REGISTERED NUMBER: SC009743 (Scotland)

Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

<u>for</u>

**Bandt Limited** 

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Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

**DIRECTORS:** 

A K Smythe

C J Edwards

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

Interserve House

Almondview Business Park

Livingston
West Lothian
EH54 6SF

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

SC009743 (Scotland)

**AUDITORS:** 

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered Accountants and Senior

Statutory Auditor

2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, St John's House Haslett Avenue West

Crawley

RH10 1HS

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

# PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is that of an investment holding company. The subsidiary undertakings affecting the profits or net assets of the Company in the year are listed in the notes to the financial statements. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Interserve Group Holdings Limited.

There has been no significant change in the Company's principal activity in the year under review. The directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely significant changes in the Company's activities in the next financial year.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

The directors consider that the Company's key performance indicator is profit before taxation.

The Company's loss from ordinary activities before taxation was £(48,571,000) (2018: £(8,816,000)). The results of the Company are as set out in the financial statements.

At year end the company also reviewed its Intercompany receivables under IFRS 9 to assess their recoverability. As an outcome of this process the company has impaired its receivable from Interserve Finance Ltd £45,422k.

The Company reviewed its carrying value of investments at the year end. As part of this process it was decided that the investment in Bandt Holdings Ltd would be impaired by £4,512k.

## Post Balance Sheet Event

On 30 January 2020 the World Health Organisation declared the outbreak of coronavirus (COVID-19) a pandemic resulting in the governments of many countries, states and cities taking preventative and protective actions such as imposing restrictions on travel and business operations and advising or requiring individuals to stay at home or quarantine in cases where people have been exposed to the virus.

In an effort to mitigate the impacts of COVID-19, the Interserve Group has implemented business continuity plans with only key front line staff working in its offices and at client contract locations and as far as possible the remainder of its staff working from home which has meant that there has been limited impact on service delivery and operations.

The Group has undertaken a detailed review of the potential impacts of COVID-19 and continues to monitor future developments closely. At the date of this report the impact of COVID-19 has predominantly been short term reductions in revenues as a result of customer site closures, reductions in services and delays to commissioning of project work, partially offset by additional services requested in the health sector and some central government customers.

The Group has concluded that the coronavirus pandemic is a non-adjusting post balance sheet event in accordance with IAS 10 Events After the Reporting Period, as the significant changes in business activities and economic conditions occurred as a result of events arising after the 31 December 2019 reporting date.

On 28 February 2020, £125 million of new Group loan facilities were put in place to re-establish a stable financial platform from which to grow the business and to ensure sufficient liquidity over the medium term.

On 20 April 2020, the Group's oil and gas EPC business Adyard Abu Dhabi LLC was sold to Altrad for a consideration of £23.6 million.

The Group experienced a cyber incident on 2 May 2020, which had a significant impact on a number of its operating IT systems with the exception of its International and Equipment Services businesses. On becoming aware of the cyberattack the Group's crisis response was immediately launched and its business continuity plans were implemented. There has been no material impact on the provision of services to customers and as of 24 August 2020 the remediation work carried out had been completed such that the Group believes there is no residual remaining threat as a result of this incident.

The Group conducted a comprehensive investigation in to the attack and has implemented a range of remediation measures in response to the attack and has put in place a programme of additional measures to further enhance its infrastructure, systems and processes. The investigation has identified no evidence of data exfiltration having taken place.

The Group complied with its notification obligations under applicable data privacy law including the Information Commissioners Office (ICO) and is cooperating fully with the ICO's investigation. The Group understands that the ICO has indicated that it may take regulatory proceedings which may ultimately lead to a monetary penalty and or enforcement action, the results of which cannot currently be foreseen or reliably estimated.

On 29 September 2020, the Group's 49% owned civil engineering, building and maintenance services business Khansaheb Civil Engineering LLC was sold for a consideration of £21.2 million.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

On 5 October 2020 the Interserve Learning & Employment business was sold to Enact Fund for a consideration of £1 reflecting the fact that the purchaser took on liabilities.

On 30 November 2020 the sale of the majority of the Interserve Support Services business was completed for a combined consideration of £205 million comprising £105 million in cash and a 17.5% shareholding in the Mitie Group. This sale is expected to result in a net loss on disposal but the precise amount at this stage is difficult to quantify accurately until ongoing discussions around final completion value adjustments are agreed with Mitie. As part of this transaction, new Group funding arrangements were put in place with our lenders to provide additional liquidity to the remaining Interserve businesses.

At the end of November 2020, the RMD Kwikform business which had not been affected by the May cyber attack, was subject to a separate but not much more limited attack which caused some disruption to their normal operations. Again the Group's crisis response was swiftly implemented and the impact was contained. RMDK's investigation of the cyber attack is ongoing and it has compiled with its notification obligations under applicable data privacy law including to the ICO. It is too early at this stage to say what if any action may be taken by the ICO.

On 1 December 2020 the sale of Interserve Healthcare to City and County Healthcare Group was completed for a consideration of £4.8 million.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company has exposure to a variety of risks which are managed with the purpose of minimising any potential adverse effect on the Company's performance and net assets. The directors have policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

A principal risk that the Company faces is that the carrying values of its investments decline and the intercompany loan becomes irrecoverable. The directors carry out reviews of the Company's operating subsidiaries on an annual basis to determine if any impairments have occurred.

The directors are satisfied that, given the nature of this Company, there are no other principal risks and uncertainties to consider. Group risks are discussed in the Annual Report and Financial Statements of Interserve Group Limited for the year ended 31 December 2019, which does not form part of this Strategic Report.

# FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company has exposure to a variety of financial risks which are managed with the purpose of minimising any potential adverse effect on the company's performance. The Board has policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. The directors are satisfied that given the nature of this company, there are no other significant risks and uncertainties to consider. Group risks are discussed in Interserve Group Limited's annual report, which does not form part of these financial statements.

## Inflation risk

A proportion of the company's revenue and costs are linked to inflation. A number of contracts allow any inflationary movement to be passed onto the customer allowing the Company to maintain its margin. Where there is not a suitable mechanism for passing on inflationary costs, the Company will look to maintain its margin through efficiency savings and renegotiating terms on contract renewal.

## Liquidity risk

The Company seeks to maintain sufficient facilities to ensure access to funding for our current and anticipated future requirements, determined from budgets and medium-term plans.

The Company used banking facilities negotiated on its behalf by Interserve Group Limited and, since 15 March 2019 those of Interserve Group Limited.

## Finance risk

The Company is financed by interest-free loans and/or interest-bearing loans from Group undertakings and a bank overdraft that is subject to a Group set-off facility.

# **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT**

It is Interserve Group's policy to conduct its operations in an environmentally sustainable manner in order to protect the environment for future generations. In implementing its policy the Group seeks, through its operating companies, to: comply with relevant environmental legislation and regulation, prevent pollution, the use of natural resources, minimisation of waste and emissions, promote environmental awareness to its employees, and to monitor and improve its environmental performance.

## ANTI-BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION

As part of the Group's commitment to compliance in anti-bribery and competition laws, it has worked with the Institute of Business Ethics to develop and launch a smart choice toolkit. This is a decision-making guidance tool providing practical help and guidance on the legal position in a variety of situations in which employees may find themselves, such as when it is and is not appropriate to accept a gift or offer hospitality, practical tips to avoid involvement in facilitation payments and how best to act if faced with a conflict of interest.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## **GOING CONCERN**

As a consequence of Group banking arrangements to which the Company is a party, the Directors assessment of the going concern status of the Company is reliant upon the going concern status of the Group as a whole. Based on information provided to the Directors by the Interserve Group Limited and its subsidiary undertakings (together "the Group") in relation to the Group's trading results, its available cash and debt facilities, its ability to continue to operate within its financial covenants and its latest financial forecasts and projections, the Directors expect the Company to have sufficient liquidity to meet its funding requirements during the going concern review period of 12 months to 28 February 2022.

The Directors have carefully considered factors which may affect the Company's and the Group's future performance and financial position in the context of their available resources. Specifically:

- The risks arising from the current COVID-19 pandemic and its potential implications to the broader global economic climate which could impact our ability to win new work and cause delays in the delivery of our existing projects.
- The satisfactory close out of legacy liabilities in relation to Glasgow EfW within a level covered by existing facilities and the likelihood of a commercial settlement or an arbitration outcome occurring within the going concern period of the next twelve months.
- Following the disposal of the Group's Support Services business in November 2020, the Group continues to review options for further disposals. Although no decisions have been made, it is possible that further disposals could be made within the going concern review period. The impact of any such disposals and the requirement to repay debt or retire debt facilities with the majority of any disposal proceeds, cannot be accurately assessed at this stage. However, the directors would, in accordance with their statutory duties, naturally engage with other companies within the Group (including Interserve Group Limited) in order to ensure that the remaining Group continued to have access to sufficient financial resources as part of any decision making process. The Directors consider it implausible that a disposal would be approved that resulted in the going concern basis of preparation no longer being appropriate. However, it is plausible that available liquidity headroom could be reduced as a result of such a disposal.

While the Group's Downside Case forecast which reflects reasonably possible adverse variations in performance arising from lower new order intake due to less work available and increased competition, further COVID-19 related delays to delivering and completing existing contracts, increases in working capitalisation and delays in achieving central cost savings, indicates sufficient liquidity and compliance with covenants, the Directors have identified, via their reverse stress testing, various plausible but severe combinations of adverse events which, in combination, could lead to a shortfall in liquidity within the assessment period. As such, the Directors have concluded that, although the uncertainties identified are not individually material, in combination under a severe and plausible set of scenarios they represent a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Directors have concluded that, after due consideration, there is a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

These financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the Group or the Company were unable to continue as a going concern.

APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

A K Smythe - Director

A Smyle

26 February 2021

# Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Certain requirements of the Strategic Report, including the principal risks and uncertainties of the company and the post balance sheet events are not included within the report of the Directors as they are shown in the Strategic report on page 5.

## **DIVIDENDS**

An interim dividend of £Nil (2018: £Nil-) was paid during the year under review. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend (2018: £Nil).

## **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The Company intends to continue operating as an investment holding company.

## EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE YEAR

Information relating to events since the end of the year is given in the notes to the financial statements.

## **DIRECTORS**

A K Smythe has held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2019 to the date of this report.

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

C J Edwards was appointed as a director after 31 December 2019 but prior to the date of this report.

A J McDonald ceased to be a director after 31 December 2019 but prior to the date of this report.

## **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors 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 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework). 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 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 judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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.

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

# STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

The directors confirm that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report in accordance with applicable law and regulations. The directors consider the annual report and the financial statements, taken as a whole, provides the information necessary to assess the Company's performance, business model and strategy and is fair, balanced and understandable.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Group website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

To the best of our knowledge:

- the financial statements, prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company and the undertakings included in the consolidation taken as a whole; and
- the Strategic Report and Directors' Report include a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Company and the undertakings included in the consolidation taken as a whole, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that they face.

## **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Grant Thornton UK LLP, have been re-appointed as the company's auditors and will continue in office.

APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

A. Smylle

A K Smythe - Director

26 February 2021

# Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Bandt Limited

## **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Bandt Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2019, which comprise statement of comprehensive income, balance sheet, 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 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (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 December 2019 and of its loss 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.

## The impact of macro-economic uncertainties on our audit

Our audit of the financial statements requires us to obtain an understanding of all relevant uncertainties, including those arising as a consequence of the effects of macro-economic uncertainties such as Covid-19 and Brexit. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance.

Covid-19 and Brexit are amongst the most significant economic events currently faced by the UK, and at the date of this report their effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty, with the full range of possible outcomes and their impacts unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to these uncertainties when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company associated with these particular events.

## Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to note 2 in the financial statements which explains that the Company's going concern assessment is dependent upon the assessment of the going concern of the Group as a whole. As stated in note 2, a number of uncertainties have been identified across the Group. The Directors have concluded that whilst individually these uncertainties are not material, in combination under a severe and plausible set of scenarios they represent a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

## Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the strategic report and the directors report but does not include 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.

# <u>Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Bandt Limited</u>

## 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 the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

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

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

## Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 7, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

## Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Crart Thanks Ut Cup

Jonathan Maile BSc (Hons) FCA for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants and Senior Statutory Auditor Crawley

26 February 2021

# Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	•	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
TURNOVER		·		,
Gain/loss on revaluation of investments			. <u>-</u>	(10,189)
OPERATING LOSS BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(10,189)
Impairment of Intercompany loan Impairment of Investments	4 4		(45,422) (4,512)	- -
OPERATING LOSS			(49,934)	(10,189)
Interest receivable and similar income	5		1,363	1,373
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION	6		(48,571)	(8,816)
Tax on loss	7		(259)	(261)
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR			(48,830)	(9,077)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOM	E			<del></del>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<b>E</b>		<u>(48,830</u> )	(9,077)

# Bandt Limited (Registered number: SC009743)

# Balance Sheet 31 December 2019

FIXED ASSETS	Notes	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Investments	8	211	4,723
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash in hand	9	1,363 	46,740 1,375
CREDITORS		3,999	48,115
Amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(6,374</u> )	(6,172)
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/A	SSETS	(2,375)	41,943
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	Ţ	(2,164)	46,666
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	11	7,071	7,071
Share premium	12	178	178
Capital redemption reserve	12	70	70
Other reserves Retained earnings	12	46,767 ( <u>56,250</u> )	46,767 (7,420)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		(2,164)	46,666

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 26 February 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

A. Smylle

A K Smythe - Director

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Called up share capital £'000	Retained earnings	Share premium £'000
Balance at 1 January 2018	7,071	1,657	178
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		(9,077)	<del>_</del>
Balance at 31 December 2018	7,071	(7,420)	178
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	(48,830)	
Balance at 31 December 2019	7,071	(56,250)	178
	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Other reserves £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 1 January 2018	70	46,767	55,743
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income			(9,077)
Balance at 31 December 2018	70	46,767	46,666
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income			(48,830)
Balance at 31 December 2019		46,767	(2,164)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

# 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Bandt Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales and bound by the Companies Act 2006. The Company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page. The Group accounts can be obtained from Capital Tower, 91 Waterloo Road, London, England, SE1 8RT.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" and the Companies Act 2006.

The Company's financial statements are presented in sterling and all values are rounded to the nearest pound except when otherwise indicated.

The Company is exempt from the preparation of consolidated financial statements, because it is included in the Group accounts of Interserve Group Limited. Details of the parent whose consolidated financial statements the Company is included are shown in note 15 to the financial statements.

As permitted by FRS 101, the company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to business combinations, share based payment, non-current assets held for sale, financial instruments, capital measurement, presentation of comparative information in respect of certain assets, presentation of a cashflow statement, standards not yet effective, impairment of assets and related party transactions. Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the Group accounts of Interserve Group Limited.

# **Going Concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due in the 12 month period to 28 February 2022 ("the going concern review period"). Based on current forecasts and taking into account existing cash and debt facilities of Interserve Group Limited and its subsidiary undertakings (together "the Group"), the Directors expect the Company to have sufficient liquidity to meet its funding requirements during the going concern review period.

As a consequence of group banking arrangements to which this company is a party, our assessment of the going concern status of the Company is reliant upon the going concern status of the Group as a whole.

Following the appointment of Administrators to Interserve Plc in March 2019, the Group's Construction business lost a number of contracts previously awarded on a preferred bidder basis. The loss of these volumes coupled with the identification of cost overruns on certain legacy contracts gave rise to a material cash out flow from the Group in 2019.

Since the deleveraging, the Group and Divisional management teams have been strengthened including a new Group Board, Chairman and CFO and a revised reporting structure put in place. Additional funding facilities of £39 million and £125 million were put in place in October 2019 and February 2020 respectively to re-establish a stable financial platform from which to grow the business and to ensure good liquidity over the medium term. The Group has since sold its FM services business to Mitie during November 2020 for £105 million and a 17.5% equity share in Mitie's business. The majority of these proceeds were used to repay existing borrowing facilities with an appropriate balance retained for working capital purposes. Following the disposal of the FM services business the Group's financial covenants have been reset with appropriate headroom to reflect the size of the remaining businesses.

When considering the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation, the Directors have reviewed a number of factors, including information provided to them in relation to the Group's trading results, its available resources, the ability of the Group to continue to operate within its financial covenants and the Group's latest forecasts and projections, comprising:

- A Base Case forecast which has been prepared on a bottom up basis with conservative assumptions regarding new contract wins and settlements on existing contracts;
- A Downside Case reflecting reasonably possible adverse variations in performance including:
  - lower new orders reflecting less work available and increased competition;
  - the impact of further COVID 19 related delays in delivering and completing existing contracts, and;
  - increases in working capital utilisation and delays in achieving central cost savings.

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

## for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

- A Reverse Stress Test that looks to identify scenarios that would give rise to a liquidity shortfall such that the Group could no longer be considered a going concern and then assess the likelihood of each of these severe but plausible downsides arising. These stress tests included increased market competition in UK Construction, additional costs of settling the Glasgow Energy for Waste dispute and delays in the delivery of central cost savings.

Although the Group's Downside Case shows lower headroom at certain points in the forecast period, it demonstrates sufficient liquidity to absorb these risks while complying with the Group's financial covenants. In addition, there are a number of upside opportunities that have not been recognised in either the Base Case or the Downside Case including better than anticipated settlement and claim outcomes and greater success in securing new work than forecast. Further, the forecasts include contingencies that may not be required. The Directors therefore consider that the Downside Case, in isolation, represents a severe and plausible scenario where nonetheless no covenant breach or exhaustion of available liquidity occurs.

The Directors have carefully considered factors which may affect the Company's and the Group's future performance and financial position in the context of their available resources. Specifically:

- The risks arising from the current COVID-19 pandemic and its potential implications to the broader global economic climate which could impact our ability to win new work and cause delays in the delivery of our existing projects.
- The satisfactory close out of legacy liabilities in relation to Glasgow EfW within a level covered by existing facilities and the likelihood of a commercial settlement or an arbitration outcome occurring within the going concern period of the next twelve months.
- Following the disposal of the Group's Support Services business in November 2020, the Group continues to review options for further disposals. Although no decisions have been made, it is possible that further disposals could be made within the going concern review period. The impact of any such disposals and the requirement to repay debt or retire debt facilities with the majority of any disposal proceeds, cannot be accurately assessed at this stage. However, the directors would, in accordance with their statutory duties, naturally engage with other companies within the Group (including Interserve Group Limited) in order to ensure that the remaining Group continued to have access to sufficient financial resources as part of any decision making process. The Directors consider it implausible that a disposal would be approved that resulted in the going concern basis of preparation no longer being appropriate. However, it is plausible that available liquidity headroom could be reduced as a result of such a disposal.

While the Downside Case indicates sufficient liquidity and compliance with covenants, the Directors have identified, via their reverse stress testing, various plausible but severe combinations of adverse events which, in combination, could lead to a shortfall in liquidity within the assessment period. As such, the Directors have concluded that, although the uncertainties identified are not individually material, in combination under a severe and plausible set of scenarios they represent a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Directors have concluded that, after due consideration, there is a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

These financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the Group or the Company were unable to continue as a going concern.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework":

- the requirements of paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement;
- the requirements of paragraph 52, the second sentence of paragraph 89, and paragraphs 90, 91 and 93 of IFRS 16 Leases;
  - the requirements of paragraph 58 of IFRS 16;
- the requirements of the second sentence of paragraph 110 and paragraphs 113(a), 114, 115, 118, 119(a) to (c), 120 to 127 and 129 of IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers;
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements to present comparative information in respect of:
  - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10)(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D and 111 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- the requirements of paragraphs 134 to 136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors;
- the requirements of paragraphs 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures;
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group;
- the requirements of paragraphs 134(d) to 134(f) and 135(c) to 135(e) of IAS 36 Impairments of Assets.

## **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. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

# Current tax for the year

Current tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income, in which case, the current tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investments are stated at cost less provision for any impairment in value.

## Finance costs

Borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they are incurred. Differences between borrowing costs payable in the year and costs actually paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet.

#### Interest income

Interest income is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective rate applicable.

## Dividend income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when received.

## Financial instruments

#### Debtors

Debtors are initially measured at fair value. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income where there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired.

## Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly-liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

## Bank and other borrowings

Interest-bearing bank loans, intercompany loans and overdrafts are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Finance charges, including premiums payable on settlement or redemption and direct issue costs, are accounted for on an accruals basis in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the interest rate applicable to the facility and are included in accrued expenses in the balance sheet. They are added to the carrying amount of the instrument to the extent that they are not settled in the period in which they arise.

## Creditors

Creditors are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

## Equity instruments

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

## Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements in respect of guarantees given to the Interserve Group's subsidiaries and associated undertakings. Due to the nature of the guarantees, it would be difficult to reliably measure the Company's potential obligation. As the Company considers it unlikely that there will be a requirement to make a financial settlement of these guarantees, no liability has been recognised in the financial statements.

## Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company accounting policies, which are described above, 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 which the estimate is revised if the revisions affect only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

There are no critical judgements, apart from those involving estimates (which are dealt with separately below), that the directors have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

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 discussed below.

## Impairment of investments in subsidiaries

Determining whether the Company's investments in subsidiaries have been impaired requires judgement. In making these judgements, net assets of subsidiaries at the balance sheet date and Board-approved budgets for the next three years are taken into consideration. The carrying amount of the investments in subsidiaries and associates at the balance sheet date was £0.2m (2018: £4.7m) with £4.5m (2018: £10.2m) of impairment losses recognised in 2019.

## Carrying value of amount owed by Group undertaking

The recoverability of the loan to a Group subsidiary requires a review of that company's balance sheet to determine if they have the means to repay the loan. The carrying amount of this loan at the balance sheet date was £nil (2018: £45.4m). The Directors decided to take the option to impair the loan by £45.4m (2018: £nil).

# 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

There are no employees other than the directors (2018: nil).

During the year A Smythe and A Mcdonald were remunerated for their services to the group by Interserve Plc, and subsequently as of 15 March 2019, Interserve Group Limited. Their remuneration is disclosed in the accounts of that company. It is not considered practicable to allocate their remuneration between the companies of which they are a director.

## 4. **IMPAIRMENT**

Impairment of Intercompany loan Impairment of Investments	£'000 (45,422) (4,512)	£'000
	(49,934)	

2018

2019

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

At year end the company also reviewed its Intercompany receivables under IFRS 9 to assess their recoverability. As an outcome of this process the company has impaired its receivable from Interserve Finance Ltd £45,422k.

The Company reviewed its carrying value of investments at the year end. As part of this process it was decided that the investment in Bandt Holdings Ltd would be impaired by £4,512k.

## 5. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Group interest income	<u>1,363</u>	<u>1,373</u>

# 6. LOSS BEFORE TAXATION

The audit fee of £1,000 (2018: £1,000) for the current and preceding year was borne by the ultimate parent company.

## 7. TAXATION

# Analysis of tax expense

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Current tax:	•	
Corporation tax	<u>259</u>	<u> 261</u>
Total tax expense in statement of comprehensive income	<u>259</u>	<u> 261</u>

# Factors affecting the tax expense

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

Loss before income tax	2019 £'000 (48,571)	2018 £'000 (8,816)
Loss multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	(9,228)	(1,675)
Effects of: Impairment of current Intercompany balances Impairment of Investments	8,630 <u>857</u>	1,936
Tax expense	<u>259</u>	<u>261</u>

The Company has been advised that Group tax relief is available and that payment will be made at the standard rate of 19% (2018: 19.25%) of the amount of tax losses surrendered.

There are no reconciling tax items in this year or the prior year.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 8. INVESTMENTS

	Shares in group undertakings £'000
COST	2000
At 1 January 2019	
and 31 December 2019	18,749
PROVICIONO	
PROVISIONS At 1 January 2019	14,026
Provision for year	4,512
1 Tovision for year	
At 31 December 2019	18,538
	<del></del>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2019	211
At 31 December 2018	4,723
THE ST DOCUMENT LOTO	

The Company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

In accordance with section 409 of the Companies Act 2006, a full list of the related undertakings of the Company, as at 31 December 2019, is disclosed below. Unless otherwise stated:

- (a) the principal operations of each related undertaking are conducted in its country of incorporation or registration;
- (b) the shareholding of each related undertaking relates to ordinary, common or unclassified share capital and is equivalent to the percentage of voting rights held by the Company; and
- (c) the equity capital of each related undertaking is directly held by the Company.

Subsidiary Undertakings	Principal Activity	Registered	Reg'd
		Office	Holding
		<b>Address</b>	
Adyard Abu Dhabi LLC 15	Engineering works for oil	D	49.0%
•	and gas industry		
Bandt Holdings Ltd	Holding company	Α	100.0%
Bandt P J H Ltd	Dormant company	Α	100.0%
Bandt Properties Ltd 1	Property management	Α	100.0%
Fincham Industrial Services Ltd 4	Dormant company	В	100.0%
Global Protect Ltd	Dormant company	В	100.0%
Interserve Building Ltd	Dormant company	Α	100.0%
Interserve Engineering & Construction (UAE)	Oil-field maintenance,	E	100.0%
Ltd 1	fabrication and construction		
	services		
Interserve Engineering Ltd 1	Holding company	A	100.0%
Interserve Piling Ltd 1	Non-trading company	C	100.0%
Interserve Trustees Ltd 1 2	Pension trustee company	Α	32.0%
Kwikform Holdings Ltd 13	Holding company	Α	100.0%
T D Construction Ltd 3	Dormant company	Α	100.0%
THK Insulation Ltd 1	Dormant company	В	100.0%
Tilbury Douglas Construction Ltd	Dormant company	Α	100.0%
West's Group International Ltd 3	Holding company	Α	100.0%
-			

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### 8. INVESTMENTS - continued

## Notes:

- 1 Shareholding indirectly held.
- 2 The Interserve Group has the right to appoint the majority of the directors of Interserve Trustees Limited by virtue of provisions contained in its Articles of Association and is therefore deemed to be a subsidiary undertaking. Ownership held in ordinary A shares.
- 3 Ownership held in ordinary and preference shares.
- 4 Ownership held in ordinary and deferred shares.
- 5 The Interserve Group exercises dominant influence and control over Adyard Abu Dhabi LLC by virtue of provisions contained in its Memorandum of Association and is therefore deemed to be a wholly-owned subsidiary undertaking.

## Registered office:

- A England and Wales: Interserve House, Ruscombe Park, Twyford, Reading, Berkshire RG10 9JU
- B England and Wales: Capital Tower, 91 Waterloo Road, London SE1 8RT
- C England and Wales: Ingenuity House, Elmdon Trading Estate, Bickenhill Lane, Birmingham B37 7HQ
- D United Arab Emirates: PO Box 7604, Plot M10, Musaffah Industrial, Oil Services Area, Sector 10, MW2, Musaffah, Abu Dhabi
- E Bermuda: PO Box HM 1022, Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton, HM11

Khansaheb UK Con International LLC was liquidated on 14 January 2018.

As part of a Group reorganisation, Kwikform Holdings Ltd sold its investment in RMD Kwikform Ltd to Interserve Holdings Ltd on 11 July 2018 for a total consideration of £25,396,000.

West's Group International Ltd sold its investment in Interserve Industrial Services Ltd to Enigma Industrial Services Holdings Ltd on 1 October 2018.

# Impairment of Investments

The Company reviewed its carrying value of investments at the year end. As part of this process it was decided that the investment in Bandt Holdings Ltd would be impaired by £4,512k.

The recoverable amounts of the Cash Generating Units (CGU's) are determined from value in use calculations. The key assumptions for the value in use calculations are those regarding the discount rates, growth rates and expected changes to direct costs during the period. Management estimates discounts rates using pre-tax rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGUs. Changes in direct costs are based on past practices and expectations of future changes in the market.

The Company prepares cash flow forecasts derived from the most recent financial budgets approved by management for the next three years and extrapolates cash flows for the following three years based on an estimated growth rate of 2% (2018: 2.0%). This rate does not exceed the average long-term growth rate for the relevant markets. The rate used to discount the forecast cash flows is 11.8% (2018: 11.8%).

## 9. **DEBTORS**

Amounts falling due within one year:	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Intra Group trade balances		1,318
Amounts falling due after more than one year: Amounts owed by Group undertakings	1,363	45,422
Aggregate amounts	1,363	46,740

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 9. **DEBTORS - continued**

The intercompany trade balance due within one year incurs no interest and is repayable on demand.

The intercompany loan exists with Interserve Finance Limited. Interest is received at 3% and the loan is repayable in September 2021.

# 10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Corporation tax	216	14
Intra Group trade balances	6,158	6,158
	6,374	6,172

The intercompany trade balance due within one year incurs no interest and is repayable on demand.

## 11. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issue	ed and fully paid:	•		
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2019	2018
		value:	£'000	£'000
141,411,171	Ordinary	5p	7,071	7,071

The authorised ordinary share capital is unlimited.

There is a single class of shares and all shares in the class rank pari passu. There are no restrictions in place.

## 12. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £'000	Share premium £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Other reserves £'000	Totals £'000
At 1 January 2019	(7,420)	178	70	46,767	39,595
Deficit for the year	<u>(48,830</u> )		<del>-</del>	<del></del>	<u>(48,830</u> )
At 31 December 2019	<u>(56,250</u> )	178	70	46,767	(9,235)

The share premium reserve includes proceeds from share issues over and above the nominal value of the £1 ordinary shares.

The capital redemption and other reserves were present on acquisition of the Company on 10 August 1999. From review of previous statutory accounts it would appear that these reserves relate to goodwill and possibly revaluation of buildings. No data is held to substantiate this.

Other reserves were created from the consolidation of two reserves upon acquisition of the Bandt Group. The majority of the reserve was created on 8 December 1995 when a court order from the Scottish Court of Session allowed the cancellation of the deferred shares and a reduction in the Company's share premium account by transfer to a newly created reserve (£46.2m). The rest came from a capital reserve which arose after merger relief was taken advantage of upon acquisition under S131 of the Companies Act 1985 (£0.6m).

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

# 13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In the ordinary course of business the Company has given guarantees covering bank overdrafts to its fellow subsidiary undertakings. At 31 December 2019 these amounted to £321,824k (2018: £1,036,919k).

Due to the nature of the guarantees, it would be difficult to reliably measure the Company's potential obligation. As the Company considers it unlikely that there will be a requirement to make a financial settlement of these guarantees, no liability has been recognised in the financial statements.

# 14. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in paragraph 8(k) "Reduced Disclosure Framework" not to report transactions with other wholly-owned Group companies.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 15. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 30 January 2020 the World Health Organisation declared the outbreak of coronavirus (COVID-19) a pandemic resulting in the governments of many countries, states and cities taking preventative and protective actions such as imposing restrictions on travel and business operations and advising or requiring individuals to stay at home or quarantine in cases where people have been exposed to the virus.

In an effort to mitigate the impacts of COVID-19, the Interserve Group has implemented business continuity plans with only key front line staff working in its offices and at client contract locations and as far as possible the remainder of its staff working from home which has meant that there has been limited impact on service delivery and operations.

The Group has undertaken a detailed review of the potential impacts of COVID-19 and continues to monitor future developments closely. At the date of this report the impact of COVID-19 has predominantly been short term reductions in revenues as a result of customer site closures, reductions in services and delays to commissioning of project work, partially offset by additional services requested in the health sector and some central government customers.

The Group has concluded that the coronavirus pandemic is a non-adjusting post balance sheet event in accordance with IAS 10 Events After the Reporting Period, as the significant changes in business activities and economic conditions occurred as a result of events arising after the 31 December 2019 reporting date.

On 28 February 2020, £125 million of new Group loan facilities were put in place to re-establish a stable financial platform from which to grow the business and to ensure sufficient liquidity over the medium term.

On 20 April 2020, the Group's oil and gas EPC business Adyard Abu Dhabi LLC was sold to Altrad for a consideration of £23.6 million.

The Group experienced a cyber incident on 2 May 2020, which had a significant impact on a number of its operating IT systems with the exception of its International and Equipment Services businesses. On becoming aware of the cyber-attack the Group's crisis response was immediately launched and its business continuity plans were implemented. There has been no material impact on the provision of services to customers and as of 24 August 2020 the remediation work carried out had been completed such that the Group believes there is no residual remaining threat as a result of this incident.

The Group conducted a comprehensive investigation in to the attack and has implemented a range of remediation measures in response to the attack and has put in place a programme of additional measures to further enhance its infrastructure, systems and processes. The investigation has identified no evidence of data exfiltration having taken place.

The Group complied with its notification obligations under applicable data privacy law including the Information Commissioners Office (ICO) and is cooperating fully with the ICO's investigation. The Group understands that the ICO has indicated that it may take regulatory proceedings which may ultimately lead to a monetary penalty and or enforcement action, the results of which cannot currently be foreseen or reliably estimated.

On 29 September 2020, the Group's 49% owned civil engineering, building and maintenance services business Khansaheb Civil Engineering LLC was sold for a consideration of £21.2 million.

On 5 October 2020 the Interserve Learning & Employment business was sold to Enact Fund for a consideration of £1 reflecting the fact that the purchaser took on liabilities.

On 30 November 2020 the sale of the majority of the Interserve Support Services business was completed for a combined consideration of £205 million comprising £105 million in cash and a 17.5% shareholding in the Mitie Group. This sale is expected to result in a net loss on disposal but the precise amount at this stage is difficult to quantify accurately until ongoing discussions around final completion value adjustments are agreed with Mitie. As part of this transaction, new Group funding arrangements were put in place with our lenders to provide additional liquidity to the remaining Interserve businesses.

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

# for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

At the end of November 2020, the RMD Kwikform business which had not been affected by the May cyber attack, was subject to a separate but not much more limited attack which caused some disruption to their normal operations. Again the Group's crisis response was swiftly implemented and the impact was contained. RMDK's investigation of the cyber attack is ongoing and it has compiled with its notification obligations under applicable data privacy law including to the ICO. It is too early at this stage to say what if any action may be taken by the ICO.

On 1 December 2020 the sale of Interserve Healthcare to City and County Healthcare Group was completed for a consideration of £4.8 million.

## 16. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

On 1 May 2018 the shares of Bandt Limited were transferred to GLAS Trust Corporation Limited following a refinancing exercise. On 2 May 2018 the voting rights were transferred to Interserve Group Holdings Limited.

Interserve Group Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales is the company regarded by the directors as the immediate parent company.

As at 31 December 2019, Interserve Group Limited, a company registered in England and Wales was the company regarded by the directors as the ultimate parent company and controlling party and was the smallest and largest group for which group financial statements were prepared. A copy of the financial statements of Interserve Group Limited can be obtained via the Interserve website at www.interserve.com.