Registration number: 2322038

IHC Overseas (U.K.) Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022



COMPANIES HOUSE

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Company Information

Directors . M Cockcroft

M Renshaw

H Wood

Company secretary C Lindsay

Registered office 1 Windsor Dials

Arthur Road Windsor Berkshire SL4 1RS

Independent auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Donington Court
Pegasus Business Park
Castle Donington
East Midlands
DE74 2UZ

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2022

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

Principal activity

IHC Overseas (U.K.) Limited's (the "Company") principal activity is that of a financing company.

Primarily the Company's transactions are with fellow InterContinental Hotels group (consisting of InterContinental Hotels Group PLC and its subsidiaries) (the "Group") undertakings and as such there are not considered to be any significant risks and uncertainties impacting the Company. Any uncertainties impacting the Company would arise from internal decisions taken within the Group.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after tax, amounted to £3,762,000 (2021: £290,000).

The directors do not propose a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: £nil).

Directors of the Company

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

M Cockcroft

M Renshaw.

H Wood

Future developments

It is the intention of the directors that the Company will continue to operate as a financing company for the foreseeable future.

The directors view the results as satisfactory for the current year.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in note 2 to the financial statements.

Directors' liabilities

A qualifying third party indemnity provision in favour of existing and former directors of the Company, granted by InterContinental Hotels Limited in accordance with Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006, was in force during the year and up to the date of the approval of the financial statements. A copy of this indemnity provision is available for inspection by the members of the Company at the Company's registered office at 1 Windsor Dials, Arthur Road, Windsor, Berkshire, SL4 1RS.

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that they are not aware of any relevant information of which the auditors are unaware.

Appointment of auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Statement of Directors' Responsibilities can be found on page 4.

Small companies exemption statement

The directors have taken the exemption available in accordance with Section 414(b) of the Companies Act 2006 to not disclose the Strategic Report.

Approved by the Board on 8 August 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Mulude Rush

Director

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 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, 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 apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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; 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 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 also 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of IHC Overseas (U.K.) Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, IHC Overseas (U.K.) Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022; the Income Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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.

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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Independent auditors' report to the members of IHC Overseas (U.K.) Limited (continued)

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2022 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of IHC Overseas (U.K.) Limited (continued)

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.

Based on our understanding of the Company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the Companies Act 2006, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. 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 the posting of inappropriate journal entries to manipulate financial results and potential management bias in significant accounting estimates and judgements. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Inquiries of management throughout the audit, including considerations of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- Evaluation and testing of the effectiveness of management's controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities;
- Review legal expense nominal ledger accounts and board minutes for indications of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- Identification and testing of journal entries that meet our defined risk criteria, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations;
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in making significant accounting estimates, including validating to supporting evidence and considering possible alternatives; and
- Review financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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

Independent auditors' report to the members of IHC Overseas (U.K.) Limited (continued)

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · We have not obtained all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- Adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · Certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- The financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a Strategic Report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

2 Clethere

Rachel Cletheroe (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors East Midlands 8 August 2023

Income Statement for the year ended 31 December 2022

•	•	Note ·	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Interest receivable and similar income		6	4,646	360
Interest payable and similar charges	•	7 _	. (2)	(2)
Profit before tax			4,644	358
Tax	•	8 _	(882)	(68)
Profit for the financial year			.3,762	290

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The Company has no other comprehensive income or loss for the current or prior year other than the results above.

(Registration number: 2322038)

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Fixed assets		·	
Investments	9	31,250	31,250
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	319,066	314,578
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11 _	(950)	(224)
Net current assets		318,116	314,354
Net assets		349,366	345,604
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	6	6
Share premium account	13	324,624	324,624
Profit and loss account		24,736	20,974
Total equity		349,366	345,604

Approved by the Board on 8 August 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

NA Banahaw

M Renshaw Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Called up share capital £ 000	Share premium account £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2021	6	324,624	20,684	345,314
Profit for the financial year			290	290
Total comprehensive income		. <u>-</u>	290	290
At 31 December 2021	. 6	324,624	20,974	345,604
Profit for the financial year	<u> </u>	-	3,762	3,762
Total comprehensive income	_	·	3,762	3,762
At 31 December 2022	6	324,624	24,736	349,366

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

1 General information

The Company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated and registered in England and Wales.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ("FRS 101"). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

The Company's financial statements are presented in sterling and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds (£'000), except where otherwise indicated.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, InterContinental Hotels Group PLC, includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of InterContinental Hotels Group PLC, which are prepared in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards, with applicable law and regulations and with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, are publicly available and may be obtained from the address given in note 14.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

FRS 101 sets out a reduced disclosure framework for a 'qualifying entity' as defined in the standard which addresses the financial reporting requirements and disclosure exemptions in the individual financial statements of qualifying entities that otherwise apply the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of UK-adopted IFRSs. In these financial statements, disclosures required by the following standards have not been provided as permitted by FRS101 or equivalent disclosures have been provided in the consolidated financial statements of InterContinental Hotels Group PLC:

- Disclosures required by IFRS 7 'Financial instruments: Disclosures' and paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13 'Fair value measurement' (disclosure of valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurement of assets and liabilities), as the consolidated financial statements of InterContinental Hotels Group PLC include the equivalent disclosures.
- Paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of financial statements' (comparative information requirements in respect of):
 - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1 (reconciliation of number of shares at the beginning and end of the period).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Summary of disclosure exemptions (continued)

- The following paragraphs of IAS 1 'Presentation of financial statements' (removing the requirement to present):
 - 10(d) (statement of cash flows);
 - 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS);
 - 111 (cash flow statement information).
- · IAS 7 'Statement of cash flows'.
- Paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (requirement
 for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet
 effective).
- Paragraph 17 of IAS 24 'Related party disclosures' (key management personnel compensation).
- IAS 24 'Related party disclosures' (to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group).
- Paragraphs 134 to 136 of IAS 1 'Presentation of financial statements' (disclosures in respect of capital management).

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Company operates its activities in conjunction with other companies within the Group and therefore relies on the Group for its continued existence. The directors have confirmed that the ultimate parent company, InterContinental Hotels Group PLC, intends to make funds available to the Company to enable it to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least a period up to and including 31 December 2024.

An overview of the business activities of the Group, including a review of the key business risks that the Group faces, is given in the Strategic Report in the InterContinental Hotels Group PLC Annual Report and Form 20-F 2022 (the "Group Annual Report"). Information on the Group's liquidity and financial resources, including information on covenants and debt facilities; its capital and financial risk management objectives; details of its financial instruments and hedging activities; and its exposures to liquidity risk and credit risk are also given in the Group Annual Report.

In adopting the going concern basis for preparing the condensed interim financial statements of InterContinental Hotels Group PLC for the six months ended 30 June 2023, the Group directors considered a 'Base Case' scenario which assumes continued growth in RevPAR in 2023 and 2024 boosted by strength in the US and the elimination of Covid-19 related restrictions in China, balanced against wider macro uncertainties.

The Group's bank facilities include a key covenant of net debt:EBITDA of 4.0x. In April 2023, the maturity date of the Group's \$1,350m revolving syndicated bank facility was extended to April 2028. At 30 June 2023 the Group had total liquidity of \$1,970m, comprising the undrawn \$1,350m bank facility and \$620m of cash and cash equivalents (net of overdrafts and restricted cash).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern (continued)

When assessing the Group's going concern status and agreeing to provide continued support to the Company, the directors of InterContinental Hotels Group PLC reviewed Base Case and Severe Downside scenarios. They also reviewed a reverse stress test scenario which showed it was very unlikely a single risk or combination of the risks considered could create the sustained RevPAR impact required to breach the bank covenants except for a significant global event.

With consideration given to the above, the Company's directors have satisfied themselves that InterContinental Hotels Group PLC is capable of providing support to the Company until at least 31 December 2024 and the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

New accounting standards

None of the standards, interpretations and amendments effective for the first time from 1 January 2022 have had a material effect on the financial statements.

Interest income and expenses

Interest receivable and interest payable are recognised in the Income Statement as they accrue, using the effective interest rate method.

Tax

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from, or paid to, the tax authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

The tax liabilities of certain Group entities are reduced wholly or in part by the surrender of losses by fellow Group undertakings, with these losses normally being paid for at the effective standard UK tax rate applying for the period in question. The impacts of such surrenders are recognised in the financial statements of both the surrendering and recipient companies.

Other investments

Other investments comprise bank accounts pledged as security which are subject to a charge in favour of the members of a UK unfunded pension arrangement. Investments are shown at cost less impairment. Other investments are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for expected credit losses. Allowances for expected credit losses are made based on the risk of non-payment, taking into account ageing, previous experience, economic conditions and forward-looking data. Such allowances are measured as either 12-month expected credit losses or lifetime expected credit losses depending on changes in the credit quality of the counterparty. Impairment losses are recognised in the Income Statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Amounts owed by Group undertakings

Amounts owed by Group undertakings are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for expected credit losses. Allowances for expected credit losses are made based on the risk of non-payment, taking into account ageing, previous experience, economic conditions and forward-looking data. Such allowances are measured as either 12-month expected credit losses or lifetime expected credit losses depending on changes in the credit quality of the counterparty.

Movements in provisions for amounts owed by Group undertakings are recognised in the Income Statement within administrative expenses.

Amounts owed to Group undertakings

Amounts owed to Group undertakings are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amounts owed to Group undertakings are unsecured, interest bearing and are repayable on demand.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments.

3 Auditors' remuneration

The Company incurred auditors' remuneration of £3,000 (2021: £3,000) which has been borne by a fellow Group undertaking in the current and preceding year.

4 Employees

The Company has no employees (2021: no employees).

5 Directors' remuneration

The directors are also directors of other subsidiary undertakings within the Group and their remuneration, including share-based payment charges, for the year was paid by other undertakings. The directors did not receive any remuneration in relation to the Company as the qualifying services provided to the Company were incidental to the qualifying services provided to other subsidiary undertakings.

6 Interest receivable and similar income

•		•	£ 000	£ 000
Interest receivable from Group undertakings		* a	4,325	. 48
Other interest receivable	•		321	312
		•	4,646	. 360

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

7 Interest payable and similar charges

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
On facilities, bank loans and overdrafts		2
8 Tax		•
Tax charged in the income statement		
	2022	2021
	£ 000	£ 000
Current tax		

There were no factors that affected the tax charge for the year which has been calculated on the profit before tax of £4,644,000 (2021: £358,000) at the effective standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%).

In his budget of 2021, the Chancellor of the Exchequer proposed to increase the standard rate of corporation tax from the current rate of 19%, to 25%, effective from 1 April 2023. The rate increase was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021.

There is no provided or unprovided deferred tax.

9 Investments

UK corporation tax

	Other fixed asset investments £ 000
Cost At 1 January 2021, 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2022	31,250
Net book value	
At 1 January 2021, 31 December 2021 and at 31 December 2022	31,250

Other fixed asset investments are bank accounts pledged as security which are subject to a charge in favour of the members of a UK unfunded pension arrangement held by a fellow Group undertaking.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

10 Debtors

		2022	2021
Due within one year		£ 000	£ 000
Amounts owed by Group undertakings		318,944	314,463
Other debtors	. •	122	. 115
	-	319,066	314,578

Amounts owed by Group undertakings are unsecured, interest-bearing, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year.

		•		2022 £ 000		2021 £ 000
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	•			68		156
Current tax			<u>.</u>	882	•	68
				950		224

12 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	20	2022		1 .
	No.	£ 000	No.	£ 000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	5,815	6	5,815	6

Rights, preferences and restrictions.

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. There are no restrictions attached to the ordinary shares.

13 Reserves

Share premium account

The balance classified as share premium represents the amount of proceeds received for shares in excess of their nominal value.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

14 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

As at 31 December 2022, InterContinental Hotels Group PLC, a company incorporated and registered in England and Wales, was the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party of the Company. The registered address of the ultimate parent undertaking is 1 Windsor Dials, Arthur Road, Windsor, Berkshire, SL4 1RS.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by InterContinental Hotels Group PLC, a company incorporated and registered in England and Wales. Consolidated financial statements of InterContinental Hotels Group PLC are available from the following address:

Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

The immediate parent undertaking is Six Continents Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The registered office of the immediate parent undertaking is 1 Windsor Dials, Arthur Road, Windsor, Berkshire, SL4 1RS.