Directors' report and financial statements

Period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022

Registered number: NI41888



# Directors' report and financial statements

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# Directors and other information

**Directors** 

F. Gleeson

R. Chawla (resigned 31 December 2022) T. Neville (appointed 31 December 2022)

H. Milligan Smith

Secretary

S. Ni Loinsigh

**Registered office** 

50 Bedford Street

Belfast BT2 7FW United Kingdom

Auditor

Deloitte Ireland LLP Chartered Accountants 29 Earlsfort Terrace

Dublin 2 D02 AY28

**Bankers** 

First Trust Bank 4-8 Market Street

Lurgan BT66 6AQ United Kingdom

Solicitors

Matheson

70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay

Dublin 2

Republic of Ireland

Registered number

NI41888

## Directors' report

The directors present their directors' report and financial statements of the company for the period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022.

### Principal activities and future developments

The Company did not trade during the year and is not expected to trade in the future. The directors believe that the plan will be for the Company to be liquidated within the next 12 months. The financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of going concern. The financial statements do not include any provision for the future costs of terminating the business of the Company except to the extent that such were committed at the balance sheet date.

### Results for the year

The results of the Company for the year are set out in the statement of profit and loss account and other comprehensive income on page 8 and in the related notes.

### **Dividends**

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2021: £Nil).

### Directors and secretary and their interests

The names of the persons who were directors/secretary during the year and in the subsequent period to date are set out below. Except where indicated, they served as directors/secretary for the entire year:

Directors
Frank Gleeson
Rajat Chawla (resigned 31 December 2022)
Tom Neville (appointed 31 December 2022)
Helen Milligan Smith

Secretary
S. Ni Loinsigh

In accordance with the Articles of Association, the directors are not required to retire by rotation.

The directors and secretary who held office at 30 September 2022 had no interests in the shares in, or debentures or loan stock of, the Company or other group companies.

### **Political contributions**

The Company did not make any political donations nor incur any political expenditure during the year or preceding year (2021: £Nil).

### Post balance sheet events

There were no significant events subsequent to the balance sheet date that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

### Small company exemption

The Company has availed of the exemption under the Companies Act 2006 ("strategic report and directors' report") Regulations 2013 from implementing the Strategic Report requirements as the Company qualifies as a small company for company law purposes.

# Directors' report (continued)

### Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of the directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware. Each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

### **Auditor**

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, Deloitte Ireland LLP, Chartered Accountants, will continue in office.

On behalf of the board

--- DocuSigned by:

Frank Glesson

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F Gleeson Director 50 Bedford Street Belfast BT2 7FW United Kingdom

31 March 2022

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 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 year. 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 Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal controls as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and 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.

On behalf of the board

--- DocuSigned by:

Frank Glesson

F Gleeson Director 31 March 2022

# **Deloitte.**

Deloitte Ireland LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF VECTOR ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES LIMITED REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Opinion

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

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2022 and of its loss for the period 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 Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income;
- · the Balance Sheet;
- · the Statement of Changes in Equity;
- the accounting policies set out in note 1; and
- the related notes 1 to 8.

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.

### Emphasis of matter – Financial statements prepared other than on a going concern basis

We draw attention to note 1 in the financial statements, which indicates that the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's 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.

### 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.

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# **Deloitte.**

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF VECTOR ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES LIMITED REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Responsibilities of directors (continued)

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: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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.

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management, legal department and the directors about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including those that are specific to the company's business sector.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
   These included UK Companies Act 2006, tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to
  the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included health and safety, corporate
  governance and environmental regulations.

We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks
  of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management, and in-house legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims,
   and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

# **Deloitte.**

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF VECTOR ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES LIMITED REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 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 directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are
  prepared is consistent with the financial statements; 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 directors' report.

### 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.

Heather Doolin (Senior statutory auditor) For and on behalf of Deloitte Ireland LLP Statutory Auditor Dublin, Ireland

05 April 2023

Statement of profit and loss account and other comprehensive income for the year ended 30 September 2022

	Note	2022 £000	<b>2021</b> £000
Administrative expenses		(171)	
Operating loss		(171)	<u>-</u>
Loss before taxation Tax on profit		(171)	- -
Loss for the financial year		(171)	-
Other comprehensive income			<del>-</del>
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(171)	-

# Balance sheet as at 30 September 2022

	Note	2022 £000	2021 £000
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	3	<u>.</u>	171
Net assets		•	
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	4	1 (1)	1 170
Shareholders' equity		-	171 

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 31 March 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

-DocuSigned by:

Frank Glasson

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F Gleeson Director

Company registered number: NI041888

# Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 September 2022

· .	Called up share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
Balance at 3 October 2020	1	170	171
Total comprehensive income for the year Result for the year			
Balance at 2 October 2021	1	170	171
Total comprehensive income for the year Result for the year	-	(171)	(171)
Balance at 30 September 2022	1	(1)	

Vector Environmental Services Limited - Notes to the Financial Statements for the period from 2 October 2021 to 30 September 2022

### **Notes**

forming part of the financial statements

### 1 Accounting policies

Vector Environmental Services Limited (the "Company") is a private company limited by shares and incorporated, registered and tax resident in the United Kingdom. The registered number of the Company is NI041888. The address of its registered office is 50 Bedford Street, Belfast, BT2 7FW, United Kingdom.

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 pound sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1,000, except where otherwise stated.

The Company's parent undertaking, Aramark Ireland Holdings Limited, includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Aramark Ireland Holdings Limited are available to the public and may be obtained from the Irish Companies Registration Office. In these financial statements, the Company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding from the beginning to end of the period; and
- Cash Flow Statement and related notes.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

In the opinion of the directors, there are no significant sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date that may cause material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities within the next financial year.

### 1.1 Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

### 1.2 Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of going concern as the entity has ceased trading and the Directors believe the entity will be liquidated within the next 12 months from the date of signing the accounts. The financial statements do not include any provision for the future costs of terminating the business of the Company except to the extent that such were committed at the balance sheet date.

### 1.3 Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the Company's functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the profit and loss account.

### Notes (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

### 1.4 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 transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits.

### 1.5 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 cash flows of that asset that 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 entity would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised through the unwinding of the discount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

### 1.6 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 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. 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.

## Notes (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

### 1.6 Taxation (continued)

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 other 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.

## 2 Statutory Information

The Company had no employees during the year. Directors' remuneration amounted to £ Nil for the year (2021: £Nil). Auditor's remuneration has been borne by another group company.

### 3 Debtors

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Amounts owed by group undertakings (a)	-	171

<sup>(</sup>a) Amounts due from group companies are interest free, unsecured and are repayable on demand.

### 4 Capital and reserves

Share capital	2022 £	2021 £
Silare Capital		
Authorised 10,000,000 ordinary 'A' shares of £0.01 each	100,000	100,000
Allotted, called up, fully paid and recognised as shareholders' equity	050	050
95,000 ordinary 'A' shares of £0.01 each	950	950

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

### Notes (continued)

### 5 Related parties

The Company is availing of the exemption available under Section 33 *Related Party Disclosures* of FRS 102 from disclosing transactions entered into between wholly owned undertakings of the group headed by Aramark Ireland Holdings Limited. The Company's other related parties, as defined by FRS 102, the nature of the relationship and the extent of the transaction are summarised below.

#### Directors

Details of directors of the Company are given on page 1, their beneficial interests are given on page 2 and details of their remuneration are given in note 2.

## 6 Ultimate holding undertaking and holding undertaking of larger group

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Vector Workplace and Facility Management Limited, a company incorporated and operating in the Republic of Ireland. Vector Workplace and Facility Management Limited is a 100% owned subsidiary of Aramark Ireland Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the Republic of Ireland.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking is Aramark, incorporated in the state of Delaware, USA.

The largest group of which the Company is a member and for which group accounts are prepared is that headed by Aramark whose principal place of business is at 1101 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107, USA. The consolidated financial statements of this group are available to the public and may be obtained from 1101 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107, USA.

The smallest group of which the Company is a member and for which group accounts are prepared is that headed by Aramark Ireland Holdings Limited, incorporated in the Republic of Ireland, whose principal place of business is at Newenham House, Northern Cross, Malahide Road, Dublin 17. The consolidated financial statements of this group are available to the public and may be obtained from the Irish Companies Registration Office.

### 7 Post balance sheet events

There were no significant events subsequent to the balance sheet date that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

### 8 Approval of the financial statements

The board of directors approved the financial statements on 31 March 2023.