Registered number: 02078208

ABM Group UK Limited

Annual report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 October 2022



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Company Information

Directors J Mcpherson

C A Stevenson

Oakwood Corporate Secretary Limited Company secretary

Registered number 02078208

Registered office George House

75-83 Borough High Street

London SE1 1NH

Independent auditors Kreston Reeves LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Second Floor

168 Shoreditch High Street London

E1 6RA

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Strategic report For the year ended 31 October 2022

Introduction

The directors present their Strategic Report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2022.

The principal activity of the Company continued to be that of holding of investments.

Business review

There have been no new investments made, although the Company's investment in Ethos Farm was sold at book value during the year. The carrying value of remaining investments has been held at the same value as the previous reporting period following a review of current and anticipated future trading.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management team has produced a register of all the perceived risks that face the business, which is formally reviewed by the board on a regular basis. At the end of this financial year we consider the company to not have any significant risks.

The Company operates in a diverse market place which helps to minimise its exposure to financial risk.

Foreign exchange risk

The Company is not exposed to foreign exchange risk as the Company operates wholly within the United Kingdom.

Credit rate risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties. The Company takes an aggressive approach to debtor management and liaises closely with its client base to minimise any risk of non-payment of debts.

Liquidity risk

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors. The Board has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short, medium and long-term funding in liquidity risk management requirements.

Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern to provide returns to shareholders. The Company defines capital as share capital plus reserves. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirement.

Financial key performance indicators

The company's principal activity is the holding of investments. As such, the key performance indicators are the results and net assets of each of the investments.

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

C.A. Sheo

C A Stevenson Director

Date: 23 June 2023

Directors' report For the year ended 31 October 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2022.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

J Mcpherson C A Stevenson

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £NIL (2021 - loss £NIL).

No dividends have been declared during the year (2021: £NIL).

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently.
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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

Engagement with suppliers, customers and others

The Company's principal activity is the holding of investments and as such it is only expected to realise income through dividend distributions from its subsidiary undertakings. Due to the absence of a trade the company's supplier arrangements are also minimal and engagement with these suppliers is carried out by other group companies, who use these suppliers on a more regular basis, on the company's behalf.

Directors' report For the year ended 31 October 2022

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, Kreston Reeves LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

C.A. Sheo

C A Stevenson

Director

Date: 23 June 2023

Independent auditors' report to the members of ABM Group UK Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ABM Group UK Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 October 2022, which comprise the Statement of income and retained earnings, the Balance sheet and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 October 2022 and of its result 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 Auditors' 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 Auditors' 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. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent auditors' report to the members of ABM Group UK Limited (continued)

Opinion 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 Strategic report and 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 the 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 Strategic report or the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, 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.

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Independent auditors' report to the members of ABM Group UK Limited (continued)

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities, including fraud

We considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006 and taxation. We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks were related to management bias in accounting estimates and judgemental areas of the financial statements such as the valuation of investments. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management and assessment of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud; and
- Assessment of identified fraud risk factors; and
- Challenging assumptions and judgments made by management in its significant accounting estimates, in particular the investment valuation; and
- Confirmation of related parties with management, and review of transactions throughout the period to identify any previously undisclosed transactions with related parties outside the normal course of business; and
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any manual entries made at the yearend for financial statement preparation.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involved intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud
 or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
 sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
 misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve
 collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the
 effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a
 manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Independent auditors' report to the members of ABM Group UK Limited (continued)

Use of our 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 Auditors' 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.

Kuston Revies LLP

Michael Cook BA (Hons) FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of **Kreston Reeves LLP** Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor London

23 June 2023

Statement of income and retained earnings For the year ended 31 October 2022

		2022 £	2021 £
Administrative expenses		•	-
Operating profit/(loss)		•	-
Tax on profit/(loss)	• .	- -	-
Profit/(loss) after tax			
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year	•	(5,039,478)	(5,039,478)
Profit/(loss) for the year		•	•
Retained earnings at the end of the year		(5,039,478)	(5,039,478)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2022 or 2021 other than those included in the statement of income and retained earnings.

ABM Group UK Limited Registered number: 02078208

Balance sheet As at 31 October 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	5		5,010,813		5,670,813
		•	5,010,813		5,670,813
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within o	ne year 6	2,661,156		2,621,869	
		2,661,156		2,621,869	
Creditors: amounts falling due within year	one 7	(10,711,707)		(11,332,420)	
Net current liabilities			(8,050,551)		(8,710,551)
Net liabilities			(3,039,738)	•	(3,039,738)
Capital and reserves			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Called up share capital	8		500,000		500,000
Share premium account	10		1,499,740		1,499,740
Profit and loss account	10		(5,039,478)		(5,039,478)
			(3,039,738)		(3,039,738)

The financial statements on pages 8 to 14 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 23 June 2023.

C.A. Sheo

C A Stevenson Director

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 October 2022

1. General information

The Company is a private limited company, incorporated by shares and domiciled in England. The Company's registered office and principal place of business is George House, 75-83 Borough High Street, London, SE1 1NH and the principal activity of the Company is the holding of investments.

2. 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 applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The directors have, at the time of approving the financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The prior period financial statements were prepared on a basis other than going concern as it was the directors intention at that time to restructure the group by transferring the investment assets to another group entity and to dissolve this company. No adjustment was made to any of the company's assets and liabilities as a result as all were considered to be carried at fair value and would be transferred at the same, fair value. The directors now believe that any such restructure will be postponed to an, as yet unknown, future date and have prepared the accounts on the going concern basis accordingly. Again no adjustment to the carrying value of any of the company's assets or liabilities is considered necessary.

The company continues to receive financial support from ABM Industries Incorporated, its ultimate controlling party, who have confirmed in writing that they will provide sufficient financial support to the company for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The directors have reviewed the fair value of all assets and liabilities of the company accordingly and made adjustment to their carrying value where appropriate.

For these reasons the directors continue to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

2.3 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company is a parent Company that is also a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of its immediate parent undertaking established under the law of a non-EEA state and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements under section 401 of the Companies Act 2006.

2.4 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable 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.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 October 2022

2.6 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

2.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and judgments underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

3.1 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Impairment of investments

The company has recognised investments with a cost value of £9,831,214. These assets are stated at their cost less provision for impairment. When assessing impairment of investments, the directors consider factors including the current net asset position of the investment and the future earning potential of the investment, calculated with the use of discounted cashflows. The net book value of investments as at 31 October 2022 is £5,010,813.

4. Taxation

			2022 £	2021 £
Current tax on profits for the	e vear		_	
Total current tax	o you			·

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 October 2022

5. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £	Investment in an associate	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 November 2021	9,831,214	660,000	10,491,214
Disposal		(660,000)	(660,000)
At 31 October 2022	9,831,214		9,831,214
Impairment			
At 1 November 2021	4,820,401	•	4,820,401
At 31 October 2022	4,820,401	<u> </u>	4,820,401
Net book value			
At 31 October 2022	5,010,813		5,010,813
At 31 October 2021	5,010,813	660,000	5,670,813

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

			Class of	
Name		Registered office	shares	Holding
ABM Facility Services UK Limited	•	Registered office [1]	Ordinary	100%
BRBIBR Limited		Registered office [1]	Ordinary	100%

Registered office [1]: 75-83 Borough High Street, London, SE1 1NH.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 October 2022

6. Debtors

- F						
					2022	2021
		•			£	£
•		• •		•	•	
	Amounts owed by group und	dertakings		:	2,661,156	2,621,869
					2,661,156	2,621,869
· : .		•				
· .						
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling	g due within one ye	ar			•
٠					2022 £	2021
				•	-	2
	Amounts owed to group und	lertakings	. •		10,711,707	11,332,420
					10,711,707	11,332,420
						. •
. ,						
8.	Share capital				٠	٠.
·. ·					2022 £	2021 £
	Allotted, called up and full	y paid				• •

9. Related party transactions

500,000 (2021 - 500,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each

The company being a wholly owned subsidiary has elected to utilise the exemption in Section 33.1A of FRS 102 and has not disclosed any transactions with its parent company and fellow subsidiaries.

500,000

500,000

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 October 2022

10. Reserves

Share premium account

This reserve comprises all current and prior period share premium paid on the issue of the group and company issued ordinary share capital.

Profit & loss account

The reserve comprises all current and prior period retained profits and losses after deducting any distributions made to the group and company's shareholders.

11. Controlling party

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is ABM International (Holdings) Ltd, registered office 75-83 Borough High Street, London, SE1 1NH.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party is ABM Industries Incorporated, a company incorporated in United States of America.

ABM Industries Incorporated is both the smallest and largest group of undertakings for which consolidated accounts including results of the company are prepared. The consolidated financial statements of ABM Industries Incorporated are available to the public and may be obtained from One Liberty Plaza, 7th Floor, New York, NY 10006.