# HALCROW GROUP LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

**REGISTERED NUMBER: 03415971** 



# HALCROW GROUP LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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# HALCROW GROUP LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 Corporate Information

Directors

B Harvey D Morrison A Lane

S Miles

Secretary T Chaudhary

Registered Office Cottons Centre

Cottons Lane London SE1 2QG

Registered number of incorporation 03415971

Bankers Bank of America

2 King Edward Street

London EC1A 1HQ

Auditors Ernst & Young LLP

G1

5 George Square

Glasgow G2 1DY

### HALCROW GROUP LIMITED STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The Strategic report is prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013.

#### **Our Business**

We are a professional engineering services firm providing engineering, consulting, design, design for design-build, procurement, operations and maintenance, programme management and technical services in select markets around the world.

We provide services to a diverse customer base. Our clients include public and private sector organizations in a variety of geographies, including local, regional and national governments, asset owners, international funding agencies, regulators, financial institutions, contractors, developers and operators. We believe we provide our clients with innovative project delivery using cost-effective approaches and advanced technologies.

Our revenues are dependent upon our ability to attract and retain qualified and productive employees, identify business opportunities, allocate our labour resources to profitable markets, secure new contracts, execute existing contracts and maintain existing client relationships. Moreover, as a professional services Company, the quality of the work generated by our employees is integral to our revenue generation.

The ultimate parent undertaking is Jacobs Engineering Group Inc. ("Jacobs). Jacobs is based in the USA and is listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE). On 15 December 2017 Jacobs acquired the former ultimate parent Company CH2M HILL Companies, Ltd ("CH2M HILL"). The results of the Company are consolidated into the Group Financial Statements of Jacobs and copies of the Consolidated Financial Statements are available on the Group's website: www.jacobs.com.

#### Principal Risks and Uncertainties Related to Our Business

Unpredictable economic cycles - demand for our engineering and other services is affected by the general level of economic activity in the markets in which we operate. Our customers and the markets in which we compete to provide services are likely to experience periods of economic decline from time to time. We are engaged in a highly competitive business in which most of our contracts with public sector clients are awarded through a competitive bidding process. In both the private and public sectors, acting either as a prime contractor or as a subcontractor, we may join with other firms that we otherwise compete with to form a team to compete for a single contract. Because a team can often offer stronger combined qualifications than any firm standing alone, these teaming arrangements can be very important to the success of a particular contract competition or proposal. Consequently we maintain a network of relationships with other companies to form teams that compete for particular contracts and projects.

Regulatory challenges - the global nature of our business creates regulatory challenges, where failure to comply with antibribery and other governmental laws (whether directly or through acts of others, intentionally or through inadvertence) could, among other things, harm our reputation. While our staff are trained on the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, the United Kingdom Bribery Act and other anti-corruption laws and we have procedures and controls in place to monitor compliance, situations outside of our control may arise that could potentially put us in violation of these regulations and thus negatively impact our business. Within the group we have ethics policies that are applicable to all employees. We maintain a confidential telephone and web-based hotline, where employees can seek guidance or report potential violations of laws, Jacobs policies or rules of conduct.

Foreign exchange risk - the Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. We attempt to minimise our exposure to this by denominating our contracts in the currencies of our expenditures and obtaining escalation provisions for projects in inflationary economies. Additionally the 23 June 2016 Brexit referendum has caused significant volatility in global markets, including currencies. Volatility in exchange rates is expected to continue as the United Kingdom negotiates the future terms of its relationship with the European Union.

Funding and liquidity risk - the Company finances its operations from borrowing facilities from its parent company. The Company's principal objective is to maintain appropriate funding facilities relative to the level of current and future requirements.

Credit risk - this is primarily attributable to the Company's billed and unbilled trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

Defined benefit pension scheme liability - the ongoing funding obligations for these schemes vary from time to time depending on actuarial assumptions outside of the Company's control, such as discount rates, inflation rates, scheme investment returns and life expectancy of scheme members. In order to maintain an adequate funding position over time, the Company continuously reviews these assumptions and mitigates these risks by working with the pension scheme trustees and with actuarial and investment advisers. The Company maintains an ongoing dialogue with its pension scheme trustees to negotiate a reasonable schedule for cash contributions as required by UK regulations. If, however, we are unable to agree such a schedule in the future, or if certain assumptions that are outside our control, such as discount rates, inflation rates, scheme investment returns or life expectancy change over time, the Company may need to make cash payments to the schemes in order to meet funding obligations that could have an adverse effect on our financial position and cashflows.

#### **Key Performance Indicators**

The Company has a number of key performance indicators (KPI's), both financial and non-financial. Financial KPI's such as turnover and gross margin are covered in the Business Review section; non-financial KPI's such as client focus, safety and people investment are covered in the Market Outlook section.

### HALCROW GROUP LIMITED STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

(continued)

#### **Business Review**

Turnover increased from £256m in 2018 to £273m in 2019. The profit before taxation was £31.6m, prior year the loss before taxation was £69.9m. The result of the loss in 2018 was mainly due to an onerous lease provision of £30.8m relating to the vacation of offices within the UK and increased administration expenses.

Administrative expenses - These costs decreased by £48m in the year, moving from £90m in 2018 to £42m in 2019. The decrease in costs is mainly due to the reduction in transfer pricing costs from £33.5m in 2018 to £17m in 2019 and the release of professional indemnity claims provisions of £2.9m.

On 1st December 2019 the sponsorship of the Halcrow Rail section of the Railways Pension Scheme transferred to Jacobs UK Limited from Halcrow Group Limited, a company which is ultimately owned by the same parent undertaking as Jacobs UK Limited. The Halcrow section of the scheme shall thereafter be called the Jacobs UK Shared Cost section of the scheme. All assets, liabilities and future obligations pertaining to this section of the scheme transfer from Halcrow Group Limited to Jacobs UK limited as of 1st December 2019. On 23rd December 2019 the main scheme, the Halcrow Pension Scheme 2 (HPS2) also saw sponsorship transfer to Jacobs UK Limited with Halcrow Group Limited released from all its obligations as the principal sponsor. The value of the defined benefit obligations liabilities transferred were £51.8m net of deferred tax. This is to remain outstanding as an intercompany liability due to Jacobs UK Limited.

On 2nd October 2020 the trade and majority of assets of Halcrow Group Limited were transferred to Jacobs UK Limited. There were certain assets excluded from the transfer and are to be retained by Halcrow Group Limited. The fair value of the consideration for the transfer of assets was £76.6m and is to remain outstanding as an intercompany receivable due from Jacobs UK Limited.

#### COVID19

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organization made an assessment that the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID - 19) was to be characterised as a pandemic. As a result, businesses in general have subsequently seen reduced volumes and, where governments mandated, temporary suspension of travel and closure of commercial establishments.

To alleviate the negative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the British Government and other independent jurisdictions and regulators have taken measures and issued directives to support businesses and the UK economy at large, including extensions of deadlines, facilitating continued business through social-distancing and easing pressure on credit and liquidity.

Specific to Jacobs, the Company has enacted several initiatives in response to the pandemic, which included making use of government support schemes including the furlough scheme and deferred VAT scheme. The company has now substantially returned all its staff from furlough and has repaid in full the VAT deferred in FY20. In addition, in the UK and globally Jacobs continues to review its property base with respect to the future of work and reduction in its office space footprint; the Company has also continued to apply its travel policy of reducing travel to a minimum.

### HALCROW GROUP LIMITED STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

(continued)

#### **Market Outlook**

Client Focus - Enhancements continued to be made to the client service team to improve the ability to understand and respond to client issues and needs during the year. We aim for continued improvement to client relationship management, sales efficiency and cross market opportunities. We believe this will result in further improving the cost effectiveness of our offering to our clients.

Safety - The Halcrow organisation is proud to report millions of work hours without a lost time incident in 2018 due to a continuing and relentless focus on operating safely in all markets.

People Investment - We continue to invest in staff across the enterprise. Employees have access to a variety of learning opportunities, ranging from risk management to business development. Included through the Jacobs Learning Management System, there is also mandatory annual compliance training. This is in addition to a variety of professional network groups within the group organisation, such as the Women's Network and one for junior to mid-level staff.

By order of the board of Directors on 9th September 2021

S Miles

Director

### HALCROW GROUP LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The Directors present their report on the affairs of the company, together with the audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is the provision of services as international consulting engineers.

#### Results

The Company's results are outlined in the Business Review section of the Strategic Report.

#### **Future Developments**

On 2nd October 2020 the trade and majority of assets of Halcrow Group Limited were transferred to Jacobs UK Limited. There were certain assets excluded from the transfer and are to be retained by Halcrow Group Limited. The fair value of the consideration for the transfer of assets was £76,639k and is to remain outstanding as an intercompany receivable due from from Jacobs UK Limited.

#### Going concern

The Company's business activities together with the factors likely to affect its future developments and position are set out in the Strategic Report on pages 1 to 4. The Company has recorded a profit before tax in both the current and previous financial years and the Company's balance sheet shows that it has current assets of £128.8m and current liabilities of £130.3m at its most recent balance sheet date. The Directors believe that the Company has enough resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future.

In assessing whether the financial statements of the Company should be prepared on a going concern basis, the Directors have considered the current trading performance, budgets, current market conditions and the longer-term outlook of the Company through to 30 September 2022. From 02 October 2020 the balance sheet of Halcrow Group Limited has been repaired following the transfer of trade and assets to Jacobs UK Limited as stated in note 21 Post Balance Sheet Events. The latest financials at 02 October 2020 show a net asset position of £30.8m and thus Halcrow Group Limited has sufficient cash to meet its liabilities as they fall due. This has been forecasted to remain the same throughout the going concern assessment period.

Whilst there has been a prolonged period of economic uncertainty due to the Coronavirus (COVID19) pandemic, the Company has managed the issues brought about by the global health pandemic, and the expected delays in new projects have not caused any enduring impact to the Company's trading performance.

As a result, at the date of the 2019 financial statements being issued, the financial viability of Halcrow Group Limited is strong and there isn't a requirement for parental support. The financial statements have therefore been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### Dividend

The Directors are unable to recommended a dividend payment in respect of the year ended 31 December 2019,

#### Foreign branches

The Company operates 15 branches outside of the UK, the results of which form part of these Financial Statements.

#### Share capital

The ordinary share capital of the Company at 31 December 2019 was held beneficially as follows:

Halcrow Consulting Limited

30,033,339 ordinary shares

On 26 June 2018, the company increased its ordinary share capital through the issue at par of 20,000,000  $\mathfrak{L}1$  shares.

### HALCROW GROUP LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

(continued)

#### **Directors**

The following served on the board of Directors during the period under review and to the current date:

- B R Shelton (Resigned 9 December 2020)
- J C Rowntree (Resigned 3 June 2019)
- S J Hannis (Resigned 3 June 2019)
- D J Coultas (Resigned 9 December 2020)
- D Ellis (Resigned 3 June 2019)
- B A Hamer (Resigned 3 June 2019)
- G Douglas (Appointed 3 June 2019 and resigned 11 August 2021)
- S Miles (Appointed 11 August 2021)
- H D Morrison (Appointed 3 June 2019)
- J R Shattock (Appointed 3 June 2019, Resigned 30 November 2020)
- A Lane (Appointed 30 November 2020)
- B Harvey (Appointed 30 November 2020)

#### Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments are trade and other debtors/creditors, interest bearing borrowings, and cash and cash equivalents. Details of the Company's exposure to funding, liquidity and credit risk are given in the Strategic Report on page 2.

#### Employee involvement

The policy of the Company is one of continuing to develop effective means of consultation and communication within and between its operating constituents. Consultation is achieved through an Employee Forum, which is elected by employees and meets on a regular basis. Communication is achieved through a variety of means that deliver regular information relating to the finances, resources, technical developments and achievements of the group.

#### Disabled persons

The Company's policy is to give full and fair consideration to applications from disabled persons for positions in which they can perform the tasks required. Effectively, the same opportunities for training, career advancement and promotion are given to disabled persons employed by the Company as to all other staff, where this is practicable. The employment of those who become disabled whilst in the employment of the Company is continued wherever possible and appropriate training is arranged.

#### Post Balance Sheet Events

Refer to future developments above

### HALCROW GROUP LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

(continued)

#### <u>Auditor</u>

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 auditor is unaware; and
- the Director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a Director in order to make himself 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 S418 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Directors Qualifying Third Party Indemnity Provisions**

The Company has granted indemnity to one or more of its Directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the Directors' Report.

Approved by the Board and signed on

its behalf by:

Registered office: Cottons Centre

Cottons Centre Cottons Lane London SE1 2QG United Kingdom

S Miles Director Date:

9 September 2021

Registered Number:

03415971

#### HALCROW GROUP LIMITED

#### DIRECTORS' STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER SECTION 172 COMPANIES ACT 2006 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The Directors are fully appraised of their responsibilities under section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 and are so advised and updated regulary by the Jacobs Group internal legal counsel, and as where appropriate, its external legal counsel. Such responsibilities are as follows:

A director of a company must act in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members a whole, and in doing so have regard (amongst other matters) to -

- 1) the likely consequences of any decision in the long term
- 2) the interests of the company's workforce,
- 3) the need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others,
- 4) the impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment,
- 5) the desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct and
- 6) the need to act fairly as between members of the company

#### **Business**

Halcrow Group Limited is a company of the wider Jacobs Group. At Jacobs, we're challenging today to reinvent tomorrow by solving the world's most critical problems for thriving cities, resilient environments, mission-critical outcomes, operational advancement, scientific discovery and cutting-edge manufacturing, turning abstract ideas into realities that transform the world for good. Leveraging a talent force of more than 55,000, Jacobs provides a full spectrum of professional services including consulting, technical, scientific and project delivery for the government and private sector. Our deep global domain knowledge - applied together with the latest advances in technology - are why customers large and small choose to partner with Jacobs. We operate in two lines of business: Critical Mission Solutions and People & Places Solutions.

#### Challenging today. Reinventing tomorrow

At Jacobs values continue to guide our behaviours, relationships and outcomes - allowing us to act as one company and unify us worldwide when interacting with our clients, employees, communities and shareholders.

- We do things right. We always act with integrity taking responsibility for our work, caring for our people and staying focused on safety and sustainability. We make investments in our clients, people and communities, so we can grow together.
- We challenge the accepted. We know that to create a better future, we must ask the difficult questions. We always stay curious and are not afraid to try new things
- We aim higher. We do not settle always looking beyond to raise the bar and deliver with excellence. We are committed to our clients by bringing innovative solutions that lead to profitable growth and shared success.
- We live inclusion. We put people at the heart of our business. We have an unparalleled focus on inclusion, with a diverse team of visionaries, thinkers and doers. We embrace all perspectives, collaborating to make a positive impact.

Our three-pillar strategy is based on the foundation of these values, as we drive to become the employer of choice, deliver connected and sustainable solutions, and leverage technology-enabled execution.

#### **Shareholders**

Halcrow Group Limited is owned 100% by its ultimate parent Jacobs Engineering Group Inc ("JEGI"). JEGI provides support to the company through a variety of sources: funding availability, Executive leadership, systems and IT and going concern support as needed.

#### Stakeholder Engagement

The directors of Halcrow Group Limited recognise its importance of building and maintaining its relationships with its key stakeholders. advisors and suppliers. The Directors take active steps to develop and strengthen them through dialogue and engagement. Such relationships are closely monitored at Board level.

#### Key stakeholders

#### Workforce

The Company is a member of the 'Jacobs' group. As part of Jacobs it puts the workforce at the heart of its business. There is an unparalleled focus on inclusion, with a diverse team of visionaries, thinkers and doers. Jacobs embraces all perspectives, collaborating to make a positive impact. As part of its Culture of Caring, it unites employees across the globe to foster these differences and amplify each voice through our employee networks. Refer to www.jacobs.com for further details on our eight active employee networks.

At Jacobs , inclusion powers our collective strength. We believe our differences can broaden perspectives, our connections build confidence, and our collaboration inspires growth. At Jacobs, we believe the wellbeing of our people is fundamental to our success. Through our BeyondZero® culture of caring and genuine concern for each other, we work together to create a workplace that values the safety, positive mental health and sense of belonging of all employees.

In 2019, the Environmental Business International (EBI) recognized Jacobs' Mental Health Matters program for Social Contribution Merit and we also received a Silver Award in the Mind Workplace Wellbeing Index, recognizing our progress and commitment to the mental wellness of our employees.

As result of the Covid-19 pandemic Jacobs is offering the workforce a new way of working, we are in the process of implementing our 2021 plan for the 'future of work' initiative providing the flexibility of our workforce to move seamlessly between virtual and physical space. The workforce is centric to our future of work initiative, everything is routed in the workforce experience and engagement to allow our workforce to work more effectively, grow to their full potential and support innovation through new tools and software to allow for more effective work collaboration, creating a connected and sustainable Jacobs world.

### HALCROW GROUP LIMITED DIRECTORS' STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER SECTION 172 COMPANIES ACT 2006

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

(continued)

#### **Key Stakeholders (continued)**

#### Suppliers

The board recognises the key role its suppliers play in ensuring the company delivers a reliable service to its clients. The Company collaborates with its subcontractors and suppliers to achieve innovation solutions in support of project delivery around the world. The Company's intent is to treat its suppliers as partners; we ensure our vendors provide the required compliance and quality, reliability and flexibility. We rely on the capability of our suppliers including both large and small businesses to help deliver our services. Jacobs' procurement managers are in regular discussion with vendors. The key component to our success is our commitment to conducting business ethically, safely, and fairly — and we expect our business partners to do the same. Our supply base aspiration is geared toward building relationships with the best suppliers in areas of innovation, compliance, quality, capabilities, on-time delivery and sustainability. To accomplish this, we constantly monitor existing Jacobs suppliers and evaluate new potential suppliers.

#### Clients

We are committed to our clients by bringing innovative solutions that lead to profitable growth and shared success. We take on some of the world's biggest challenges, bringing a different way of thinking to everything we do, challenging the status quo and challenging what others might accept. Jacobs carry out client surveys and have regular meetings with key clients.

Jacobs' line of business provide end to end solutions for our clients most complex projects.

One of our key differentiators is our global integrated delivery model, which harnesses deep domain expertise from our global Solutions and Technology organization that is leveraged with the benefits of scale when we focus the world's best talent to deliver innovative and value to our clients.

Our Promise, Purpose & Values mentioned above help define who we are and what we stand for and together they summarize the fundamental tenants for how we interact with our clients; in addition Jacobs strategic business initiatives, including project management, projects controls, global quality and design excellence continue to improve performance on the solutions we deliver in our projects, programs, and services for our clients.

#### Community and Environment

The board is committed to managing the wider social environmental and economic impacts of its operations which involves the way it deals with its clients and manages sustainability issues in is supply chain. Refer to www.jacobs.com for details of our Human rights policy, Modern Slavery Act Statement and Supplier Code of Conduct. Jacobs are committed to local communities in which it operates

From the way business is operated, to the work performed with clients, the Jacobs' Climate Action Plan will make a positive environmental, societal and economic difference for businesses, governments and communities around the world. In 2019 Jacobs received the Climate Leadership Award and EBI also recognised our work with 11 business achievements awards for environmental and climate change innovations. Refer to www.jacobs.com for a copy of Jacobs Climate Action Plan.

Jacobs employees around the world make a positive difference for our clients and the communities in which we live and work. As part of our PlanBeyond⁵™ sustainability strategy, we launched our Global Giving and Volunteering program — Collectively⁵™ — in FY20. At year end, the program had donated \$900,000 to charitable causes through employee fundraising and Jacobs matching campaigns. Established to govern and centralize our giving strategy and budget and provide a user-friendly way for employees to donate and volunteer, the program unites our 55,000 employees to support more than 2 million charities around the globe.

Jacobs pledged \$1 million to help global organizations in the fight against COVID-19, including an employee matching campaign through the Collectively program.

From volunteering, employee matching campaigns and other fundraising, to providing wide-ranging technical and logistics support, we are helping in our communities during the pandemic.

#### Governance

Board meetings address compliance of the company with its corporate governance codes and reinforces the Boards requirements that its business be conducted to all due ethical standards and with integrity.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

S Miles

Registered office: Cottons Centre Cottons Lane London SE1 2QG United Kingdom

Registered Number: 03415971

#### HALCROW GROUP LIMITED

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE STRATEGIC REPORT. THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' 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 they have elected to prepare the Financial Statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Under Company law the Directors must not approve the Financial Statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these Financial Statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HALCROW GROUP LIMITED

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the Financial Statements of Halcrow Group Limited for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise of the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes 1 to 24, 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 FRS 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 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 below. 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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report set out on pages 1 to 6, other than the Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this 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 the 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 HALCROW GROUP 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 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 Directors' Report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

#### **Responsibilities of Directors**

As explained more fully in the statement of Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 8, 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 on the Financial Reporting Council's website at https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms

#### Use of our report

part of our auditor's 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

Ent. Zul

Nick Gomer (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor Glasgow

15 September 2021

# HALCROW GROUP LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

			Restated
	Notes	<u>2019</u> £000	<u>2018</u> £000
Turnover	2	273,187	255,554
Cost of sales		(195,292)	(197,889)
Gross profit		77,895	57,665
Administrative expenses		(41,282)	(90,571)
Operating Profit/(Loss)	3	36,613	(32,906)
Restructuring costs	4	(1,414)	(31,870)
Interest receivable and similar income	5	1,734	1,008
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(5,313)	(6,448)
Intercompany Dividend			270
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		31,620	(69,946)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	9	6,765	20,638
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year		38,385	(49,308)

All items in the above profit and loss account relate to continuing operations.

# HALCROW GROUP LIMITED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	<u>2019</u> £000	<u>2018</u> £000
Income/(Loss) for the year		38,385	(49,308)
Other Comprehensive Loss			
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit pension liability	17	(38,954)	(7,542)
Foreign exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(477)	(487)
Tax on items recognised in other comprehensive income		6,741	6,593
Other Comprehensive loss for the year, net of income tax		(32,690)	(1,436)
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year		5,695	(50,744)

### HALCROW GROUP LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

			Restated
	Notes	<u>2019</u> £000	<u>2018</u> £000
Fixed assets	10	1 140	2,173
Tangible assets Investments	10	1,149	2,173
Investments in Subsidiaries Investments in Associate	11 12	7,633	7,633
investments in Associate		9.702	9,806
	_	8,782	9,806
Current assets Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	13	93,643	37,433
Debtors: amounts falling after more than one year	13	25,518	25,849
Cash at bank and in hand	_	9,683	2,921
		128,844	66,203
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14 _	(130,352)	(73,906)
Net current liabilities	_	(1,507)	(7,703)
Total assets less current liabilities		7,275	2,103
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	15	(145,973)	(105,390)
Provisions for liabilities			
Provisions	16	(46,935)	(58,315)
Pensions and similar obligations	17	(4,255)	(34,131)
Net liabilities	=	(189,888)	(195,733)
Capital and reserves	40	00.005	00.000
Called up share capital Translation reserve	18	30,033 (297)	30,033 30
Profit and loss account		(297) (219,624)	(225,796)
	_		
Equity Shareholder's deficit	=	(189,888)	(195,733)

The Financial Statements for Halcrow Group Limited, registered number 03415971, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 9th September 2021 . They were signed on its behalf by:

S Miles Director

### HALCROW GROUP LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

		Called up share capital		Profit and loss account	Total equity
	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance at 1 January 2018		10,033	517	(176,123)	(165,573)
Total comprehensive income for the period					
Loss for the period		-	-	(49,308)	(49,308)
Other comprehensive income					
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability Foreign exchange differences on translation of foreign	17	-	-	(7,542)	(7,542)
operations		-	(487)	-	(487)
Deferred tax on items recognised in other comprehensive income		-	-	6,593	6,593
Total comprehensive income for the period		_	(487)	(50,257)	(50,744)
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity Issue of shares Equity-settled share based payment transactions		20,000	- -	- 584	20,000 584
Total contributions by and distributions to owners		20,000		584	20,584
Balance at 31 December 2018		30,033	30	(225,796)	(195,733)
Balance at 1 January 2019		30,033	30	(225,796)	(195,733)
Total comprehensive income for the period					
				20 205	38,385
Profit for the period		-	-	38,385	30,303
Other comprehensive income  Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability	17	-	-	(38,954)	(38,954)
Foreign exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		_	(327)	_	(327)
Deferred tax on items recognised in other comprehensive income		-	-	6,741	6,741
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	(327)	6,172	5,845
Balance at 31 December 2019		30,033	(297)	(219,624)	(189,888)

#### 1 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of accounting**

Halcrow Group Limited is a private Company limited by shares and incorporated and resident in the UK.

These Financial Statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard* applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102"). The presentation currency of these Financial Statements is sterling. All amounts in the Financial Statements have been rounded to the nearest £1,000.

The Company is considered to be a qualifying entity under FRS 102 paragraphs 1.8 to 1.12. The following exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of certain disclosures for the Financial Statements have been applied:

- (i) No Cash Flow Statement with related notes is included
- (ii) Key Management Personnel compensation is not disclosed
- (iii) Certain disclosures required by FRS 102.26 Share Based Payments
- (iv) Transactions with companies within the Jacobs group are not disclosed

The accounting policies which follow set out those policies which apply in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019, unless otherwise stated have been applied consitently to all periods presented in these Financial Statements.

COVID19 is a non- adjusting post balance sheet event, and further information is included in note 21. The impact of COVID19 on the going concern basis for the financial statements, and management's assessment, is disclosed in note 1(b) and in the Directors' Report.

#### (a) Measurement convention

The Financial Statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

#### (b) Going concern

The Company's business activities together with the factors likely to affect its future developments and position are set out in the Strategic Report on pages 1 to 4. The Company has recorded a profit before tax in both the current and previous financial years and the Company's balance sheet shows that it has current assets of £128.8m and current liabilities of £130.3m at its most recent balance sheet date. The Directors believe that the Company has enough resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future.

In assessing whether the financial statements of the Company should be prepared on a going concern basis, the Directors have considered the current trading performance, budgets, current market conditions and the longer-term outlook of the Company through to 30 September 2022. From 02 October 2020 the balance sheet of Halcrow Group Limited has been repaired following the transfer of trade and assets to Jacobs UK Limited as stated in note 21 Post Balance Sheet Events. The latest financials at 02 October 2020 show a net asset position of £30.8m and thus Halcrow Group Limited has sufficient cash to meet its liabilities as they fall due. This has been forecasted to remain the same throughout the going concern assessment period

Whilst there has been a prolonged period of economic uncertainty due to the Coronavirus (COVID19) pandemic, the Company has managed the issues brought about by the global health pandemic, and the expected delays in new projects have not caused any enduring impact to the Company's trading performance.

As a result, at the date of the 2019 financial statements being issued, the financial viability of Halcrow Group Limited is strong and there isn't a requirement for parental support. The financial statements have therefore been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### (c) Use of estimates and assumptions

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with FRS102 requires management to make certain estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions can affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the Financial Statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the periods presented. Actual results could differ from our estimates. For further details on use of estimates, refer to each individual accounting policy. The Directors have made judgements in these Financial Statements against critical accounting policies, and in particular, investment values, impairments, turnover, contract balances, employee benefits, provisions and deferred tax. Details of the judgements applied in each estimate can be found in Note 1.

#### 1 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (d) Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of transaction or, if hedged, at the forward contract rate. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date or, if appropriate, at the forward contract rate.

The results of overseas operations are translated at the average rates of exchange during the period and their balance sheets at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising on translation of the opening net assets and results of overseas operations and on foreign currency borrowings, to the extent that they hedge the Company's investment in such operations, are reported in the statement of other comprehensive income. All other exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. We attempt to minimise our exposure to this by denominating our contracts in the currencies of our expenditures and obtaining escalation provisions for projects in inflationary economies.

#### (e) Basic financial instruments

Trade and other debtors / creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at cost plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, trade and other debtors are recognised at the amortised cost less any impairment provisions, with, trade and other creditors being measured at amortised cost.

Interest bearing borrowings classified as basic financial instruments

Interest bearing borrowings repayable on demand are recognised at the transaction value, with interest being charged to the profit and loss account.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits, together with bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management.

#### (f) Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation and impairment provisions. Impairment provisions are determined by comparing the carrying value of the asset with its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the amount that can be obtained from selling the asset or the value of expected discounted cash flows arising from owning the asset.

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether tangible fixed assets are impaired.

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets is by equal annual instalments calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset on a straight line basis over its anticipated useful life.

The annual rate of depreciation applied to each class of tangible fixed asset is as follows:

Short leasehold property Period of lease Furniture and equipment:

Computers 20% - 33% Others 10% - 33%

#### 1 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (a) Investments

A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the parent. Control is established when the parent has the power to govern the operating and financial policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, the Company takes into consideration potential voting rights that are currently exercisable.

An associate is an entity in which the group has significant influence, but not control, over the operating and financial policies of the entity. Significant influence is presumed to exist when the investor holds between 20% and 50% of the equity voting rights.

A joint venture is a contractual arrangement undertaking in which the Company exercises joint control over the operating and financial policies of the entity. Where the joint venture is carried out through an entity, it is treated as a jointly controlled entity.

The Company's share of the profits less losses of associates and of jointly controlled entities is included in the profit and loss account and its interest in their net assets is recorded on the balance sheet using the equity method.

Where the Company is party to a joint venture which is not an entity, the Company accounts directly for its own income and expenditure, assets, liabilities and cashflows, together with its share of the net results of the joint arrangement.

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less impairment. Management determines the amount of the impairment based on their judgements in evaluating the financial performance and operations of those subsidiaries. In making these judgements an inherent level of uncertainty is involved.

Where the Company is party to a joint venture which is not an entity, the Company accounts directly for its own income and expenditure, assets, liabilities and cashflows, together with its share of the net results of the joint arrangement. Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less impairment. Management determines the amount of the impairment based on their judgements in evaluating the financial performance and operations of those subsidiaries. In making these judgements an inherent level of uncertainty is involved.

#### (h) Finance costs

Finance costs of financial liabilities are recognised in the profit and loss account over the term of such instruments at a constant rate on the carrying amount.

#### (i) Impairment

Financial assets (including trade and other debtors)

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cashflows of that asset which can be estimated reliably

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. For financial instruments measured at cost less impairment an impairment is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. When a subsequent event causes the amount of the impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

#### Non financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the best estimate of either the value in use or the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date. Impairment losses are recognised in profit and loss. When a subsequent event causes the amount of the impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

#### 1 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (j) Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans and other long term employee benefits

The main plan is the CH2M HILL 2013 Group Personal Pension Plan

A defined contribution plan is a post employment benefit plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

#### Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The fair value of any plan assets is deducted. The Company determines the net interest expense/income on the net defined benefit liability/asset for the period by applying the discount rate as determined at the beginning of the annual period to the net defined benefit liability/asset taking account of changes arising as a result of contributions and benefit payments.

The discount rate is the yield at the balance sheet date on AA credit rated bonds denominated in the currency of, and having maturity dates approximating to the terms of the Company's obligations. A valuation is performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. The Company recognises net defined benefit plan assets to the extent that it is able to recover the surplus either through reduced contributions in the future or through refunds from the plan.

Changes in the net defined benefit liability arising from employee service rendered during the period, net interest on defined benefit liability, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements during the period are recognised in profit or loss.

Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/asset is recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which it occurs

The ongoing funding obligations for these schemes vary from time to time depending on actuarial assumptions outside of the Company's control, such as discount rates, inflation rates, scheme investment returns and life expectancy of scheme members. In order to maintain an adequate funding position over time, the Company continuously reviews these assumptions and mitigates these risks by working with the pension scheme trustees and with actuarial and investment advisers. The Company maintains an ongoing dialogue with its pension scheme trustees to negotiate a reasonable schedule for cash contributions as required by UK regulations. If, however, we are unable to agree such a schedule in the future, or if certain assumptions that are outside our control, such as discount rates, inflation rates, scheme investment returns or life expectancy change over time, the Company may need to make cash payments to the schemes in order to meet funding obligations that could have an adverse effect on our financial position and cashflows.

#### Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense when the Company is demonstrably committed, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to terminate employment before the normal retirement date.

#### Share based payment transactions

For the Common Stock plans the fair value of the stock granted is measured based on the market value of the stock. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the underlying change in market value.

#### 1 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (k) Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, that can be reliably measured and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligations at the reporting date.

Property dilapidations - the Company makes provision for the expected amount of payments to be made to landlords of properties leased by the Company at their termination. Management makes judgements as to the amount of provision required based on historical experience. Whilst this is the best estimate available, there is a level of uncertainty in the estimate.

Professional indemnity claims - where claims have been made against the Company, judgements are made by management to evaluate the claims and categorise these as either remote, possible or probable. Provisions are made to the extent that it is considered probable that an obligation will arise. In making these judgements, an inherent level of uncertainty is involved.

Onerous leases - provision is made in respect of vacant properties, or onerous property terms associated with the Company's leased portfolio. The provision will be utilised over the remaining periods of the relevant leases.

#### (I) Turnover and recognition of profit

Turnover represents amounts earned for professional services and items procured for clients, adjusted, where necessary, for the stage of completion on individual contracts. It excludes value added and similar taxes.

Profit is recognised on long-term contracts, if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty, by including in the profit and loss account turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Turnover is calculated by reference to the costs incurred for work performed to date as a proportion of the estimated total contract costs.

Change orders are included in total estimated contract revenue when it is probable that the change order will result in an addition to contract value and when the change order can be estimated. Management evaluates when a change order is probable based upon its experience in negotiating change orders, the customer's written approval of such changes or separate documentation of change order costs that are identifiable.

In making estimates of total contract value and total costs, judgements are required to evaluate potential variances in schedule, the cost of materials and labour, productivity, liability claims, contract disputes and achievement of contract performance standards. We record the cumulative effect of changes in contract revenue and cost at completion in the period in which the changed estimates are determined to be reliably estimable. In making these judgements there is an inherent level of uncertainty involved.

#### (m) Amounts recoverable on contracts and Payments on account

Amounts recoverable on contracts represent the excess of contract revenue recognised over billings to date on contracts in progress. These amounts become billable according to the contract terms, which usually consider the passage of time, achievement of certain milestones or completion of the project.

Payments on account represent the excess of billings to date, per the contract terms, over revenue recognised on contracts in progress. As the projects near completion, the payments on account balance declines.

#### (n) Allowance for uncollectible trade debtors

We reduce trade debtors by estimating an allowance for amounts that may become uncollectible in the future. Management determines the estimated allowance based on their judgements in evaluating the ageing of the receivables and the financial condition of our clients, which may be dependent on the type of client and the client's current financial condition.

#### (o) Concentrations of credit risk

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents and trade receivables. Cash is primarily held with major banks and financial institutions throughout the world and typically is insured up to a set amount. The Directors consider that the risk of any potential loss on deposits is minimal. Concentrations of credit risk relative to trade debtors is considered to be limited due to our diverse client base, which includes government, public and private sector clients across a number of markets.

#### 1 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (p) Expenses

#### Operating leases

Payments (excluding costs for services and insurance) made under operating leases are recognised in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the lease unless the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with general inflation; in which case the payments related to the structured increases are recognised as incurred. Lease incentives received are recognised in profit and loss over the term of the lease as an integral part of the total lease expense.

#### Finance leases

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability using the rate implicit in the lease. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### Interest receivable and Interest payable

Interest receivable and similar income includes interest receivable on short term bank deposits; interest receivable on loans to related parties, on pension assets and other interest receivable.

Interest payable and similar charges includes interest payable on bank loans and overdrafts; interest charges on finance leases; finance charges in respect of defined benefit pension liabilities; interest payable on loans from related parties and other interest payable.

Interest income and interest payable are recognised in profit or loss as they accrue.

#### (q) Taxation

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

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the Financial Statements. The following timing differences are not provided for: differences between accumulated depreciation and tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset if and when all conditions for retaining the tax allowances have been met; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that it is not probable that they will reverse in the foreseeable future and the reporting entity is able to control the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expense are non taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Unrelieved tax losses and deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Recognition, therefore involves judgement based on management's forecasts of future performance.

#### 1 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (r) Share based payment transactions

The group share option programmes allow employees to acquire beneficial ownership in the shares of the ultimate parent Company. The fair value of options granted is recognised as an equity settled share based payment. The fair value of the options granted is measured using an option pricing model at the date of grant, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that vest except where forfeiture is only due to share prices not achieving the threshold for vesting.

For the Common Stock plans the fair value of the stock granted is measured based on the market value of the stock. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the underlying change in market value.

On acquisition from Jacobs Engineering Inc on December 15, 2017, the legacy CH2M Hill Company Ltd share option plans have all vested.

#### (s) Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving items.

#### 2 TURNOVER

The Directors consider there to be one class of business, being consulting engineers. A geographical analysis of turnover is set out below:

		Restated
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	£000	£000
United Kingdom, Ireland and rest of Europe	270,899	251,984
Asia and Australasia	74	246
The Americas	227	842
Middle East and Africa	1,987	2,482
	273,187	255,554

Turnover for the prior year was restated to include £42,802k for the company's turnover share from its joint operation A-One+. Refer to note 24 for further details, there was no effect on the prior year profit as cost of sales were also restated by £42,802k.

#### 3 OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)

		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):		0003	£000
Auditor's remuneration for audit of the financial sta	tements	517	414
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	- owned	1,001	1,653
Exchange gains/(losses)		3,135	709
Operating leases			
Motor vehicles		7	50
Other equipment		6	•
Rent of properties payable		3,011	4,480
4 RESTRUCTURING COSTS		2019	<u>2018</u>
		€000	£000
Redundancy and other related costs		1,414	1,082
Onerous lease provision			30,788
		1,414	31,870

 $\label{eq:costs} \textbf{Redundancy and other related costs were incurred in the year as part of the restructuring programme \ .$ 

5	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME	<u>2019</u> £000	<u>2018</u> £000
	Interest receivable on: Short term bank deposits Loans to related parties Other Interest	7 1,726 1 1,734	1,000 
			<u> </u>
6	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	<u>2019</u> £000	<u>2018</u> £000
	Interest payable on: Net interest charge on pension schemes Loans from related parties Other	727 4,583 3	2,296 4,146 6
		5,313	6,448
7	EMPLOYEE INFORMATION  (a) The average number of persons, including Directors, employed by	<u>2019</u> Number	<u>2018</u> Number
	the Company during the year was: Professional and technical Administrative	2,017 46 2,063	2,100 172 2,272
	(b) Staff costs during the year were:  Wages and salaries Social security costs Contributions to defined contribution plans Expenses related to defined benefit plans Redundancy costs	2019 £000 103,744 10,224 8,014 797 39 122,817	2018 £000 111,540 11,155 8,079 2,751 1,082
8	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS Staff costs include the following emoluments of Directors of Halcrow	<u>2019</u> £000	2018 £000
	Group Limited:  Aggregate emoluments  Contributions to money purchase pension arrangement	286 17 303	923 41 964
	The control of Piron and A	Number	Number
	The number of Directors who: Are members of a money purchase pension scheme	3	3
	Aggregate emoluments include amounts paid to: The highest-paid Director	<u>2019</u> £000	<u>2018</u> £000
	Emoluments Contributions to money-purchase pension arrangements	121 7	427 16

The directors renumerated by Halcrow Group Limited resigned on 3 June 2019. The empluments of the other companies' directors are or were paid by other Jacobs Engineering Inc companies.

(continued)

#### 9 TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

TAX GIVE THE GIVE GREAT AND TWINES	<u>2019</u> £'000	<u>2018</u> £'000
United Kingdom corporation tax	1,972	-
Double taxation relief	•	-
UK corporation tax on profits of the period	1,972	-
UK corporation tax-adjustments in respect of prior periods	(413)	(1,501)
Overseas taxation - Tax charge	65	(83)
Overseas taxation - WHT		81
Total current tax (credit) / charge	1,624	(1,503)
Total Deferred Tax	(8,389)	(19,135)
Total tax (credit) / charge for period	(6,765)	(20,638)

The standard rate of tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 19%. The actual tax charge for the current and the previous year recognised in the profit and loss account differs from the standard rate for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation.

	<u>2019</u> £'000	<u>2018</u> £'000
Profit / (loss) on activities before tax	31,620	(69,946)
Tax on profit / (loss) on ordinary activities at standard rate	6,008	(13,290)
Factors affecting charge for the period:		
Income not taxable	(264)	0
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	827	1,210
Adjustments in respect of proir periods	(440)	(1,501)
Deferred Tax asset now recognised	(10,517)	(8,410)
Utilisation of previously unrecognised losses now utilised	(1,708)	
Deferred Tax rate change	(736)	1,355
Foreign Tax- net of relief	65	(2)
Total tax (credit) / charge for period	(6,765)	(20,638)

The main UK Corporation tax rate reduced from 20% to the current rate of 19% on 1 April 2017. The Finance Act 2016 includes legislation which will reduce the tax rate further to 17% from 1 April 2020. This became law when the Finance Act received Royal Assent on 19 September 2016. Following the budget resolution on 17 March 2020, the main UK corporation tax rate will remain at 19% from 1 April 2020 (cancelling the enacted cut to 17%). This became substantially enacted post year end on 17th March 2020 and the impact on deferred tax will be an increase of £2.9m. However, following the budget announcement on 3 March 2021, it was announced that the main rate of corporation tax will increase to 25% from April 2023. The Finance Act incorporating these changes received Royal Assent on 10 June 2021 and the impact on deferred tax would be an increase of £11.5M.

(continued)

#### 9 TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

Movement in the year on deferred tax asset	2019	<u>2018</u>
Deferred Tax Asset	£	£
Opening balance	25,849	-
Deferred tax asset recognised - P&L	10,380	8,525
Deferred tax asset recognised - OCI	-	5,230
Current year movements - P&L	(4,105)	12,086
Current year movements - OCI	6,749	1,363
Transfer of pension between subsiduaries	(10,614)	
Impact of rate change	864	(1,355)
Prior year deferred tax reclass to corporation tax for losses surrendered via group relief	(3,682)	
Adjustment in respect of prior years	77	
Recognised in the Balance Sheet	25,518	25,849
Deferred Tax at the year end relates to the following:	2019	<u>2018</u>
Deferred Tax Asset	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	2,430	1,971
Other Timing Differences	2,530	909
Tax losses	19,835	13,772
Pension spreading	-	3,395
Defined benefit pension	723_	5,802
Disclosed on the Balance sheet	25,518	25,849

(continued)

#### 10 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Improvements to short leasehold properties	Furniture and equipment	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Cost		44.000	40.000
At 1 January 2019	2,391	<b>11,608</b> 62	13,999
Additions	(1,046)	62 (483)	62 (1,528)
Disposals	(1,046)	(403)	(1,320)
At 31 December 2019	1,345	11,187	12,533
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2019	2,180	9,646	11,826
Charge for the year	188	813	1,001
Disposals	(1,024)	(419)	(1,443)
At 31 December 2019	1,344	10,040	11,384
Net Book Value			
At 31 December 2019	1	1,148	1,149
At 31 December 2018	211	1,962	2,173
11 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS			
Cost	£000£		
At 1 January 2019 Disposals	12,621		
At 31 December 2019	12,621		
Provisions			
At 1 January 2019	(4,988)		
Release of provision due to disposal			
At 31 December 2019	(4,988)		
Net book value			
At 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018	7,633		

During the year the Company assessed the carrying value of its investments and an impairment charge of £nil (2018: £nil) has been recognised.

None of the investments included in the above amounts is listed on a recognised investment exchange.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing Consolidated Financial Statements allowed by Section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 because it is a wholly owned subsidiary of its ultimate parent undertaking, Jacobs Engineering Group Inc, a company incorporated in the USA, which prepares Consolidated Financial Statements which are publicly available and may be obtained from the website www.jacobs.com. The accounts show information relating to the Company as an individual undertaking and not as a group.

Subsidiary undertakings are listed in note 22 of the Financial Statements.

(continued)

#### 12 INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE

Other Investments	£000
Cost less impairment	
At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	402
Provision at 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	(402)
At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	

Associate undertakings are listed in note 22 of the Financial Statements.

#### 13 DEBTORS

		Restated
Amounts falling due within one year	2019	<u>2018</u>
	£000	£000
Trade debtors	9,182	16,218
Amounts recoverable on contracts	13,384	3,637
Amounts due from joint operations	4,108	3,545
Amounts owed by group undertakings	63,645	9,502
United Kingdom corporation tax	-	845
Other debtors and prepayments	3,324	3,686
	93,643	37,433

The prior year comparative balance for amounts due from operations of £3,545k has been reclassed from amounts recoverable on contracts to amounts due from joint operations.

Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Deferred taxation	25,518	25,849
Total Debtors	119,161	63,282

#### 14 CREDITORS - AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	£000	£000
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	1,568
Payments on account	6,698	16,126
Trade creditors	3,172	4,387
Amounts owed to group undertakings	109,310	40,305
United Kingdom corporation tax	9	-
Other taxation and social security	5,576	7,012
Other creditors and accruals	5,587	4,508
	130,352	73,906

(continued)

#### 15 CREDITORS - AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	<u>2019</u> £000	<u>2018</u> £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	145,973	105,390
	145,973	105,390

#### 16 PROVISIONS

	Property dilapidations	Onerous leases	Professional indemnity claims	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance at 1 January 2019	6,944	35,221	16,150	58,315
Provisions utilised during the year	177	(4,224)	-	(4,047)
Provisions reversed during the year	(1,910)	(2 <u>,5</u> 23)	(2,900)	(7,333)
Balance at 31 December 2019	5,211	28,474	13,250	46,935

Details of provisions are as follows:

#### **Property dilapidations**

Provision is made for the expected amount of payments to be made to landlords of properties leased by the group at their termination. The relevant leases expire between 2019 and 2025.

#### Onerous leases

Provision is made in respect of vacant properties, or onerous property terms associated with the group's leased portfolio. The provisions are utilised over the remaining periods of the relevant leases.

#### Professional indemnity claims

When claims have been made against the group, provision is made to the extent that it is considered probable that an obligation will arise. The provision will be utilised on settlement. There is no certainty of timing as to when this will arise.

(continued)

#### 17 PENSIONS AND SIMILAR OBLIGATIONS

The Company operates various pension schemes and other long-term benefit plans for eligible employees. The assets of all schemes are held seperately from those of the group and are invested by independent investment managers. As required by FRS102, the value of the defined benefit liabilities have been measured using the projected unit method.

In the UK, the main scheme was the Halcrow Pension Scheme 2 (HPS2) which is a defined benefit pension scheme. The Group also sponsors the MEDA Pension & Death Benefits Scheme, the Prudential Platinum Pension Scheme and contributes to the Halcrow Rail section of the Railways Pension (RPS) and the East Sussex Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS), all of which are also defined pension arrangements. Contributions are paid to the schemes as agreed with the trustees of those schemes.

The Principal Employer to HPS2 and RPS changed on 31 December 2019 from Halcrow Group Limited (HGL) to Jacobs UK Limited (JUKL). These changes were completed through Flexible Apportionment Arrangements (FAA) on 20 December 2019 and 1 December 2019 respectively. HGL ceased to be liable for both HPS2 and RPS. The transfer of pension liabilities and assets to JUKL has been reflected as a settlement at 20 December 2019 for HPS2 and at 1 December 2019 for RPS, based on market conditions at the respective dates. As a result both the closing assets and the Defined Benefit Obligation have been set to nil at 31 December 2019.

All UK defined benefit pension schemes (other than LGPS) have been closed to new entrants for a number of years. The schemes were closed to future accrual with effect from 31 December 2007, with the exception of LGPS, RPS and those members covered by the TUPE provisions. Since this date, such members have had the right to earn current service benefits in the Halcrow Money Purchase Plan (HMPP).

Over the year to 31 December 2019, contributions by the group pof £7.6m were made to HPS2. Further contributions totalling £0.4m were made to other smaller arrangements.

For the UK schemes, the accounting calculations are based on the latest formal actuarial valuations which have been updated to the accounting date by a qualified actuary in accordance with FRS102.

The following table sets out the key FRS102 assumptions as at 31 December 2019 used for the main scheme.

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Price inflation (RPI)	3.2% p.a.	3.3% p.a.
Price inflation (CPI)	2.5% p.a.	2.3% p.a.
Discount rate	1.8% p.a.	2.6% p.a.
Pension increases (5% LPI)	3.0% p.a.	3.0% p.a.
Salary Growth	n/a	3.8% p.a.

The following table sets out the key FRS102 assumptions as at 31 December 2019 used for the MEDA scheme.

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Price inflation (RPI)	3.2% p.a.	3.3% p.a.
Price inflation (CPI)	2.2% p.a.	2.3% p.a.
Discount rate	1.9% p.a.	2.7% p.a.
Pension increases (5% LPI)	3.7% p.a.	3.8% p.a.
Salary Growth	n/a	n/a

(continued)

#### 17 PENSIONS AND SIMILAR OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The following table sets out the key FRS102 assumptions as at 31 December 2019 used for the Platinum scheme.

	<u> 2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Price inflation (RPI)	3.1% p.a.	3.3% p.a.
Price inflation (CPI)	2.1% p.a.	2.3% p.a.
Discount rate	1.9% p.a.	2.7% p.a.
Pension increases (5% LPI)	2.9% p.a.	3.0% p.a.
Salary Growth	nla	n/a

The following table sets out the key FRS102 assumptions as at 31 December 2019 used for the East Sussex (LGPS) scheme.

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Discount rate	1.9% p.a.	2.9% p.a.
Pension increases (5% LPI)	2.5% p.a.	2.4% p.a.
Salary Growth	2.6% p.a	2.8% p.a.

On the basis of the assumptions used for life expectancy for the main scheme in the UK, a male pensioner in the UK currently aged 65 would be expected to live for a further 23.6 years (2018: 23.4 years). Allowance is made for future improvements in life expectancy, so a pensioner in the UK reaching the age of 65 in 2034 would be expected to live for a further 24.9 years (2018: 24.7 years).

The beginning of the year discount rate is used to calculate the interest on asset figures stated below for the schemes. The actual return on scheme assets ove 2019 was £82,800,000.

The table below sets out as at 31 December 2019 the fair value of assets, a breakdown of the assets into the main asset classes, the present value of the FRS102 liabilities and the deficit of assets below the FRS 102 liabilities.

	<u>31</u>	December 2019	
Components .	Fair Value (schemes in deficit)	Fair Value (schemes in surplus)	<u>Total</u>
	£000	£000	£000
Equities	9,323	955	10,278
Bonds	2,043	2,224	4,267
Property	1,149	268	1,417
Other	3,567	43	3,610
Balance Sheet			
Total fair value of assets	16,082	3,490	19,572
Present value of liabilities	(20,655)	(2 <u>.</u> 879)	(23,534)
(Deficit)/surplus in the schemes	(4,573)	611	(3,962)
Amount not recognised due to surplus restriction		(293)	(293)
Net pension (liabilities)/asset	(4,573)	318	(4,255)

(continued)

#### 17 PENSIONS AND SIMILAR OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The table below sets out as at 31 December 2018 the fair value of assets, a breakdown of the assets into the main asset classes, the present value of the FRS102 liabilities and the surplus or deficit of assets compared with the FRS102 liabilities.

	<u>31</u>	December 2018	<u> </u>
Components	Fair value (schemes in deficit)	Fair value (schemes in surplus)	<u>Total</u>
	£000	£000	£000
Equities	143,820	906	144,726
Bonds	418,426	2,056	420,482
Property	10,076	254	10,330
Other	59,821	3,331	63,152
Balance Sheet			
Total fair value of assets	632,143	6,547	638,690
Present value of liabilities	(666,704)	(5,761)	(672,465)
Deficit in the schemes	(34,561)	786	(33,775)
Amount not recognised due to surplus restriction		(356)	(356)
Net pension (liabilities)/asset	(34.561)	430	(34,131)

Under FRS102, the schemes are represented on the balance sheet as net pension liabilities of £4,255,000 (2018: £34,131,000) before any allowance for deferred tax.

The scheme liabilities under FRS102 moved over the period as follows:

	<u> 2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	£000	£000
Scheme liabilities at the beginning of the year	(672,465)	(704,286)
· ·		(900)
Current service cost	(694)	(900)
Employee contributions	(159)	(188)
Interest on post-retirement liabilities	(16,654)	(16,540)
Actuarial gains / (losses)	(107,292)	18,348
Past service costs	-	(1,851)
Plan amendments	(103)	-
Transfers between subsidiaries	746,530	-
Benefits paid	27,302	32,952
Scheme liabilities at the end of the year	(23,535)	(672,465)

(continued)

#### 17 PENSIONS AND SIMILAR OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The value of th	ne pension scheme assets moved over the period as follows:		
		<u>2019</u>	<u> 2018</u>
		€000	£000
	Scheme assets at the beginning of the year	638,690	673,521
	Interest on plan assets	15,927	14,496
	Employer contributions	8,034	9,444
	Employee contributions	159	188
	Return on Scheme assets (less)/greater than		
	discount rate	68,274	(25,787)
	Transfers between subsidiaries	(684,090)	-
	Benefits paid	(27,302)	(32,952)
	Administration Costs from Plan Assets	(120)	(220)
	Scheme assets at the end of the year	19,572	638,690
The following a	amounts have been included within operating profit under FRS	S102 in relation to the d	
The following a		<u>2019</u> £000	<u>2018</u> £000
The following a	Current service cost	<u>2019</u> £000 (694)	<u>2018</u> £000 (900)
The following a	Current service cost Past service cost & curtailments	2019 £000 (694) (103)	<u>2018</u> £000
The following a	Current service cost Past service cost & curtailments Other adjustment	2019 £000 (694) (103) (120)	2018 £000 (900) (1,851)
The following a	Current service cost Past service cost & curtailments	2019 £000 (694) (103)	<u>2018</u> £000 (900)
	Current service cost Past service cost & curtailments Other adjustment	2019 £000 (694) (103) (120) (917)	2018 £000 (900) (1,851)
	Current service cost Past service cost & curtailments Other adjustment Total operating (charge)/credit	2019 £000 (694) (103) (120) (917) ander FRS102:	2018 £000 (900) (1,851) - (2,751)
	Current service cost Past service cost & curtailments Other adjustment Total operating (charge)/credit	2019 £000 (694) (103) (120) (917)	2018 £000 (900) (1,851) - (2,751)
	Current service cost Past service cost & curtailments Other adjustment Total operating (charge)/credit	2019 £000 (694) (103) (120) (917) ander FRS102:	2018 £000 (900) (1,851) - (2,751)
	Current service cost  Past service cost & curtailments  Other adjustment  Total operating (charge)/credit  amounts have been included as net finance (costs)/income ur	2019 £000 (694) (103) (120) (917) ander FRS102:	2018 £000 (900) (1,851) - (2,751) 2018 £000
	Current service cost Past service cost & curtailments Other adjustment Total operating (charge)/credit amounts have been included as net finance (costs)/income ur	2019 £000 (694) (103) (120) (917) ender FRS102: 2019 £000	2018 £000 (900) (1,851) - (2,751) 2018 £000

Net interest on net defined benefit liability

(2,296)

(727)

(continued)

#### 17 PENSIONS AND SIMILAR OBLIGATIONS (continued)

	Reconciliation of net balance sheet position	<u>2019</u> £000		<u>2018</u> £000	
	Net defined benefit liability at end of prio		(34,131)	(30,765)	
	Effect of employee service in the current period		(694)	(900)	
	Net interest on net defined benefit liability		(727)	(2,296)	
	Remeasurement effects recognised in OCI		(38,954)	(7,542)	
	Changes due to settlements/curtailments		(103)	(1,851)	
	Employer contributions		8,034	9,444	
	Administration costs incurred		(120)	(221)	
	Transfers between subsidiaries		62,440	-	
	Net defined benefit liability at end of curred period	nt ==	(4,255)	(34,131)	
18	SHARE CAPITAL	2 <u>019</u>		<u> 2018</u>	
	Allotted, Called up and fully paid:	£000		£000	
	2019 (2018: 30,033,339) ordinary shares of £1 each	30,033 30,033	_	30,033 30,033	

On 26 June 2018, the company issued at par 20,000,000 £1 ordinary shares to Halcrow Consulting Ltd and the transaction took the form of a cash settlement.

(continued)

#### 19 LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2019 the Company was committed to making the following payments in respect of operating leases:

•	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Land and buildings	£000	£000
Within one year	1,005	4,250
In second to fifth years	216	8,207
After more than five years	<del></del>	3,840
	1,221	16,297

The above excludes commitments of £20.4m, which are included as part of the onerous lease provision (Note 15).

Other		
Within one year	6	32
In second to fifth years		37
	6	69

#### **20 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

We maintain a variety of commercial commitments that are generally made available to provide support for various provisions in our engineering contracts. Performance and advance payment bonds are issued by our banks, for the purpose of guaranteeing our performance on contracts.

perioritation on constant.	<u>2019</u> £000	<u>2018</u> £000
Performance and advance payment bonds provided by banks	3,108	2,241

Under a group registration, the company is jointly and severally liable for value added tax due by some other group undertakings. At 31 December 2019 this contingent liability amounted to £24,585k (2018: £25,182k).

#### 21 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

#### Transfer of assets

On 2nd October 2020 the trade and majority of assets of Halcrow Group Limited were transferred to Jacobs UK Limited. This event included the transfer of all pension scheme assets and liabilities.

The branch operations were excluded from the transfer. The assets and liabilities of these branches are to be retained by Halcrow Group Limited going forward. The fair value of the consideration for the transfer of assets was £76,639k and is to remain outstanding as an intercompany receivable due from Jacobs UK Limited.

#### COVID 19

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organization made an assessment that the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID - 19) was to be characterised as a pandemic. As a result, businesses in general have subsequently seen reduced volumes and, where governments mandated, temporary suspension of travel and closure of commercial establishments.

To alleviate the negative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the British Government and other independent jurisdictions and regulators have taken measures and issued directives to support businesses and the UK economy at large, including extensions of deadlines, facilitating continued business through social-distancing and easing pressure on credit and liquidity.

Specific to Jacobs, the Company has enacted several initiatives in response to the pandemic, which included making use of government support schemes including the furlough scheme and deferred VAT scheme. The company has now substantially returned all its staff from furlough and has repaid in full the VAT deferred in FY20. In addition, in the UK and globally Jacobs continues to review its property base with respect to the future of work and reduction in its office space footprint; the Company has also continued to apply its travel policy of reducing travel to a minimum.

(continued)

#### 21 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS (continued)

#### **GMP** Equalisation

No allowance has been made at 31 December 2019 for the High Court judegement on 20 November 2020 that confirmed that pensions schemes are required to equalise GMP benefits in respect of members who have transferred out since 17 May 1990. The estimated impact of this judgement on the Scheme's liabilities will be calculated post year end and incorporated in the financial statements for the year end September 2021.

#### 22 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In accordance with section 33.1A of FRS 102, 'Related Party Disclosures', transactions with other group undertakings within the Jacobs group have not been disclosed in these Financial Statements.

#### Directors

There were no transactions, other than employment costs, with Directors during the year (2018: £nil).

#### 23 INVESTMENTS AND JOINT VENTURES

	B	Country of registration/	Address	Principal country/ area of
Subsidiary undertakings:-	Percentage owned	operation	Address	operation
Crouch Hogg Waterman Limited	100%	Scotland	City Park 386 Alexandra Parade,Glasgow,G31 3AU	Great Britain
Halcrow Consulting India Private Limited	100%	India	R-27, 2nd Floor, Pratap Market, Jangpura -B, New Delhi, 110014, India	South Asia
Halcrow International Partnership	100%	England	Cottons Centre, Cottons Lane, London SE1 2QG	Middle East
Halcrow Water Services Limited	100%	England	Cottons Centre, Cottons Lane, London SE1 2QG	Great Britain
Sir William Halcrow & Partners Limited	100%	England	Cottons Centre, Cottons Lane, London SE1 2QG	Latin America
Yolles Partnership Limited	100%	England	Cottons Centre, Cottons Lane, London SE1 2QG	Great Britain
Associate Investments:-				
Broadland Environmental Services Limited	10%	England	St James House, Knoll Road, Camberley, Surrey, GU15 3XW	Great Britain

All holdings in subsidiaries and other investments are of ordinary shares. There have been no changes in holdings during the year.

\* indicates that the interest in this jointly controlled operation is held by Halcrow International Partnership, which is a subsidiary of the Company.

The principal activity of all the above undertakings is the supply of services as consulting engineers.

(continued)

#### 23 JOINTLY CONTROLLED OPERATIONS

The Company holds the following interests in the below jointly controlled operations.

#### Joint Controlled Operations:-

Aberdeen Western Peripheral Route	50%	Scotland	City Park, 386 Alexandra Parade,Glasgow,G31 3AU	Great Britain
A-One+	34%	England	Cottons Centre, Cottons Lane, London SE1 2QG	Great Britain
Halcrow Atkins Bond Street	60%	England	Cottons Centre, Cottons Lane, London SE1 2QG Cottons Centre, Cottons	Great Britain
CH2M Hill Fairhurst	50%	England	Lane, London SE1 2QG	Great Britain
Energhia Consortium	29%	France	Iter Organisation, Building B23, Route De Vinon, 13067, France	Europe
Doran Halcrow	50%	Northern Ireland	Norwood House, 96-102 Great Victoria Street, Belfast BT2 7BE	Great Britain
Halcrow Fairhurst	50%	England	Cottons Centre, Cottons Lane, London SE1 2QG	Great Britain
Halcrow Hyder	50%	England	Cottons Centre, Cottons Lane, London SE1 2QG	Great Britain
TATA-Halcrow	50%	England	Cottons Centre, Cottons Lane, London SE1 2QG C/O Cottons Centre, Cottons Lane, London SE1	Great Britain
Consortia Halcrow Sinergia Setepla	29%	Brazil	2QG Sheikh Zayed Road, Trade	Brazil
Parsons Halcrow *	42%	UAE Dubai	Centre 1 PO Box 360,	Middle East

Turnover from joint operations included in the results is £63,522k (2018: £64,394k) and the profit before taxation is £1,665k (2018: £3,908k).

Amounts due by joint operations at the year end was £4,017k and is included in note 13 debtors falling due within one year. The prior year amounts due by joint operations of £3,545k were reclassed from amounts recoverable on contracts to amounts due from joint operations as restated in note 13.

Turnover for the prior year was also restated to include £42,802k for the company's share of turnover from its joint operation A - One+. There was no effect on the prior year's gross profit as cost of sales were also restated by £42,802k.

#### 24 <u>ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING</u>

The immediate parent undertaking is Halcrow Consulting Limited, a company incorporated in England & Wales. The ultimate parent undertaking is Jacobs Engineering Group Inc. a Company incorporated in the United States of America. The smallest and largest group in which the results of this Company are consolidated is Jacobs Engineering Group Inc. Copies of the consolidated accounts of Jacobs Engineering Group Inc. may be obtained from www.jacobs.com. The postal address is 1999 Bryan Street, Suite 1200, Dallas, TX 75201, United States.