Registered number: 09234078

ABM International (Holdings) Limited

Annual report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 October 2022

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Company Information

Director

Richard Sykes
Jim Niblock

Company secretary

Oakwood Corporate Secretary Limited

Registered number

09234078

Registered office

George House 75-83 Borough High Street London SE1 1NH

Independent auditors

Kreston Reeves LLP
Statutory Auditors & Chartered Accountants
Second Floor
168 Shoreditch High Street
London
E1 6RA

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Strategic report For the year ended 31 October 2022

Introduction

The directors present their Strategic Report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2022.

Principal activities

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of ABM International Limited, registered in Bermuda.

The company's principal activity continued to be that of a holding company.

Business review

The profit and loss account and other comprehensive income is set out on page 9 and shows the loss for the year.

April 07, 2022 the Company completed the acquisition of Momentum Support ("Momentum"), headquartered in Dublin, Republic of Ireland, in an all cash transaction. Momentum is a leading independent provider of facility services, primarily janitorial, across the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland. The carrying value of Investments is £117.1m (2021: £75.3m) following impairment reviews by management, with the support of a third party impairment valuation.

The company has incurred another year of interest payable on the intergroup loan.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Recoverability of investment value risk

The carrying amount of the company's investments in subsidiaries represents 99.0% (2021: 99.0%) of the company's total assets. The company monitors performance of its subsidiaries on a regular basis.

Foreign exchange risk

The company holds investments in foreign currencies and receives dividends in foreign currencies. The company does not hedge against foreign exchange differences as they consider any effect would be immaterial.

Financial key performance indicators

Dividends receivable

As a holding company, the directors consider the company's Key Performance Indicator to be dividends received to reflect performance of its subsidiaries. In the year, the company received no dividends from its subsidiaries in 2022 or 2021.

Future developments

The company continues to monitor the performance of its holding subsidiaries.

Strategic report (continued)
For the year ended 31 October 2022

Post Balance Sheet Events

There are no post balance sheet events.

This report was approved by the board on 30 June 2023 and signed on its behalf.

Richard Sykes Director

Directors' report For the year ended 31 October 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2022.

Directors

The directors who served during the year, or who have been appointed since the year end, were:

Richard Sykes (appointed 26 June 2023) Jim Niblock (appointed 26 June 2023) J McPherson (resigned 23 June 2023) A R Marke (resigned 31 January 2022)

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,005 thousand (2021 - loss £980 thousand).

No dividends were paid during the year (2021 Nil).

Directors' responsibilities statement

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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 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 for the Company's financial statements 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 to 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.

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

Future developments

This has been outlined in the Strategic Report in accordance with section 414C of Companies Act 2006.

Directors' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 October 2022

Engagement with suppliers, customers and others

The company's principal activity is the holding of investments and as such it is only expected to realise income through dividend distributions from its subsidiary undertakings. Due to the absence of a trade the company's supplier arrangements are also minimal and engagement with these suppliers is carried out by other group companies, who use these suppliers on a more regular basis, on the company's behalf.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

This has been outlined in the Strategic Report in accordance with section 414C of Companies Act 2006.

Auditors '

The auditors, Kreston Reeves LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 30 June 2023 and signed on its behalf.

Richard Sykes

Director

Independent auditors' report to the members of ABM International (Holdings) Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ABM International (Holdings) Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 October 2022, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 October 2022 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 taw. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent auditors' report to the members of ABM International (Holdings) Limited (continued)

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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 Auditors' 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities, including fraud

We considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006 and taxation. We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks were related to management bias in accounting estimates and judgemental areas of the financial statements such as the valuation of investments. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included.

independent auditors' report to the members of ABM international (Holdings) Limited (continued)

- Discussions with management and assessment of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud; and
- Assessment of identified fraud risk factors; and
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates, in particular the carrying value of the company's investments in subsidiary undertakings; and
- Confirmation of related parties with management, and review of transactions throughout the period to
 identify any previously undisclosed transactions with related parties outside the normal course of
 business; and
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any manual entries made at the year end for financial statement preparation.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud
 or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
 sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
 misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve
 collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of Internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the
 effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a
 manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Independent auditors' report to the members of ABM International (Holdings) Limited (continued)

Use of our report

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

Kins Is Revers LLP
Michael Cook BA (Hons) FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of
Kreston Reeves LLP
Statutory Auditors & Chartered Accountants

30 June'2023

London

Statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 31 October 2022

			Note ·	2022 £000	2021 £000
	•	•	HOLE	EUU	2000
Administrative expenses			••	(12)	(16)
Operating loss				(12)	(16)
nterest payable and expenses			7	(1,993)	(964)
Loss before tax			.	(2,005)	(980)
Tax on loss	•		8	•	•
Loss for the financial year	• . • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			(2,005)	(980)

There was no other comprehensive income for 2022 (2021:£000NIL).

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

ABM International (Holdings) Limited Registered number: 09234078 Statement of financial position As at 31 October 2022 Note 2022 2021 £000

					2000
Fixed assets			•		
Investments	9	·	117,108		75,332
			117,108	. –	75,332
Current assets		•	, j		
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	1,757		767	
· · ·		1,757		767	•
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(78,500)		(33,752)	
Net current liabilities	• 🛥		(76,743)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(32,985)
Total assets less current liabilities			40,365		42,347
Not assets	٠	•	40,365	· =	42,347
Capital and reserves		-			
Called up share capital	12		•		•
Share premium account	13	5.4	84,713		84,713
Profit and loss account	13 .		(44,348)		(42,366)
		,	40,365	· -	42,347

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 30 Jupe 2023.

Richard Sykes Director

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 October 2022

1. General information

ABM International (Holdings) Limited (the "Company") is a private company incorporated, domiciled and registered in England. The registered number is 09234078 and the registered address and principal place of business is George House, 75-83 Borough High Street, London SE1 1NH. The principle activity is that of a holding company.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company is a parent Company that is also a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of its immediate parent undertaking established under the law of a non-EEA state and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements under section 401 of the Companies Act 2006.

2.3 Going concern

The directors have, at the time of approving the financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The company continues to receive financial support from ABM industries incorporated, its ultimate controlling party, who have confirmed in writing that they will provide sufficient financial support to the company for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The directors have reviewed the fair value of all assets and liabilities of the company accordingly and made adjustment to their carrying value where appropriate.

For these reasons the directors continue to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 October 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.6 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 October 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies the directors are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and judgments underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Investments

The most critical estimate, assumption and judgment relates to the determination of the carrying value of investments and whether there are indicators of impairment. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the subsidiaries. See note 9.

Going concern

tn the judgment of the directors, it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the going concern basis of accounting. See Note 2.3 for further details.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 October 2022

or 1	he year ended 31 October 2022		
	Auditors' remuneration		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	13	11
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates in respect of:	·	
	Taxation compliance services	•	2
	All other services	•	1
	·	•	3
	The audit fee for the company has been met in the year by ABM Industricontrolling party. Employees		
	The Company has no employees other than the directors.		
/			
	Directors' remuneration		•
	No directors' remuneration (2021 - £NIL) was paid by ABM international remuneration is borne by fellow group companies. Their services to ABM in is non consequential to attract a notional charge.		
	Interest payable and similar expenses		•
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Interest payable from loans from group undertakings	1.993	964

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 October 2022

8. Taxation

·		2021 £000	2020 £000
Current tax on profits for the year		•	•
Total current tax		•	•
Deferred tax			
Origination and reversal of timing differences		•	
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities			
Factors affecting tax charge for the year			
	•	,	
		ndard rate of corp	oration tax in
		ndard rate of corp 2022 £000	2021
the UK of19% (2018 -19%). The differences a		2022	2021 £000
the UK of19% (2018 -19%). The differences a	are explained below:	2022 £000 (2,005)	2021 £000 (980)
the UK of19% (2018 -19%). The differences a Loss on ordinary activities before tax Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by stand the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	are explained below:	2022 £000 (2,005)	2021 £000 (980)
The tax assessed for the year is higher than the UK of19% (2018 -19%). The differences a Loss on ordinary activities before tax Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by stand the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%) Effects of: Group relief	are explained below:	2022 £000 (2,005)	2021 £000 (980) (186)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Since 1 April 2017 there has been a single rate of corporation tax of 19% in place. From 1 April 2023, the main rate of corporation tax will rise up to 25% for companies with profits over £250,000. For companies with profits of £50,000 or less, they will pay corporation tax at the small profits rate of 19%. Where a company's profits fall between £50,000 and £250,000, they will pay corporation tax at the main rate reduced by marginal relief. The upper and lower limited will be proportionally reduced for short accounting periods and where there are associated companies.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 October 2022

9. Fixed asset investments

investments in subsidiary companies £000			
			*
			Cost or valuation
113,056 41,776			At 1 November 2021 Acquisition for the period
154,832			At 31 October 2022
			Impairment
37,724			At 1 November 2021
37,724			At 31 October 2022
			•
•			Net book value
117,108	•		At 31 October 2022
75,332	· .	•	At 31 October 2021

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 October 2022

Fixed asset investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
ABM Group UK Limited	[A]	Ordinary	100%
ABM Aviation UK Limited	(8)	Ordinary	100%
ABM Onsite Services - Canada ULC	(C)	Ordinary	100%
ABM Facility Services UK Limited [1]	[A]	Ordinary	100%
ABM International (Holdings) B.V. [3]	į́Bj	Ordinary	100%
Westway Services Holdings (2014) Limited	(E)	Ordinary	100%
Westway Services Holdings (2010) Limited [4]	(E)	Ordinary	100%
ABM Technical Solutions Limited [5]	ÌΕΪ	Ordinary	100%
BRBIBR Limited [1]	[A]	Ordinary	100%
ABM Critical Solutions Limited [6]	[A]	Ordinary	100%
OFJ Connections Limited [3]	[B]	Ordinary	100%
OFJ Airlinks Limited [3] (dissolved on 4 April 2023)	(B)	Ordinary	100%
Omni Serv Limited [3] (dissolved on 28 March 2023)	(B)	Ordinary	100%
Maybin Support Services (Ireland) Limited (acquired on 6 April 2022)	(F)	Ordinary	100%
Momentum Property Support Services Limited (acquired on 6 April 2022)	(F)	Ordinary	100%
Momentum Support Limited (acquired on 6 April 2022)	[F]	Ordinary	100%

- [1] Held by ABM Group UK Limited
- [2] Held by ABM Facility Services Scotland Limited

Amounts owed to group undertakings

- [3] Held by ABM Aviation UK Limited
 [4] Held by Westway Services Holdings (2014) Limited
- [5] Held by Westway Services Holdings (2010) Limited[6] Held by BRBIBR Limited
- [A] George House, 75-83 Borough High Street, London, SE1 1NH
- [B] World Business Centre 2, Newall Road, London, Heathrow Airport, Hownslow, Middlesex, TW6 2SF [C] 1055 West Georgia Street, 1500 Royal Centre, Vancouver BC, Canada, V6E 4N7
- [D] Templeton House, Templeton On The Green Suite 22, 62 Templeton Street, Glasgow, G40 1DA [E] Artemis Building Odyssey Business Park, West End Road, South Ruislip, Middlesex, HA4 6QE
- [F] Momentum House, Muirfield Drive, Naas Road, Dublin 12, D12 N7PV

Debtors

	·		2022 £000	2021 £000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	· · ·		1,757	767
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		•		•
	•	••	2022 £000	2021 £000

33,752

Schedule to the detailed accounts For the year ended 31 October 2021

12. Share capital

2022 2021 £000 £000

Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid

301 (2020 - 301) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each

13. Reserves

Share premium account

This represents the amount above the nominal value of shares that have been issued by the company.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

14. Related party transactions

The Company being a wholly owned subsidiary has elected to utilise the exemption provided by Section 33 of Financial Reporting Standard 102 and has not disclosed any transactions with other group companies.

15. Post balance sheet events

There are no post balance sheet events.

16. Controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is ABM International Limited, a company registered in Bermuda. The company's ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party is ABM Industries Incorporated, a company incorporated in United States of America. ABM Industries Incorporated is both the smallest and largest group of undertakings for which consolidated accounts including results of the company, are prepared. The consolidated financial statements of ABM Industries Incorporated are available to the public and may be obtained from 1 Liberty Plaza, Floor 7, New York, NY 10006.