sheet events that require disclosure or adjustment in these financial statements.

COVID-19 Pandemic

Whilst variants of COVID-19 persist, the UK's economic bounce back was faster than predicted as spending surged after lockdown measures were lifted. Restrictions onsite and in offices were removed across the Skanska Group at the end of the first half of 2021, as per government guidelines and policy. Key reporting and review processes implemented at the start of the pandemic continued to be used, enabling management to continue concentrating on cash management and managing potential financial exposure on a proactive basis.

Throughout the pandemic, the fundamental values that underpin our Business have been prominent in all decision making. Clear communication and standing side by side with our dedicated and exceptional employees have been key, alongside a supportive and collaborative level of engagement with our clients and supply chain partners. The Company's existing Health & Safety framework and culture has once again proven to be a real strength of our operational delivery, keeping everyone safe.

Detailed monitoring of the workforce and its health continues to be paramount in Management's strategy, ensuring their safety and also the safety of our partners.

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31st December 2021

Going Concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and financial position, are set out above. In addition, the Directors continue to assess the continuing impact of BREXIT and the emerging impact of the Ukraine crisis on the business through additional stress testing of the budgets and forecasts The Directors having given due consideration to these believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook.

The Company meets its day to day working capital requirements through an inter-Company UK pooling arrangement and does not have any bank debt or other external borrowings or facilities. Such arrangements are commonplace in large groups and facilitates effective cash management. The Company has concluded that it relies upon the continuing financial support of its UK parent entity, Skanska UK Pic as this entity controls the movement of cash between UK group companies.

Skanska UK Plc has confirmed it will provide financial support to the Company to assist with meeting liabilities as they fall due, but only to the extent that money is not otherwise available to the Company to meet such fiabilities. Skanska UK Plc has also confirmed that it has the ability to provide such support and will provide this support to the Company, to the extent outlined above, for the period from the date of signing these financial statements to 31st December 2023. The Group's financial forecasts, taking into consideration the current environment, show that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the period from the date of signing these financial statements to 31st December 2023.

The Directors of the Company have made appropriate enquiries to ensure that Skanska UK Plc have sufficient resources to provide the support. Consequently, the Directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet their liabilities as and when they fall due from when the financial statements are authorised for issue through to the period ended 31st December 2023 and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Audit exemption

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under Section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' responsibilities

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

In preparing this report, the Directors have taken advantage of the small Companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

By order of the board:

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Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31st December 2021

	Notes	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Turnover	4	5,661	5,221
Cost of sales		(4,946)	(4,668)_
Gross profit		715	553
Other operating income	5	-	75
Administrative expenses		(60)	(227)
Profit before taxation		655	401
Tax	8	(130)	(116)
Profit for the financial year		525	285
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income for the year		525	285

Statement of Financial Position For the Year Ended 31st December 2021

	Notes	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	42	61
Current assets		42	61
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	5,951	5,459
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11	20	19
Contract assets	12	50	77
		6,021	5,555
Total assets		6,063	5,616
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
Creditors	13	(2,736)	(2,960)
Contract liabilities	14	(676)	(530)
		(3,412)	(3,490)
Net current assets		2,609	2,065
Net assets		2,651	2,126
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	4,000	4,000
Retained earnings		(1,349)	(1,874)
Shareholder's funds		2,651	2,126

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies for the year ended 31st December 2021.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2021 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on Brown August 2022 and were signed on its

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31st December 2021

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1st January 2020	4,000	(2,159)	1,841
Changes in equity Profit for the year Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income Balance as at 31st December 2020	4,000	285 	285
Changes in equity Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	-	525	525
Total comprehensive income		525	525
Balance as at 31st December 2021	4,000	(1,349)	2,651

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st December 2021

1. Statutory information

Skanska Technology Limited is a private Company, limited by shares, incorporated, registered and domiciled in England and Wales. The Company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£) and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds (£000) unless otherwise stated.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and include the results of activities described in the Directors' report all of which are continuing.

The Company meets its day to day working capital requirements through an inter-Company UK pooling arrangement and does not have any bank debt or other external borrowings or facilities. Such arrangements are commonplace in large groups and facilitates effective cash management. The Company has concluded that it relies upon the continuing financial support of its UK parent entity, Skanska UK Plc as this entity controls the movement of cash between UK group companies.

Skanska UK Plc has confirmed it will provide financial support to the Company to assist with meeting liabilities as they fall due, but only to the extent that money is not otherwise available to the Company to meet such liabilities. Skanska UK Plc has also confirmed that it has the ability to provide such support and will provide this support to the Company, to the extent outlined above, for the period from the date of signing these financial statements to 31st December 2023. The Group's financial forecasts, taking into consideration the current environment, show that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the period from the date of signing these financial statements to 31st December 2023.

The Directors of the Company have made appropriate enquiries to ensure that Skanska UK Plc have sufficient resources to provide the support. Consequently, the Directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet their liabilities as and when they fall due from when the financial statements are authorised for issue through to the period ended 31st December 2023 and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework":

- the requirements of paragraphs 62, B64(d), B64(e), B64(g), B64(h), B64(i) to B64(m), B64(n)(ii), B64(o)(ii), B64(p), B64(q)(ii), B66 and B67 of IFRS 3 Business Combinations
- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- the requirements of paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement;
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements to present comparative information in respect
 of: paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
 - paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10)(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 39C, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D and 111 of IAS I Presentation of Financial Statements;
- the requirements of paragraphs 134 to 136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors;
- the requirements of paragraphs 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures;
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group;
- the requirements of paragraphs 134(d) to 134(f) and 135(e) to 135(e) of IAS 36 Impairments of Assets.
- the requirements of the second sentence of paragraph 110, and paragraph 113(a), 114, 115, 118, 119(a), to (c), 120 to 127
 and 129 of IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st December 2021

2. Accounting policies: Continued

The results of the Company are included in the consolidated financial statements of Skanska UK Plc which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS are available from Maple Cross House, Denham Way, Maple Cross, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3 9SW

Early adoption of new or revised IFRS and interpretations

There has been no early adoption of new or revised IFRS or interpretations.

New standards and interpretations

There are no new standards, amendments and interpretations that are effective for the first time for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021 and have a material impact on the Company.

Revenue

Revenue represents the sales value of work done on construction contracts and services activities in the period and excludes VAT. Profit and revenue on construction contracts is calculated in accordance with IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

When an outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, the Company's preferred method of revenue is the output method in which revenue is recognised based on the units of work performed and the price allocated thereto. This method is applied provided that the progress of the work performed can be measured based on the contract and during the contract's performance. Under this output method the units of work completed under each contract are measured monthly and the corresponding output is recognised as revenue. Where it is not practicable to apply this 'units of production' output method, the 'percentage of completion' input method is used instead. Under this input method costs are recognised as incurred and revenue is recognised based on the proportion of total costs at the reporting date to the estimated total costs of the contract.

Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included to the extent that the amount can be measured reliably and its receipt is considered highly probable, i.e. agreed with the customer. Where the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred where it is highly probable they will be recoverable. Contract costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately as a provision for forecast losses.

Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities

Unlike the method used to recognise contract revenue, the amounts billed to the customer are based on the monthly achievement of progress towards our performance obligation in the contract and on acknowledgement thereof by the customer, which takes the form of a contractual document call a 'certificate of completion' or 'work order'. Thus, the amounts recognised as revenue for a given year do not necessarily coincide with the amounts billed to or certified by the customer. In the case of contracts in which goods and services transferred to the customer exceed the related amount billed or certified, the difference is recognised as a contract asset. Whereas in contracts in which the goods or services transferred are lower than the amount billed to or certified by the customer, the difference is recognised as a contract liability.

Tangible fixed assets

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost comprises the aggregate amount paid and the fair value of any other consideration given to acquire the asset and includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all property, plant, and equipment, other than land, on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life as follows:

Plant and Equipment

3 - 5 years

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Trade receivables and other receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their nominal value, reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Overdrafts are stated at their nominal value. Interest is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method. Trade payables on normal terms are not interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st December 2021

2. Accounting policies: Continued

Financial guarantees

Where the Company enters into financial guarantee contracts to guarantee the indebtedness or obligations of other companies within the Skanska UK group, these are considered to be insurance arrangements, and accounted for as such. In this respect, the guarantee contract is treated as a contingent liability until such time as it becomes probable that the guarantor will be required to make a payment under the guarantee.

Taxation

Current income tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the statement of profit or loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred taxation is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the statement of financial position date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for accounting purposes. Deferred tax assets are recorded only to the extent that they are considered recoverable.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit or loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Provisions for warranty-related costs are recognised when the product is sold or service provided to the customer. Initial recognition is based on historical experience. The initial estimate of warranty-related costs is revised annually.

Cash

Cash in the statement of financial position comprises cash at banks and on hand and with a maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Where there is the right to offset cash balance and overdrafts these are shown net in the financial statements.

Employee benefit costs

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the Company's pension scheme are charged to the income statement in the period to which they relate.

Certain of the Company's employees are members of a group wide defined benefit pension plan. As there is no contractual agreement or stated group policy for charging the net defined benefit cost of the plan to participating entities, the net defined benefit cost of the pension plan is recognised fully by the sponsoring employer, which is a fellow group Company. The Company recognises a cost in its income statement equal to its contribution payable for the period but does not separately recognise the related assets and liabilities on its balance sheet. The contribution paid by the entity is based on employees' salaries.

Pre-contract cost

Costs associated with bidding for contracts are expensed as incurred. Once the Company has secured preferred bidder status and it is probable that the contract will be awarded, future costs are capitalised in the financial position.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st December 2021

3. Accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

The key estimates and judgements in drawing up the financial statements are in connection with construction contracts in progress and claims on construction contracts. The accounting policy for turnover, details the principal estimation techniques used in establishing attributable profit on construction contracts.

4. Revenue

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the Company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market for the year ended 31st December 2021 is given below:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
United Kingdom	5,661	5,221

The Directors are of the opinion that the Company had one class of business which is to act as consulting engineers, all of which is derived within the United Kingdom.

5. Other operating income

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Other income		

Other income relates to money received from Skanska UK Plc supporting the payroll of the Company's employees during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st December 2021

10. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Trade debtors	495	262
Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings	5,113	4,767
Other debtors	291	373
Prepayments and accrued income	52	57
	5,951	5,459

Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

11. Debtors: amounts falling due after one year

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Deferred tax	2 330	4 0 4 0
Accelerated capital allowances		19
Analysis of movements in the year:		
	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Deferred tax at 1 January 2021	19	22
Deferred tax movement in income statement	1	(3)
Deferred tax as at 31st December 2021	20	19

12. Contract assets

At 31st December 2021, the Company had contact assets of £50,000 (2020: £77,000), which is net of an expected credit loss allowance of £nil (2020: £nil). Contract assets consists of work-in-progress.

13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 15) Trade creditors	302	1,072 2
Amounts payable to fellow group undertakings	1,714	1,614
Tax payable	131	113
Other creditors	465	21
Accruals and deferred income	124	138
	2,736	2,960

Amounts payable to fellow group undertakings are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

Trade creditors and other creditors are non-interest bearing and normally settles on average 30-day basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st December 2021

8. Taxation - continued

Factors affecting the tax expense

The difference in the tax assessed for the year compared to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK is explained below

Reconciliation of profits to total tax charge: Profit before tax	655	401
Profit before tax multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 19% (2020: 19%)	124	76
Effects of:		
Transfer pricing adjustments	10	6
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(1)	37
Change in tax rates	(3)	(3)
Tax expense	130	116

Changes in corporation tax rate

The Finance (No.2) Act 2015 reduced the main rate of UK corporation tax to 19%, effective from 1 April 2017. A further reduction in the UK corporation tax rate to 17% was expected to come into effect from 1 April 2020 (as enacted by Finance Act 2016 on 15 September 2016). However, legislation introduced in the Finance Act 2020 (enacted on 22 July 2020) repealed the reduction of the corporation tax rate, thereby maintaining the current rate of 19%. The UK Budget 2021 announcements on 3 March 2021 included measures to support economic recovery as a result of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. These included an increase to the UK's main corporation tax rate to 25%, which is due to be effective from 1 April 2023. These changes were substantively enacted on 24 May 2021 and hence deferred taxes on the balance sheet have been measured at 25% (2020 – 19%) which represents the future corporation tax rate that was enacted at the balance sheet date.

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £'000
Cost At 1st January 2021 Additions	319 2
At 31st December 2021	321
Depreciation At 1st January 2021 Charge for the year	258 21
At 31st December 2021	279
Net book value At 31st December 2021	42
At 31st December 2020	61_

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st December 2021

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	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Deferred tax		
Accelerated capital allowances		19
Analysis of movements in the year:		
	2021	2020
	£,000	£'000
Deferred tax at 1 January 2021	19	22
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Trade creditors and other creditors are non-interest bearing and normally settles on average 30-day basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st December 2021

14. Contract liabilities

At 31st December 2021, the Company had contract liabilities of £676,000 (2020: £530,000). Contract liabilities consists of billings-in-excess.

Revenue recognised in the year from amounts that were included in the contract liability at the beginning of the period equals £530,000 (2020: 327,000) Revenue recognised in the year from performance obligations satisfied in previous years equals £nil (2020: £nil).

15. Financial liabilities - borrowings

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Current: Bank overdrafts	302	1,072
Terms and debt repayment schedule		1 year or less £'000
Bank overdrafts		302

16. Called up share capital

Authorised, allotted, issued and fully paid share capital:

Number:	Class	Nominal Value:	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
4,000,000	Ordinary	£1	4,000	4,000

17. Retirement benefit obligations

The Skanska Pension Fund

The Company, in its capacity as employing Company, participates in The Skanska Pension Fund, which includes a defined benefit section and a defined contribution section. This scheme is accounted for in a parent Company Skanska UK PLC, details of the pension scheme can be found in these accounts.

18. Contingent liabilities

The Company has contingent liabilities in respect of guarantees and potential claims by third parties under contracting agreements entered into by them in the normal course of business. These are provided as liabilities only to the extent that the Directors believe that the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st December 2021

19. Post balance sheet events

There have been no post balance sheet events that require disclosure or adjustment in these financial statements.

20. Ultimate parent Company

Skanska UK Plc is the immediate parent undertaking and heads the smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated.

The ultimate parent Company is Skanska AB, a Company incorporated in Sweden, which heads the largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated. The registered address for Skanska AB is Warfvinges väg 25, SE-112 74 Stockholm, Sweden.

Copies of the Skanska UK Plc and Skanska AB financial statements can be obtained from Skanska UK Plc at Maple Cross House, Denham Way, Maple Cross, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire WD3 9SW, United Kingdom.