Company Registration No. 10350869

DELOITTE SA SERVICES LIMITED

Annual report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 May 2019



ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2019

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

G Bunting

D A Noon D L Ward

P Franek

REGISTERED OFFICE

Hill House 1 Little New Street London EC4A 3TR

BANKERS

HSBC Bank Plc 60 Fenchurch Street London EC3M 4BA

AUDITOR

BDO LLP 55 Baker Street London W1U 7EU

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STRATEGIC REPORT

The Directors, in preparing this Strategic Report, have complied with section 414C of the Companies Act 2006.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The principal activity of the Company is the provision of professional advisory services.

The Company had been dormant as defined in section 1169 of the Companies Act 2006 throughout the preceding financial year. The Company began trading on 18 February 2019.

The profit for the year before taxation was £753,000 (2018: £nil).

At 31 May 2019 shareholders' funds were £502,000 (2018: £1).

To deliver the professional advisory services, the Company assigns staff from Deloitte LLP and affiliated entities

Overall, the Directors consider the performance of the Company to be satisfactory and expect it to continue to perform satisfactorily.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Company's key performance indicators are turnover, which was £2,613,000, and profit before tax, which was £753,000 for the year to 31 May 2019.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company's process of risk acceptance and risk management is addressed by the Enterprise Risk Framework ('ERF') of Deloitte NSE LLP (formerly Deloitte NWE LLP) (Deloitte NSE LLP and its subsidiaries are hereinafter referred to as 'Deloitte NSE'), the ultimate holding and controlling party of the Company.

The ERF sets out the Deloitte NSE Executives' assessment of the risks facing Deloitte NSE, and specifically, those that could impact on the ability of Deloitte NSE to meet its strategy and those that could impact upon the reputation of Deloitte NSE.

The credit risk on amounts due from member firms of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited ('DTTL') is limited because the counter parties have high credit ratings.

The Company manages liquidity risk by ensuring that the maturity of financial liabilities coincides with the expected cash inflows from financial assets.

Risks are discussed in the Deloitte LLP, a fellow group undertaking, Audit Transparency Report for the year ended 31 May 2019, which does not form part of this report.

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STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS COVID-19

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus ('COVID-19') surfaced in Wuhan, China. In January 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 to constitute a Public Health Emergency of International Concern and, on 11 March 2020, subsequently declared the outbreak as a pandemic.

This outbreak disrupted many business sectors across the globe, including the UK economy. Globally a number of countries, including the UK, have been placed in lock down and local Governments implemented social distancing and isolation practices.

We anticipate there could be some disruption to the Group and Company due to the impact of COVID-19. However, as the potential impact on global supply chains from the coronavirus is difficult to predict, the extent to which the coronavirus may negatively affect our trading performance is difficult to assess and we continue to monitor the impact of the pandemic on our Global business closely.

Each year the Directors are required in signing of the financial statements, to assess the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation. The Company does not operate on a day to day basis as a standalone entity and its ongoing existence as a going concern is integrally linked to the performance of the group to which it belongs, headed by Deloitte LLP. As such the going concern assessment has been undertaken at the group level.

In undertaking this assessment, performed for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, due consideration is given to the groups historical and current trading together with forward looking projections, and the group's financing facilities. A group cash flow forecast is prepared and scenario modelling has been undertaken to stress test the assumptions made in the forecast, including the impact of COVID-19. The results of the testing have indicated that the group can withstand a prolonged period of reduced trading and still have significant headroom on its available facilities

On the basis of the above, the Directors have continued to prepare the accounts on the going concern basis.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

There are no events since the balance sheet date which would require disclosure in these financial statements.

As noted above, the Directors expect COVID-19 to impact the level of trading activity during 2020.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board of Directors:

D L Ward Director

31 July 2020

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of Deloitte SA Services Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 May 2019.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The names of the Directors are shown below. All the Directors listed served throughout the year and to the date of this report, except as indicated below:

G Bunting

D A Noon (appointed 1 June 2019)

P A Robinson (resigned 31 May 2019)

D L Ward

P Franek (appointed 1 June 2019)

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, the ultimate controlling party at 31 May 2019, and therefore, have an indirect beneficial interest in the share capital of the Company at 31 May 2019.

DIVIDENDS

The Directors have not recommended a final dividend (2018: £nil).

'ENVIRONMENT

Deloitte NSE recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities, monitors its impact on the environment, and designs and implements policies to reduce any damage that might be caused by Deloitte NSE's activities. The Company operates in accordance with Deloitte NSE's policies. Initiatives designed to minimise Deloitte NSE's impact on the environment include recycling, waste management, energy procurement and consumption and greening the supply chain.

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITY

Deloitte LLP, a fellow group undertaking, 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.

DISCLOSURE AS PART OF STRATEGIC REPORT

Information regarding the Company's likely future developments, risk management objectives and policies and events after the balance sheet date, have been disclosed in the Strategic Report on pages 2 to 3.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT (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 he/she ought to have taken as a Director in order to make himself/herself 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 auditors, 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

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 and signed on behalf of the Board of Directors:

Tard

D L Ward Director

31 July 2020

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2019

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILTIES STATEMENT

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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards 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 these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards 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 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 SA SERVICES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Deloitte SA Services Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 May 2019 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).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 May 2019 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.

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 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. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties
 that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern
 basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial
 .statements are authorised for issue.

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.

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 such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in 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 in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DELOITTE SA SERVICES LIMITED (continued)

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report and Director's report.

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

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

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, 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.

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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DELOITTE SA 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.

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Andrew Radford (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor London, UK

31 July 2020

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

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the year ended 31 May 2019

	Note	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
TURNOVER	3	2,613	-
Other operating expenses	4 ·	(1,860)	-
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		753	-
Tax on profit	6	(251)	· -
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		502	-

Profit for the financial year represents total comprehensive income as there is no other comprehensive income in the current or preceding year.

All amounts are derived from continuing activities.

BALANCE SHEET As at 31 May 2019

	Note	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	7	2,583	·. -
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	8	(2,081)	-
		502	· -
NET ASSETS	,	502	-
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital ¹ Profit and loss account	9	502	·
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		502	-

These financial statements of Deloitte SA Services Limited, registered number 10350869, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 31 July 2020.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

D L Ward Director

¹ The called up share capital is less than £1,000, hence a £nil balance in the current and prior year. See Note 9 for further details.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended 31 May 2019

	Called up share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
At 1 June 2017		· <u>-</u>	
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	, -	- *	-
Dividends on equity shares	· -	<u>-</u> '	, -
At 31 May 2018	· · · · · ·	· -	-
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	502	502
Dividends on equity shares	-	- "	· -
At 31 May 2019	-	502	502

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 May 2019

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General information

Deloitte SA Services Limited (the 'Company') is a private company limited by shares. The Company is registered in England and Wales in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act, and the address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic Report on pages 2 to 3.

The largest and smallest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared is that headed by Deloitte NSE LLP, the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party at 31 May 2019, which consolidates the results of the Company. The financial statements of Deloitte NSE LLP are publicly available and can be obtained from The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff CF14 3UZ.

Statement of compliance and measurement basis

These financial statements are prepared in compliance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 ('FRS 102') issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The financial statements have been prepared under the accruals concept and in accordance with the historical cost convention unless otherwise stated.

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, unless otherwise stated.

Presentation and functional currency

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 and incurs most of its expenses.

Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

The Company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 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, includes the Company cash flows:
- b) from disclosing the Company key management personnel compensations as required by FRS 102 paragraph 33.7;
- c) from disclosing a reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the period as required by FRS 102 paragraph 4.12(a)(iv); and
- d) from disclosure requirements relating to financial instruments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 May 2019

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Going concern

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus ('COVID-19') surfaced in Wuhan, China. In January 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 to constitute a Public Health Emergency of International Concern and, on 11 March 2020, subsequently declared the outbreak as a pandemic.

This outbreak disrupted many business sectors across the globe, including the UK economy. Globally a number of countries, including the UK, have been placed in lock down and local Governments implemented social distancing and isolation practices.

We anticipate there could be some disruption to the Group and Company due to the impact of COVID-19. However, as the potential impact on global supply chains from the coronavirus is difficult to predict, the extent to which the coronavirus may negatively affect our trading performance is difficult to assess and we continue to monitor the impact of the pandemic on our Global business closely.

Each year the Directors are required in signing of the financial statements, to assess the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation. The Company does not operate on a day to day basis as a standalone entity and its ongoing existence as a going concern is integrally linked to the performance of the group to which it belongs, headed by Deloitte LLP. As such the going concern assessment has been undertaken at the group level.

In undertaking this assessment, performed for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, due consideration is given to the groups historical and current trading together with forward looking projections, and the group's financing facilities. A group cash flow forecast is prepared and scenario modelling has been undertaken to stress test the assumptions made in the forecast, including the impact of COVID-19. The results of the testing have indicated that the group can withstand a prolonged period of reduced trading and still have significant headroom on its available facilities.

On the basis of the above, the Directors have continued to prepare the accounts on the going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts recoverable for professional services provided during the year. It is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable on each client assignment, including recoverable expenses but excluding Value Added Tax.

Turnover is recognised in the period in which services are rendered by reference to the stage of completion of the contract determined by the value of the services provided at the balance sheet date as a proportion of the total value of the engagement. Turnover is only recognised where the Company has a contractual right to receive consideration for work undertaken, the amount can be reliably measured and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow. Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are deferred and included as part of creditors due within one year.

Foreign currency

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate ruling at that date. All remeasurement differences are recorded in the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 May 2019

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprises cash in hand, on demand deposits and other short term highly liquid assets.

Financial instruments

Financial assets

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs. All financial assets are classified as loans and receivables and have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

Financial liabilities

The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition. Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Interest cost is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term payables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in Note 1, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the critical judgements that the Directors have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 May 2019

2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS (continued)

Revenue recognition

In determining revenue on client engagements the Company makes certain estimates as to the stage of completion of those assignments. The Company estimates the remaining time and external costs to be incurred in completing the assignments and the client's willingness and ability to pay for the services provided. A different assessment of the outturn on an assignment may result in a different value being determined for revenue and also a different value being determined for unbilled revenue for client work.

3. TURNOVER

All revenue was derived in Saudi Arabia in the current financial year.

4. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Expenses and sub-contractor costs on client assignments	119	-

Audit fees for the current financial year have been borne by Deloitte LLP, a fellow group undertaking, and not recharged.

5. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

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 assign staff from Deloitte LLP and affiliated entities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 May 2019

6. TAX ON PROFIT

The tax charge comprises:	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Current tax on profit		
Foreign tax	251	-
Total tax charge for period	251	· · · -

UK Corporation Tax is calculated at 19% (2018: 19%) of the estimated assessable profit for the year.

There are no unused tax losses or tax credits.

The difference between the 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:

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Profit before tax	753	•
Tax on profit at standard UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2018: 19%)	143	· ; -
Effects of overseas tax: Overseas branch exemption Foreign tax	(143) 251	-
	108	
Total tax charge for period	251	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 May 2019

DEBTORS

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Amounts to be billed to clients Client debtors	2,313 270	- -
	2,583	
	•	
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	· :	

8.

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax	1,830 251	- -
	2,081	-

Amounts owed to group undertakings have no specified interest rate and are payable on demand.

9. **CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES**

	•	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Allotted, called up and fully paid 1 ordinary share of £1 each		-	-
• •	-		

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

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