Helical Services Limited
Financial Statements
31 March 2019





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Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2019

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Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors

TJ Murphy GA Kaye

J R Moss

M C Bonning-Snook

Company secretary

Helical Registrars Limited

Registered office

5 Hanover Square

London

WIS IHQ

Auditor

Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor

London

UK

Strategic Report

Year ended 31 March 2019

The Strategic Report has been prepared in accordance with Section 414C of the Companies Act 2006.

Helical Services Limited ("the Company") provides administration services to Helical plc and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), employing all the Group's directors and other employees. These administration services are charged to Group companies in the form of an annual management charge reflecting the level of services provided to each company. In addition, the Company acts as development manager on a small number of properties held in joint venture with third parties.

The directors consider the future activity of the Company to be comparable to the current year.

Results and dividends

The results for the year can be found in the Statement of comprehensive income on page 8. The reduction in turnover from prior year is largely driven by a reduction in management charges from other group companies. The directors have paid a dividend of £40,000,000 (2018: £nil).

The Company's success is dependent on the performance of other companies within the Helical plc group and can vary year on year as its management charges and development management fees may be subject to the achievement of certain milestones by such related undertakings.

Retention of staff is a key measure of the Company's success during the year. Staff turnover reduced from 15.2% in the year to 31 March 2018 to 6.3% in the year to 31 March 2019 and the average length of service increased from 7.9 years to 8.7 years for the same period.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks of Helical Services Limited are closely linked to those of Helical plc, the company's ultimate parent undertaking. An assessment of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Helical plc group are available in its annual report and accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019.

The main risk facing Helical Services Limited is that of employment and retention of key personnel. The company employs highly experienced senior management and the average length of service is high. The Nominations Committee and the Board of Helical plc regularly review succession planning issues and remuneration is set to attract and retain high calibre staff.

The other key risk facing the Company is the UK exit from the European Union. The Company's success is dependent on the success of the other companies within the Helical plc group. As the uncertain Brexit result could adversely affect the case for investment in the UK, depressing the property investment and occupational market, the Company's performance could be negatively impacted. Management seeks advice from experts to ensure it understands the political environment and joins with windstorm representatives to contribute to policy and debate.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 18 December 2019 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Helical Registrars Limited Company Secretary

Directors' Report

Year ended 31 March 2019

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year and up to the date of signing this report were as follows:

TJ Murphy GA Kaye J R Moss M C Bonning-Snook

Dividends

A dividend of £40,000,000 (2018; £nil) was declared and paid in the year.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures
 disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

Auditor

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

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

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

During the year Deloitte LLP were appointed as statutory auditor of the company to replace Grant Thornton UK LLP under section 485 of the Companies Act 2006. Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditor in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 18 December 2019 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Helical Registrars Limited Company Secretary

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Helical Services Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Helical Services Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the statement of financial position;
- · the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 21.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We 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 Financial Reporting Council's (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 are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Helical Services Limited (continued)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the directors' report and strategic report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Responsibilities of directors

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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.

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 any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Helical Services Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception-

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Use of our report

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

Andy Siddoms

Andy Siddorns (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
London
UK

18 December 2019

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended 31 March 2019

Turnover	Note 5	2019 £ 8,541,392	. 2018 £ 13,284,847
Cost of sales	. '	(10,928,003)	(4,838,462)
Gross (loss)/profit		(2,386,611)	8,446,385
Administrative expenses	6	(102,100)	(100,000)
Operating (loss)/profit	٠	(2,488,711)	8,346,385
Interest payable	9	(101)	(45)
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(2,488,812)	8,346,340
Taxation on ordinary activities	10	(900,622)	(1,209,669)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year and total comprehensive (expense)/income		(3,389,434)	7,136,671

All the results of the company are from continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses in both the current and prior years other than those included in the . Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Current assets Debtors	12	37,724,166	65,625,698
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(26,574,840)	(11,086,938)
Net current assets		11,149,326	54,538,760
Total assets less current liabilities		11,149,326	54,538,760
Net assets		11,149,326	54,538,760
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	1	I,
Profit and loss account	17	11,149,325	54,538,759
Members funds		11,149,326	54,538,760

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 December 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

T J <u>Murphy</u> Director

Company registration number: 04134738

Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31 March 2019

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 1 April 2017	1	47,402,088	47,402,089
Profit for the year		7,136,671	7,136,671
Total comprehensive income for the year	. –	7,136,671	7,136,671
At 31 March 2018	1	54,538,759	54,538,760
Loss for the year	·	(3,389,434)	(3,389,434)
Total comprehensive expense for the year		(3,389,434)	(3,389,434)
Dividends paid and payable	11	(40,000,000)	(40,000,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners		(40,000,000)	(40,000,000)
At 31 March 2019		11,149,325	11,149,326

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is 5 Hanover Square, London, W1S 1HQ.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

3. Principal activity

The company is principally engaged in providing employment and project management services to Helical plc and its subsidiary and related undertakings.

4. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

The figures within the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £.

Going concern

These accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Directors have considered the net asset position of the Company and concluded that they expect the Company to be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

4. Accounting policies (continued)

Share-based payments

The company provides share-based payments in the form of Performance Share Plan awards and a Share Incentive Plan. The fair values of sharebased payments related to employees' service are determined indirectly by reference to the fair value of the related instrument at the grant date. The company uses a combination of the BlackScholes and stochastic valuation models and the resulting value is amortised through the Income Statement over the vesting period of the share-based payments.

For the Performance Share Plan and Share Incentive Plan awards, where market conditions apply, the expense is allocated to the Income Statement evenly over the vesting period.

For the Performance Share Plan and Share Incentive Plan awards, where non-market conditions apply, the expense is allocated, over the vesting period, to the Income Statement based on the best available estimate of the number of awards that are expected to vest. Estimates are subsequently revised if there is any indication that the number of awards expected to vest differs from previous estimates.

The amount charged to the Income Statement is credited to the Retained Earnings reserve.

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of Helical plc which can be obtained from their registered office. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

(a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

4. Accounting policies (continued)

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Significant judgements

The judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

- Determination of the stage of completion of development management projects which impact the amount of development management revenue. There are no changes in assumptions for which the reasonably possible outcomes would have a material impact on the revenue recognised in the year, and
- Recognition of development management project revenue, where payment for these services is triggered by a future event (sale or letting of a property).

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

- Recognition of share-based payments which is dependent upon the estimated number of performance share plan awards that will vest at the end of the period based on future forecast performance and employee retention. The 2016 award is based on the 31 March 2019 results so does not require estimation but the 2017 and 2018 vesting percentages do require estimation. As at 31 March 2019, the estimated vesting percentage for 2017 was 28% and for 2018 was 44%. These have been sensitised for a range of of reasonably possible vesting outcomes. If it was estimated that nil% of the remaining shares were expected to vest it would result in a credit to the Statement of Comprehensive Income of £1.0m and if it was estimated that 100% were expected to vest it would result in a £2.3m additional charge.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents management charges and project management fees receivable. Management charges are recognised based on the performance each company within the Helical Group that uses the Company's services. Project management fees are recognised on a stage of completion basis.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date for the year in which reversal of the timing difference is expected to occur.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

4. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

5. Turnover

•			•	Δ.
1	urno	ver	arises	from:

	2019 £	2018 £
Project management fees	2,349,670	3,008,049
Management charges receivable	6,191,722	10,276,798
	8,541,392	13,284,847

The turnover was derived from the company's principal activity which was carried out wholly in the UK.

The whole of the turnover is attributable to continuing operations.

6. Administrative expenses

Auditor's remuneration is borne by the ultimate parent undertaking, Helical plc. The audit fee for 2019 for this company is £850 (2018: £750). There are no non-audit services fees for 2019 (2018: none).

Administrative expenses include management charges of £100,000 (2018: £100,000).

7. Particulars of employees

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to:

	2019 No.	201 8 <i>No</i> .
Average number of employees	32	36
The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the about	ove, were: 2019	2018 £
Wages and salaries	7,395,616	4,799,474
Social security costs	1,379,158	842,980
Other pension costs	256,134	196,350
	9,030,908	5,838,804

The average monthly number of employees of the Group during the year was 32 (2018: 36) all of whom are UK head office staff. There were an average of five (2018: six) management, seven (2018: seven) property executives and 20 (2018: 23) administrative staff.

Within cost of sales is the share-based payment charge for the year of £1,758,000 (2018: £1,158,000) which is not included in the staff costs above.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

8.	Directors' remuneration		
	The directors aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:	2019	2018
	Remuneration	£ 4,486,571	£ 4,858,041
	Remuneration of the highest paid director in respect of qualifying services:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Aggregate remuneration	1,703,000	2,181,000
9.	Included within the above is an aggregate amount of £1,012,000 (2018: £1 awards that vested during the year, of which £380,000 (2018: £443,000) was director. The highest paid director was awarded shares under the 2014 Perfovalue of £1,288,000 (2018: £1,425,000). Interest payable	in relation to th	e highest paid
		2019	2018
	Other interest payable and similar expenses	£ 101	£ 45
10.	Taxation on ordinary activities		
	Major components of tax expense	•	
		2019 £	2018 £
	Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	900,622	1,209,669
	Taxation on ordinary activities	900,622	1,209,669

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

10. Taxation on ordinary activities (continued)

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2018: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%).

÷	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2019 £ (2,488,812)	2018 £ 8, <i>346,340</i>
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	(472,874) ·	1,585,805
	Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods	740,316	333,506
	Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	86,092	(543,575)
	Tax losses surrendered to/(by) fellow group companies	437,773	(827,239)
	Other timing differences	(10,684)	661,172
	Difference in tax rates	119,999	
,	Tax on (loss)/profit	900,622	1,209,669
11.	Dividends	•	
•		2019	2018
		£	£
	Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior year)	40,000,000	<u>'</u> _

A dividend of £40,000,000 (2018: £nil) was declared and paid in the year. No dividends are outstanding for payment at the year end.

12. Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	396,000	
Amounts owed by group undertakings 34,0	85,614	60,695,296
Deferred tax asset	19,985	1,920,607
Prepayments	46,636	61,812
Accrued income 2,0	147,099	2,214,100
Other debtors	28,832	733,883
37,7	724,166	65,625,698

Amounts owed by group undertakings are repayable on demand, unsecured and interest free.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

13.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one	year		•	
	•	•		2019	2018
				£	£
	Overdrafts	•		. —	1,796
	Trade creditors			59,491	
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			15,855,967	2,000,000
	Accruals	•		10,093,263	8,893,610
	Social security and other taxes			. 543,032	173,757
	Other creditors	•		23,087	17,773
			•	26,574,840	11,086,938
14.	Deferred tax			• •	
				•	
	The deferred tax included in the statement of	financial position is	as follows:		
	•			2019	2018
		•	•	£	£.
	Included in debtors (note 12)			1,019,985	1,920,607
	The deferred tax account consists of the tax effective Share-based payments Net timing differences	nect of timing differ	ences in re	2019 £ (435,496) (584,489)	2018 £ (476,047 (1,444,566
		· .		(1,019,985)	(1,920,607
15.	Employee benefits	,			•
	Defined contribution plans				•
	The amount recognised in profit or loss as £256,134 (2018: £196,350).	s an expense in re	lation to d	efined contribut	on plans wa
l 6.	Called up share capital				:
16.	Called up share capital Issued, called up and fully paid	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	٠		:
16.	· - · ·	2019		. 201	: 3

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

17. Reserves

Ordinary shares of £1 each

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

18. Capital commitments

The company had no capital commitments at 31 March 2019 or at 31 March 2018.

19. Contingencies

The company has entered into group cross guarantees in respect of the banking facilities of Helical plc and its subsidiaries. Other than that the company had no contingent liabilities at 31 March 2019 or at 31 March 2018.

20. Related party transactions

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Helical plc, it is exempt from the requirement of FRS 102 to disclose transactions with other members of the Helical plc group.

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under FRS 102.

21. Ultimate parent company

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking and controlling related party of this company is Helical plc, which is registered in England and Wales. The largest and smallest group of undertakings for which group accounts have been drawn up is that headed by Helical plc.

The company is a subsidiary of Helical plc and has been included in the consolidated accounts of that company. Copies of the parent undertaking's accounts can be obtained from the registered office at 5 Hanover Square, London W1S 1HQ.