Registration number: 02946586

Parkman Holdings Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

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Contents

	Page(s)
Company Information	1
Directors' Report	2 to 4
Independent Auditors' Report	5 to 7
Income Statement	8
Statement of Comprehensive Income	9
Statement of Financial Position	10
Statement of Changes in Equity	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12 to 17

Company Information

Directors

C Thomas

B Mendonca

H Samuels

Company secretary

J Tham

Registered office

2nd Floor

Optimum House Clippers Quay Salford M50 3XP England

Independent Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

1 Embankment Place

London WC2N 6RH

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

The directors of Parkman Holdings Limited (the "Company") present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021.

The Company is a member of the Kier Group plc ("Kier") group of companies (the "Kier Group" and the "Group").

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of section 415A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies. The directors have also taken exemption under section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 from preparing a strategic report.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is that of a non-trading company within the Kier Group.

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing these financial statements were as follows:

B Mendonca (appointed 12 August 2021)

C Thomas

M Whittaker (resigned 23 February 2021)

H Samuels (appointed 22 February 2021)

Dividends

No dividend was paid in the year (2020: £Nil) and the directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend in respect of the year.

Business review

Fair review of the business

As a non-trading company the transactions in the Company's income statement during the current and prior year were limited to interest and tax. The Company's profit for the financial year was £13,067 (2020: £13,518) and therefore the Company's net assets increased to £931,665 from £918,598.

As the Company is a non-trading company, the directors do not use any specific key performance indicators to measure the performance of the Company.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties of the Company, including financial risk management, are integrated with the principal risks of the Kier Group plc group of companies (the "Group") and are not managed separately.

Accordingly the principal risks and uncertainties of the Group, which include those of the Company, are disclosed on pages 34 to 41 of Kier Group plc's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2021 (continued)

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The Board is responsible for the Company's system of risk management and internal controls and for ensuring that significant risks are identified and appropriately managed. The Kier Group has delegated the review of the effectiveness of the Group's risk management processes to the Kier Group Risk Management and Audit Committee ("RMAC"), including the systems established to identify, assess, manage and monitor risk. The risks faced by the Group are reviewed by the RMAC on a quarterly basis.

On behalf of the Kier Group, the RMAC identifies the risks that it considers most likely, without effective mitigation, to have an impact on the Company and its strategic priorities. If emerging risks are identified in between these annual reviews, these are incorporated immediately into the risk management process.

Price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk

The Company relies on Kier Group inter-company loans which are dependent on the Group's borrowing and bonding facilities. The Kier Group has strong, long-term relationships with the providers of its bonding lines and has an in-house team which monitors headroom and advises on bond terms and conditions.

Directors' liability insurance

The articles of association of the Company entitle the directors of the Company, to the extent permitted by the Companies Act 2006 and other applicable legislation, to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company in the event that they suffer any expenses in connection with certain proceedings relating to the execution of their duties as directors of the Company.

In addition, Kier maintains insurance for the directors and officers of companies within the Kier Group to cover certain losses or liabilities to which they may be exposed due to their office.

Reappointment of independent auditors

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditors 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the financial statements with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

Going concern

Following a reorganisation of the group structure, it is the directors' intention to liquidate the Company in the near future. The financial statements have therefore been prepared on the basis that the Company is no longer a going concern. Assets and liabilities have been included in the financial statements at their net realisable values.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2021 (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are 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.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

- so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the 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.

Engagement with suppliers, customers and others

Information on the Group's engagement with suppliers, customers and others during the financial year can be found on pages 64 and 68 and on pages 83 to 85 of the 2021 Annual Report of Kier Group plc (available at www.kier.co.uk).

Approved by the Board on ...11th February 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

C Thomas

Director

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Parkman Holdings Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Parkman Holdings Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2021 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, comprising 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 30 June 2021; the Income Statement, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, and the 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.

Emphasis of matter - financial statements prepared on a basis other than going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we draw attention to note 2 to the financial statements which describes the directors' reasons why the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern.

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.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Parkman Holdings Limited (continued)

Reporting on other information (continued)

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 30 June 2021 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.

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 General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), Anti-Money Laundering Legislation, and UK tax regulations, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006. 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 manipulation of financial statement line items through manual journal postings and the use of inappropriate assumptions or management bias in determining accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Parkman Holdings Limited (continued)

- Discussion with management, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- · Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates;
- Reviewing board minutes and details of legal expenses incurred in the year;
- Reviewing the financial statement disclosures and agreeing to underlying supporting documentation; and
- Identifying and testing all journal entries that were quantitatively material.

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.

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

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Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to: prepare financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime; take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Directors' report; and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Diane Walmsley (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

Date: 14 February 2022

Income Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Finance income	4	11,194	11, <u>1</u> 95
Profit before taxation		11,194	11,195
Income tax credit	8	1,873	2,323
Profit for the financial year		13,067	13,518

The above results were derived from discontinued operations.

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit for the financial year	13,067	13,518
Total comprehensive income for the year	13,067	13,518

(Registration number: 02946586) Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	9	940,173	926,979
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	-	(2,000)
Income tax liability	_	(8,508)	(6,381)
		(8,508)	(8,381)
Net assets	_	931,665	918,598
Equity			
Called up share capital	11	1,000	1,000
Retained earnings	_	930,665	917,598
Total equity	=	931,665	918,598

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

C Thomas Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 July 2019	1,000	904,080	905,080
Profit for the financial year		13,518	13,518
Total comprehensive income		13,518	13,518
At 30 June 2020	1,000	917,598	918,598
	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 July 2020	1,000	917,598	918,598
Profit for the financial year		13,067	13,067
Total comprehensive income		13,067	13,067
At 30 June 2021	1,000	930,665	931,665

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

1 General information

The Company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales and domiciled in the United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is: 2nd Floor Optimum House Clippers Quay Salford M50 3XP England

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 ("FRS 101") Reduced Disclosure Framework and with the Companies Act 2006.

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

The presentation currency used is GB Pound Sterling and figures are quoted to the nearest £1.

Going concern

Following a reorganisation of the group structure, it is the directors' intention to liquidate the Company in the near future. The financial statements have therefore been prepared on the basis that the Company is no longer a going concern. Assets and liabilities have been included in the financial statements at their net realisable values.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS101:

IAS 7: Complete exemption from preparing a cash flow statement and related notes;

IFRS 2: Exemption from certain disclosures in respect of share based payments for arrangements involving equity instruments of another Group entity;

IAS 8: The listing of new or revised standards that have not been adopted (and information about their likely impact) has been omitted;

IAS 36: Exemption from disclosures for each cash generating unit which contains goodwill, in particular in relation to assumptions and sensitivities;

IFRS 7: Complete exemption from all of the disclosure requirements of IFRS 7, Financial Instruments, other than for those instruments where these disclosures are still required to comply with the law;

IFRS 13: Complete exemption from all of the disclosure requirements of IFRS 13, Fair value measurement;

IAS 24: Exemption from disclosure of related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member;

IAS 24: Exemption from disclosure of compensation for key management personnel and amounts incurred by an entity for the provision of key management personnel services that are provided by a separate management entity:

IAS 1: Exemption from comparatives for movements on property, plant & equipment, intangible assets and share capital;

IFRS 15: Exemption from certain disclosures in respect of revenue from contracts with customers; and

IFRS 16: Exemption from certain disclosures in respect of leases.

Changes in accounting policy

The following new amendments to standards are effective for the financial year ended 30 June 2021 onwards:

- Amendments to IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' on the definition of a business
- Amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and IAS 8 'Accounting policies' on the definition of material
- Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7 (financial instruments standards) on interest rate benchmark reform
- Amendments to IFRS 16 'Leases' for COVID-19 related rent concessions

None of the above amendments to standards have had a material effect on the financial statements.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

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. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. An assessment of whether a financial asset is impaired is made at least at each reporting date.

The principal financial assets and liabilities of the Company are as follows:

(a) Trade receivables and trade payables

The Company has allocated receivables and payables due within 12 months of the balance sheet date to current with the remainder included in non-current.

A trade receivable is recognised when the Company has a right to consideration that is unconditional (subject only to the passage of time before payment is due). Trade receivables do not carry interest and are stated at their initial cost reduced by appropriate allowances for expected credit losses.

Trade payables on normal terms are not interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value.

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

Impairment of receivables

In accordance with IFRS 9, the Company has undertaken an exercise of calculating the expected credit losses on the amounts due from fellow Group companies. The Directors regard the relevant counterparties as having a relatively low probability of default on the receivables and do not consider that there has been a significant increase in credit risk since the receivable was first recognised. Only immaterial amounts of expected credit losses were calculated and, therefore, the Company has chosen not to adjust the value of the loans for any expected credit loss provisions.

In preparing the financial statements the directors do not believe there to be any significant judgements that would affect the application of policies and reporting amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

4 Finance income

	2021	2020
	£	£
Interest received from group undertakings	11,194	11,195

5 Staff costs

The Company had no employees during the current or prior year.

6 Directors' remuneration

The directors are remunerated through another Kier Group company. Any apportionment of the directors' remuneration in respect of their services to the Company would be immaterial.

7 Auditors' remuneration

Audit fees of £8,082 (2020: £2,000) were borne by another Group company and have not been recharged.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021 (continued)

8 Income tax credit

Tax credited in the income statement

	2021 £	2020 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	2,127	2,127
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	(4,000)	(4,450)
	(1,873)	(2,323)

The tax on profit before taxation is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2020 - lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2020 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit before taxation	11,194	11,195
Corporation tax at standard rate Increase (decrease) in current tax from adjustment for prior periods	2,127 (4,000)	2,127 (4,450)
Total tax credit	(1,873)	(2,323)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021 (continued)

9 Trade and other receivables				
			. 2021 £	2020 £
Receivables from related parties			940,173	926,979
		-	940,173	926,979
Included within receivables from relate carries interest at a rate of 6.0% per a interest free. All receivables from related	innum (2020: 6.0% p	er annum). The i	remainder of amou	
10 Trade and other payables				
			2021	2020
Amounts due to related parties			£ 	2,000
Amounts due to related parties are unsec	cured, interest free and	l repayable on den	nand.	
11 Called up share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shar	es			
	No.	2021 £	No.	2020 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021 (continued)

12 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The Company's immediate parent is Kier Parkman GB Limited.

The ultimate parent and ultimate controlling party is Kier Group plc.

The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is Kier Group plc. These financial statements are available upon request from Companies House and www.kier.co.uk.

Relationship between entity and parents

The parent of the largest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Kier Group plc, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of Kier Group plc is: 2nd Floor Optimum House Clippers Quay Salford M50 3XP England

More information about Kier Group plc can be found at www.kier.co.uk.

The parent of the smallest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Kier Group plc, incorporated in England and Wales.