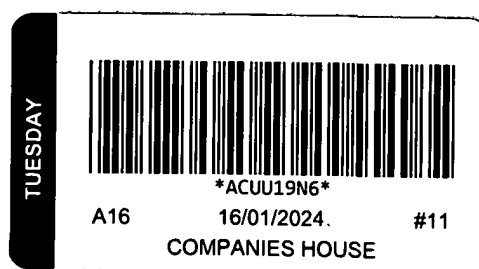


Company Registration No: 08148471

Deloitte India Services Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 May 2023



Annual Report and Financial Statements 2023

Contents

Officers and Professional Advisers	1
Directors' Report	2 to 3
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	4
Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Deloitte India Services Limited	5 to 9
Profit and Loss Account	10
Balance Sheet	11
Statement of Changes in Equity	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13 to 19

Annual Report and Financial Statements 2023

Officers and Professional Advisers

Directors	H A Bygrave P D Mills S G Weston
Company secretary	Stonecutter Limited 1 New Street Square London EC4A 3HQ
Registered office	1 New Street Square London EC4A 3HQ
Bankers	HSBC Bank PLC Regional Service Centre Europe 62-76 Park Street London SE1 9DZ
Auditors	BDO LLP London

Annual Report and Financial Statements 2023

Directors' Report For the year ended 31 May 2023

The Directors present their annual report and the financial statements for Deloitte India Services Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 May 2023.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The name of the Directors who held office during the year are shown below. All Directors served throughout the year and to the date of this report, unless stated below:

D L Ward (resigned 1 June 2023)
G Bunting (resigned 1 June 2023)
S Griggs (resigned 1 June 2023)

The following Directors were appointed after the year end:

H A Bygrave (appointed 1 June 2023)
P D Mills (appointed 1 June 2023)
S G Weston (appointed 1 June 2023)

No Director had any beneficial interest in the share capital of the Company or any group company except for the fact that all of the Directors are members of Deloitte NSE LLP (Deloitte NSE LLP and its subsidiaries are hereinafter referred to as 'Deloitte NSE'), the ultimate controlling party at 31 May 2023, and Deloitte LLP, the Company's immediate parent, and therefore, had an indirect beneficial interest in the share capital of the Company at 31 May 2023.

DIVIDENDS

An interim dividend of £1,944 (2022: £1,944) was declared and settled on 28 April 2023.

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITY

Deloitte LLP, the Company's immediate parent, has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of the Directors of the Company that remain in force at the date of this report.

GOING CONCERN

The Company incurs the costs of assigning staff from its immediate parent undertaking, Deloitte LLP and then recharges this cost to its customers. The Company assignees are paid directly by Deloitte LLP. Therefore, the Company relies on the support of Deloitte LLP to finance its working capital requirements.

Deloitte LLP, has indicated a willingness to continue providing support to the Company for a minimum period of 12 months from the date of the approval of the financial statements, so as to ensure it remains able to meet its obligations as they fall due. Having regard to the above, the directors have, at the time of approving the financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue in operational existence for the going concern period. Thus, the going concern basis has been adopted in preparing the financial statements.

Annual Report and Financial Statements 2023

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 May 2023 (continued)

AUDITOR

Each of the persons who is a Director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the Director has 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 auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

The auditor, BDO LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office as auditor and appropriate arrangements are being made for them to be deemed reappointed as auditor in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

REDUCED DISCLOSURES

This Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

The Company, as a qualifying entity, has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions in Financial Reporting Standard 102 issued by the Financial Reporting Council, paragraph 1.12.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 12 January 2024 and signed on its behalf by:



.....
H A Bygrave
Director

Annual Report and Financial Statements 2023

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities 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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 102 the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom 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 and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards have been followed; 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 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. 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Deloitte India Services Limited

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 May 2023 and of its profit 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.

We have audited the financial statements of Deloitte India Services Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 May 2023 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

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

Independence

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

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.

**Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Deloitte India Services Limited
(continued)**

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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

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

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 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 Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, 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.

**Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Deloitte India Services Limited
(continued)**

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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:

Non-compliance with laws and regulations

Based on:

- Our understanding of the Company and the industry in which it operates;
- Discussion with management and those charged with governance;
- Obtaining an understanding of the Company's policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;

We considered the significant laws and regulations to be FRS102 and Companies Act 2006.

The Company is also subject to laws and regulations where the consequence of non-compliance could have a material effect on the amount or disclosures in the financial statements, for example through the imposition of fines or litigations. We identified such laws and regulations to be relevant tax compliance regulations including corporation and sales taxes in the jurisdictions in which the Company operates.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Review of minutes of meetings of those charged with governance for any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Review of correspondence with tax authorities for any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Review of financial statement disclosures and agreeing to supporting documentation; and
- Review of legal expenditure accounts to understand the nature of expenditure incurred.

**Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Deloitte India Services Limited
(continued)**

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Fraud

We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiry with management and those charged with governance regarding any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Obtaining an understanding of the Company's policies and procedures relating to:
 - Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud; and
 - Internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud.
- Review of minutes of meeting of those charged with governance for any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Discussion amongst the engagement team as to how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.

Based on our risk assessment, we considered the areas most susceptible to fraud to be management override of controls.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Selection of journal entries in the year that met defined criteria, including manual journals, and agreeing these to supporting documentation.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members who were all deemed to have appropriate competence and capabilities and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that 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, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

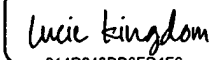
Deloitte India Services Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Deloitte India Services 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 auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by:



.....31408430D8ED4F6.....

Lucie Kingdom (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
London, UK

12 January 2024

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Deloitte India Services Limited

**Profit and Loss Account
For the year ended 31 May 2023**

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover		351,650	483,975
Other operating expenses		(349,250)	(481,575)
Finance Income	6	<u>45,029</u>	<u>-</u>
Profit before tax		47,429	2,400
Tax on profit	7	<u>(480)</u>	<u>(456)</u>
Profit for the financial year		<u><u>46,949</u></u>	<u><u>1,944</u></u>

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The Company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

The notes on pages 13 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Deloitte India Services Limited

Balance Sheet At 31 May 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	9	66,521	105,665
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>2,756,478</u>	<u>2,490,510</u>
		2,822,999	2,596,175
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(2,772,161)</u>	<u>(2,590,342)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>50,838</u>	<u>5,833</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>50,838</u>	<u>5,833</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	11	1	1
Profit and loss account		<u>50,837</u>	<u>5,832</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>50,838</u>	<u>5,833</u>

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

The financial statements of Deloitte India Services Limited, registered number 08148471, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 12 January 2024.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors



.....
H A Bygrave
Director

The notes on pages 13 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Deloitte India Services Limited

**Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 May 2023**

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 June 2021	1	5,832	5,833
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,944	1,944
Dividends on equity shares (Note 8)	-	(1,944)	(1,944)
At 31 May 2022	1	5,832	5,833
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	46,949	46,949
Dividends on equity shares (Note 8)	-	(1,944)	(1,944)
At 31 May 2023	1	50,837	50,838

The notes on pages 13 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 May 2023**

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Deloitte India Services Limited (the 'Company') is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 1 New Street Square, London, EC4A 3HQ.

The principal activity of the Company is the provision of suitably qualified staff to the Indian operations of the US member firm of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited ('DTTL'), those staff being assigned from Deloitte LLP. There have been no significant changes in the Company's principal activities during the year under review. The Directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the Company's activities in the next year.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 12 January 2024.

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Summary of significant accounting policies

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.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, issued by the Financial Reporting Council, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under the accruals concept and using the historical cost convention unless otherwise stated.

The Company's financial statements are presented in pounds sterling.

The functional currency of the Company is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 May 2023 (continued)**

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

The Company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 paragraph 1.12 and has, therefore, taken advantage of certain disclosure exemptions, subject to certain conditions, which have been complied with.

The Company has taken advantage of the following exemptions:

- (a) from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and the consolidated statement of cash flows of Deloitte NSE LLP and Deloitte LLP, includes the Company cash flows;
- (b) from disclosing the Company key management personnel compensations as required by FRS 102 paragraph 33.7; and
- (c) from disclosure requirements relating to financial instruments.

Going concern

The Company incurs the costs of assigning staff from its immediate parent undertaking, Deloitte LLP and then recharges this cost to its customers. The Company assignees are paid directly by Deloitte LLP. Therefore, the Company relies on the support of Deloitte LLP to finance its working capital requirements.

Deloitte LLP, has indicated a willingness to continue providing support to the Company for a minimum period of 12 months from the date of the approval of the financial statements, so as to ensure it remains able to meet its obligations as they fall due. Having regard to the above, the directors have, at the time of approving the financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue in operational existence for the going concern period. Thus, the going concern basis has been adopted in preparing the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover represents management recharges, including salary and expenses, but excluding Value Added Tax. Turnover is recognised in the period in which services are rendered. All turnover originates in India.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. All tax is recognised through the Profit and Loss Account.

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.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand represents cash held in bank accounts.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 May 2023 (continued)**

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

Dividends

Final dividend distributions to the Company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved. Interim dividend distributions are recognised in the period in which the dividend is declared.

Financial instruments

Financial assets

Financial assets are initially recognised at their transaction price (including transaction costs). Financial assets include cash at bank and in hand and amounts due from other members firms of DTTL. These assets, with no stated interest rate and receivable within one year, are subsequently carried at their transaction price less any impairment.

At the end of each reporting period, financial assets are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in profit or loss account in other operating expenses. If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss in other operating expenses.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form. Financial liabilities include amounts due to other Group undertakings. These financial liabilities, with no stated interest rate and payable within one year, are measured at their transaction price (after deducting transaction costs).

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is, when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 May 2023 (continued)**

3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS

The Directors do not consider there to be any critical judgements, estimates or assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities made by the Directors in the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in Note 2.

4 AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

Audit fees for the current and preceding financial year have been borne by Deloitte LLP, the Company's immediate parent, and not recharged.

5 STAFF COSTS AND NUMBERS

Directors

The Directors were remunerated as members of Deloitte LLP in the current and preceding financial year. The Directors did not receive any remuneration, from any source, for their qualifying services as Director of the Company during the current or preceding financial year.

Employees

The Company has no employees, but assigns staff from Deloitte LLP and affiliated entities.

6 FINANCE INCOME

	2023	2022
	£	£
Interest income on bank deposits	<u>45,029</u>	<u>-</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 May 2023 (continued)

7 TAXATION

Tax charged in the profit and loss account comprises:

	2023 £	2022 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax on profits in the current period	<u>480</u>	<u>456</u>

The Company's effective rate of corporation tax for the year is 1.03% (2022: 19%), lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2022: the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 20% (2022: 19%).

The difference between total tax charge shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Profit before tax	<u>47,429</u>	<u>2,400</u>
Corporation tax at standard rate of 20% (2022: 19%)*	9,486	456
Effects of:		
Tax decrease from transfer pricing adjustments	<u>(9,006)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total tax charge	<u>480</u>	<u>456</u>

* For the current year, the standard UK tax rate has been calculated using a weighted average rate, where 25% and 19% were applied, resulting in an average tax rate of 20%.

The Finance Act 2021 increased the main rate of UK corporation tax from 19% to 25%, effective 1 April 2023.

8 DIVIDENDS

	2023 £	2022 £
Interim dividend of £1,944 (2022: £1,944) per each ordinary share	<u>1,944</u>	<u>1,944</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 May 2023 (continued)**

9 DEBTORS

	2023	2022
	£	£
Amounts due from other member firms of DTTL	66,520	105,664
Other debtors	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>66,521</u>	<u>105,665</u>

Amounts due from other member firms of DTTL includes amounts due from Deloitte NSE as well as other DTTL member firms and have no specified interest rate and are repayable on demand.

10 CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Amounts due to other Group undertakings	2,771,681	2,589,886
Corporation tax	<u>480</u>	<u>456</u>
	<u>2,772,161</u>	<u>2,590,342</u>

Amounts due to other Group undertakings have no specified interest rate and are payable on demand.

11 CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Allotted, called up and fully paid

	2023		2022	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Rights, preferences and restrictions

The Company has one class of ordinary share which carry no right to fixed income.

The profit and loss account represents the cumulative profit or loss, net of dividends declared.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 May 2023 (continued)**

12 PARENT AND ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The Company's immediate parent is Deloitte LLP, incorporated in the United Kingdom. The ultimate parent and controlling party is Deloitte NSE LLP, incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The parent of the smallest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Deloitte LLP.

The address of Deloitte LLP is: 1 New Street Square, London, EC4A 3HQ, United Kingdom.

The financial statements of Deloitte LLP are available upon request from: The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.