MODEL AGREEMENT FOR SERVICES SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 7.4

FINANCIAL DISTRESS

Financial Distress

1. DEFINITIONS
   1. In this Schedule, the following definitions shall apply:

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| --- | --- |
| “Applicable Financial Indicators” | means the financial indicators from Paragraph 5.1 of this Schedule which are to apply to the Monitored Suppliers as set out in Paragraph 1.1 of this Schedule; |
| “Credit Rating Level” | a credit rating level as specified in Annex 1 of this Schedule; |
| “Credit Rating Threshold” | the minimum Credit Rating Level for each entity in the FDE Group as set out in Annex 2 of this Schedule; |
| “FDE Group” | means the Supplier, Key Sub-contractors, and the Monitored Suppliers; |
| “Financial Indicators” | in respect of the Supplier and Key Sub-contractors, means each of the financial indicators set out at paragraph 5.1 of this Schedule; and in respect of each Monitored Supplier, means those Applicable Financial Indicators; |
| “Financial Target Thresholds” | means the target thresholds for each of the Financial Indicators set out at paragraph 5.1 of this Schedule; |
| ”Monitored Suppliers” | means those entities specified at paragraph 1.1 of this Schedule; |
| “Rating Agencies” | the rating agencies listed in Annex 1 of this Schedule. |

1. WARRANTIES AND DUTY TO NOTIFY
   1. The Supplier warrants and represents to the Authority for the benefit of the Authority that as at the Effective Date:
      * 1. the long term credit ratings issued for each entity in the FDE Group by each of the Rating Agencies are as set out in Annex 2 of this Schedule; and
        2. the financial position or, as appropriate, the financial performance of each of the Supplier and Key Sub-contractors satisfies the Financial Target Thresholds.
   2. The Supplier shall promptly notify (or shall procure that its auditors promptly notify) the Authority in writing if there is any downgrade in the credit rating issued by any Rating Agency for any entity in the FDE Group (and in any event within 5 Working Days of the occurrence of the downgrade).
   3. The Supplier shall:
      * 1. regularly monitor the credit ratings of each entity in the FDE Group with the Rating Agencies;
        2. monitor and report on the Financial Indicators for each entity in the FDE Group against the Financial Target Thresholds on a regular basis and no less than once a year within one hundred and twenty (120) days after the Accounting Reference Date; and
        3. promptly notify (or shall procure that its auditors promptly notify) the Authority in writing following the occurrence of a Financial Distress Event or any fact, circumstance or matter which could cause a Financial Distress Event (and in any event, ensure that such notification is made within 10 Working Days of the date on which the Supplier first becomes aware of the Financial Distress Event or the fact, circumstance or matter which could cause a Financial Distress Event).
   4. For the purposes of determining whether a Financial Distress Event has occurred pursuant to the provisions of Paragraphs 3.1(a), and for the purposes of determining relief under Paragraph 7.1, the credit rating of an FDE Group entity shall be deemed to have dropped below the applicable Credit Rating Threshold if:
      * 1. any of the Rating Agencies have given a Credit Rating Level for that entity which is below the applicable Credit Rating Threshold; or
        2. a Rating Agency that is specified as holding a Credit Rating for an entity as set out at Annex 2 of this Schedule ceases to hold a Credit Rating for that entity.
   5. Each report submitted by the Supplier pursuant to paragraph 2.3(b) shall:
      * 1. be a single report with separate sections for each of the FDE Group entities;
        2. contain a sufficient level of information to enable the Authority to verify the calculations that have been made in respect of the Financial Indicators;
        3. include key financial and other supporting information (including any accounts data that has been relied on) as separate annexes;
        4. be based on the audited accounts for the date or period on which the Financial Indicator is based or, where the Financial Indicator is not linked to an accounting period or an accounting reference date, on unaudited management accounts prepared in accordance with their normal timetable; and
        5. include a history of the Financial Indicators reported by the Supplier in graph form to enable the Authority to easily analyse and assess the trends in financial performance.
2. FINANCIAL DISTRESS EVENTS
   1. The following shall be Financial Distress Events:
      * 1. the credit rating of an FDE Group entity dropping below the applicable Credit Rating Threshold;
        2. an FDE Group entity issuing a profits warning to a stock exchange or making any other public announcement, in each case about a material deterioration in its financial position or prospects;
        3. there being a public investigation into improper financial accounting and reporting, suspected fraud or any other impropriety of an FDE Group entity;
        4. an FDE Group entity committing a material breach of covenant to its lenders;
        5. a Key Sub-contractor notifying the Authority that the Supplier has not satisfied any material sums properly due under a specified invoice and not subject to a genuine dispute;
        6. any of the following:
           1. commencement of any litigation against an FDE Group entity with respect to financial indebtedness greater than £5m or obligations under a service contract with a total contract value greater than £5m;
           2. non-payment by an FDE Group entity of any financial indebtedness;
           3. any financial indebtedness of an FDE Group entity becoming due as a result of an event of default;
           4. the cancellation or suspension of any financial indebtedness in respect of an FDE Group entity; or
           5. the external auditor of an FDE Group entity expressing a qualified opinion on, or including an emphasis of matter in, its opinion on the statutory accounts of that FDE entity;

in each case which the Authority reasonably believes (or would be likely reasonably to believe) could directly impact on the continued performance and delivery of the Services in accordance with this Agreement; and

* + - 1. any one of the Financial Indicators set out at Paragraph 5 for any of the FDE Group entities failing to meet the required Financial Target Threshold.

1. CONSEQUENCES OF FINANCIAL DISTRESS EVENTS
   1. Immediately upon notification by the Supplier of a Financial Distress Event (or if the Authority becomes aware of a Financial Distress Event without notification and brings the event to the attention of the Supplier), the Supplier shall have the obligations and the Authority shall have the rights and remedies as set out in Paragraphs 4.3 to 4.6.
   2. In the event of a late or non-payment of a Key Sub-contractor pursuant to Paragraph 3.1(e), the Authority shall not exercise any of its rights or remedies under Paragraph 4.3 without first giving the Supplier 10 Working Days to:
      * 1. rectify such late or non-payment; or
        2. demonstrate to the Authority's reasonable satisfaction that there is a valid reason for late or non-payment.
   3. The Supplier shall (and shall procure that any Monitored Supplier and/or any relevant Key Sub-contractor shall):
      * 1. at the request of the Authority, meet the Authority as soon as reasonably practicable (and in any event within 3 Working Days of the initial notification (or awareness) of the Financial Distress Event or such other period as the Authority may permit and notify to the Supplier in writing) to review the effect of the Financial Distress Event on the continued performance and delivery of the Services in accordance with this Agreement; and
        2. where the Authority reasonably believes (taking into account the discussions and any representations made under Paragraph 4.3(a) that the Financial Distress Event could impact on the continued performance and delivery of the Services in accordance with this Agreement:
           1. submit to the Authority for its approval, a draft Financial Distress Remediation Plan as soon as reasonably practicable (and in any event, within 10 Working Days of the initial notification (or awareness) of the Financial Distress Event or such other period as the Authority may permit and notify to the Supplier in writing); and
           2. to the extent that it is legally permitted to do so and subject to Paragraph 4.8, provide such information relating to the Supplier, any Monitored Supplier, and/or Key Sub-contractors as the Authority may reasonably require in order to understand the risk to the Services, which may include forecasts in relation to cash flow, orders and profits and details of financial measures being considered to mitigate the impact of the Financial Distress Event.
   4. The Authority shall not withhold its approval of a draft Financial Distress Remediation Plan unreasonably. If the Authority does not approve the draft Financial Distress Remediation Plan, it shall inform the Supplier of its reasons and the Supplier shall take those reasons into account in the preparation of a further draft Financial Distress Remediation Plan, which shall be resubmitted to the Authority within 5 Working Days of the rejection of the first draft. This process shall be repeated until the Financial Distress Remediation Plan is approved by the Authority or referred to the Dispute Resolution Procedure under Paragraph 4.5.
   5. If the Authority considers that the draft Financial Distress Remediation Plan is insufficiently detailed to be properly evaluated, will take too long to complete or will not ensure the continued performance of the Supplier’s obligations in accordance with the Agreement, then it may either agree a further time period for the development and agreement of the Financial Distress Remediation Plan or escalate any issues with the draft Financial Distress Remediation Plan using the Dispute Resolution Procedure.
   6. Following approval of the Financial Distress Remediation Plan by the Authority, the Supplier shall:
      * 1. on a regular basis (which shall not be less than fortnightly):
           1. review and make any updates to the Financial Distress Remediation Plan as the Supplier may deem reasonably necessary and/or as may be reasonably requested by the Authority, so that the plan remains adequate, up to date and ensures the continued performance and delivery of the Services in accordance with this Agreement; and
           2. provide a written report to the Authority setting out its progress against the Financial Distress Remediation Plan, the reasons for any changes made to the Financial Distress Remediation Plan by the Supplier and/or the reasons why the Supplier may have decided not to make any changes;
        2. where updates are made to the Financial Distress Remediation Plan in accordance with Paragraph 4.6(a), submit an updated Financial Distress Remediation Plan to the Authority for its approval, and the provisions of Paragraphs 4.4 and 4.5 shall apply to the review and approval process for the updated Financial Distress Remediation Plan; and
        3. comply with the Financial Distress Remediation Plan (including any updated Financial Distress Remediation Plan) and ensure that it achieves the financial and performance requirements set out in the Financial Distress Remediation Plan.
   7. Where the Supplier reasonably believes that the relevant Financial Distress Event under Paragraph 4.1 (or the circumstance or matter which has caused or otherwise led to it) no longer exists, it shall notify the Authority and the Parties may agree that the Supplier shall be relieved of its obligations under Paragraph 4.6.
   8. The Supplier shall use reasonable endeavours to put in place the necessary measures to ensure that the information specified at paragraph 4.3(b)(ii) is available when required and on request from the Authority and within reasonable timescales. Such measures may include:
      * 1. obtaining in advance written authority from Key Sub-contractors and/or Monitored Suppliers authorising the disclosure of the information to the Authority and/or entering into confidentiality agreements which permit disclosure;
        2. agreeing in advance with the Authority, Key Sub-contractors and/or Monitored Suppliers a form of confidentiality agreement to be entered by the relevant parties to enable the disclosure of the information to the Authority;
        3. putting in place any other reasonable arrangements to enable the information to be lawfully disclosed to the Authority (which may include making price sensitive information available to Authority nominated personnel through confidential arrangements, subject to their consent); and
        4. disclosing the information to the fullest extent that it is lawfully entitled to do so, including through the use of redaction, anonymisation and any other techniques to permit disclosure of the information without breaching a duty of confidentiality.
2. FINANCIAL INDICATORS
   1. Subject to the calculation methodology set out at Annex 3 of this Schedule, the Financial Indicators and the corresponding calculations and thresholds used to determine whether a Financial Distress Event has occurred in respect of those Financial Indicators, shall be as follows:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Financial Indicator | Calculation1 | Financial Target Threshold: | Monitoring and Reporting Frequency |
| Operating Margin | Operating Margin = Operating Profit / Revenue | > 5% | As set out in Paragraph 2.3(b) |
| Acid Ratio | *Acid Ratio = (Current Assets – Inventories) / Current Liabilities* | *> 0.8 times* | As set out in Paragraph 2.3(b) |

Key: 1 – See Annex 3 of this Schedule which sets out the calculation methodology to be used in the calculation of each Financial Indicator.

* 1. Monitored Suppliers

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Monitored Supplier | **Applicable Financial Indicators**  (these are the Financial Indicators from the table in Paragraph 5.1 which are to apply to the Monitored Suppliers) |
| [TBC] | [TBC] |
| [TBC] | [TBC] |
| [TBC] | [TBC] |

1. TERMINATION RIGHTS
   1. The Authority shall be entitled to terminate this Agreement under Clause 33.1(b) (*Termination by the Authority*) if:
      * 1. the Supplier fails to notify the Authority of a Financial Distress Event in accordance with Paragraph 2.3(c);
        2. the Parties fail to agree a Financial Distress Remediation Plan (or any updated Financial Distress Remediation Plan) in accordance with Paragraphs 4.3 to 4.5; and/or
        3. the Supplier fails to comply with the terms of the Financial Distress Remediation Plan (or any updated Financial Distress Remediation Plan) in accordance with Paragraph 4.6(c).
2. PRIMACY OF CREDIT RATINGS
   1. Without prejudice to the Supplier’s obligations and the Authority’s rights and remedies under Paragraph 2, if, following the occurrence of a Financial Distress Event pursuant to any of Paragraphs 3.1(b) to 3.1(g), the Rating Agencies review and report subsequently that the credit ratings for the FDE Group entities do not drop below the relevant Credit Rating Thresholds specified for those entities in Annex 2 of this Schedule, then:
      * 1. the Supplier shall be relieved automatically of its obligations under Paragraphs 4.3 to 4.6; and
        2. the Authority shall not be entitled to require the Supplier to provide financial information in accordance with Paragraph 4.3(b)(ii).
3. NOT USED
   1. NOT USED
      * 1. NOT USED
        2. NOT USED
   2. NOT USED
   3. NOT USED
   4. NOT USED
4. : Rating Agencies AND THEIR STANDARD RATING SYSTEM

**Rating Agency 1 (Standard and Poors)**

* Credit Rating Level 1 = AAA
* Credit Rating Level 2 = AA+
* Credit Rating Level 3 = AA
* Credit Rating Level 4 = AA-
* Credit Rating Level 5 = A+
* Credit Rating Level 6 = A
* Credit Rating Level 7 = A-
* Credit Rating Level 8 = BBB+
* Credit Rating Level 9 = BBB
* Credit Rating Level 10 = BBB-
* Credit Rating Level 11 = BB+
* Credit Rating Level 12 = BB
* Credit Rating Level 13 = BB-
* Credit Rating Level 14 = B+
* Credit Rating Level 15 = B
* Credit Rating Level 16 = B-
* Credit Rating Level 17 = CCC+
* Credit Rating Level 18 = CCC
* Credit Rating Level 19 = CCC-
* Credit Rating Level 20 = CC
* Credit Rating Level 21 = C
* Credit Rating Level 22 = D

The remaining Credit Rating Levels shall be constructed accordingly in the order published by the Rating Agency above.

**Rating Agency 2 (Moodys)**

* Credit Rating Level 1 = Aaa
* Credit Rating Level 2 = Aa1
* Credit Rating Level 3 = Aa2
* Credit Rating Level 4 = Aa3
* Credit Rating Level 5 = A1
* Credit Rating Level 6 = A2
* Credit Rating Level 7 = A3
* Credit Rating Level 8 = Baa1
* Credit Rating Level 9 = Baa2
* Credit Rating Level 10 = Baa3
* Credit Rating Level 11 = Ba1
* Credit Rating Level 12 = Ba2
* Credit Rating Level 13 = Ba3
* Credit Rating Level 14 = B1
* Credit Rating Level 15 = B2
* Credit Rating Level 16 = B3
* Credit Rating Level 17 = Caa1
* Credit Rating Level 18 = Caa2
* Credit Rating Level 19 = Caa3
* Credit Rating Level 20 = Ca
* Credit Rating Level 21 = C

The remaining Credit Rating Levels shall be constructed accordingly in the order published by the Rating Agency above.

**Rating Agency 3 (Fitch)**

* Credit Rating Level 1 = AAA
* Credit Rating Level 2 = AA+
* Credit Rating Level 3 = AA
* Credit Rating Level 4 = AA-
* Credit Rating Level 5 = A+
* Credit Rating Level 6 = A
* Credit Rating Level 7 = A-
* Credit Rating Level 8 = BBB+
* Credit Rating Level 9 = BBB
* Credit Rating Level 10 = BBB-
* Credit Rating Level 11 = BB+
* Credit Rating Level 12 = BB
* Credit Rating Level 13 = BB-
* Credit Rating Level 14 = B+
* Credit Rating Level 15 = B
* Credit Rating Level 16 = B-
* Credit Rating Level 17 = CCC
* Credit Rating Level 22 = DDD
* Credit Rating Level 23 = DD
* Credit Rating Level 24 = D

The remaining Credit Rating Levels shall be constructed accordingly in the order published by the Rating Agency above.

1. : Credit Ratings And credit rating thresholds

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Entity | Credit Rating (long term)  (insert credit rating issued for the entity at the Effective Date) | Credit Rating Threshold  *(insert the actual rating (e.g AA-) or the Credit Rating Level (e.g Credit Rating Level 3)* |
| Supplier | [TBC] | Moody’s – Baa3  Standard and Poors – BBB-  Fitch Ratings – BBB- |
|  | [TBC] | Moody’s – Baa3  Standard and Poors – BBB-  Fitch Ratings – BBB- |
|  | [TBC] | Moody’s – Baa3  Standard and Poors – BBB-  Fitch Ratings – BBB- |
| [TBC] | [TBC] | Moody’s – Baa3  Standard and Poors – BBB-  Fitch Ratings – BBB- |
| [TBC] | [TBC] | Moody’s – Baa3  Standard and Poors – BBB-  Fitch Ratings – BBB- |
| [TBC] | [TBC] | Moody’s – Baa3  Standard and Poors – BBB-  Fitch Ratings – BBB- |
| [TBC] | [TBC] | Moody’s – Baa3  Standard and Poors – BBB-  Fitch Ratings – BBB- |

1. : Calculation Methodology for Financial Indicators

The Supplier shall ensure that it uses the following general and specific methodologies for calculating the Financial Indicators against the Financial Target Thresholds:

General methodology

1. ***Terminology***: The terms referred to in this Annex are those used by UK companies in their financial statements. Where the entity is not a UK company, the corresponding items should be used even if the terminology is slightly different (for example a charity would refer to a surplus or deficit rather than a profit or loss).
2. ***Groups***: Where the entity is the holding company of a group and prepares consolidated financial statements, the consolidated figures should be used.
3. ***Foreign currency conversion***: Figures denominated in foreign currencies should be converted at the exchange rate in force at the relevant date for which the Financial Indicator is being calculated.
4. ***Treatment of non-underlying items***: Financial Indicators should be based on the figures in the financial statements before adjusting for non-underlying items.

Specific Methodology

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Financial Indicator | Specific Methodology |
| Operating Margin | The elements used to calculate the Operating Margin should be shown on the face of the Income Statement in a standard set of financial statements.  Figures for Operating Profit and Revenue should exclude the entity’s share of the results of any joint ventures or Associates.  Where an entity has an operating loss (i.e. where the operating profit is negative), Operating Profit should be taken to be zero. |
| Acid Ratio | All elements that are used to calculate the Acid Ratio are available on the face of the Balance Sheet in a standard set of financial statements. |

1. : not used