Registered number: 00977092

FWA WEST LTD

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

COMPANIES HOUSE
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COMPANY INFORMATION

C Macpherson M Smithurst **DIRECTORS**

M Gallacher

COMPANY SECRETARY S Gregory

REGISTERED NUMBER 00977092

REGISTERED OFFICE ENGIE Q3 Office

Quorum Business Park

Benton Lane

Newcastle-upon-Tyne

Tyne and Wear NE12 8EX

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR Ernst & Young LLP

Citygate

St James' Boulevard Newcastle-upon-Tyne

NE1 4JD

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

FWA West Ltd ("the Company") has not traded during the current or prior year, as all activities of the Company have ceased and, since that time, the Company has concentrated on finalising the cessation of its activities.

DIRECTORS

The Directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

C Macpherson (appointed 20 January 2020)

A Pollins (appointed 1 April 2020; resigned 30 June 2021)

M Smithurst

S Hockman (resigned 20 January 2020)

S Pinnell (resigned 31 March 2020)

M Gallacher (appointed 1 July 2021)

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Directors expect there to be no changes in the future activities or prospects of the Company. The Directors will continue finalising the cessation of the Company's activities.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company monitors its exposure to risk on an ongoing basis. The Company's activities do not expose it to any material price risk, cash flow risk or foreign exchange risk. Owing to the nature of the Company's business and the assets and liabilities contained within the balance sheet, the financial risks the Directors consider relevant to the Company are credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company has not used financial instruments to manage its exposure to these risks.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises on the Company's principal financial assets, which are amounts owed by group undertakings. The credit risk on amounts owed by group undertakings is not considered to be significant, given the group's strong credit rating.

Liquidity risk

The Company has no significant exposure to liquidity risk, as the financial liabilities of the Company are largely amounts owed to group undertakings. In order to maintain liquidity to ensure sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, which is particularly important given the ongoing economic crisis, the Company benefits from access to both short-term liquidity and longer-term financing support from the ENGIE group.

Within the UK & Ireland Business Unit ("UK BU"), of which the Company is a part, management has also explored alternative sources of liquidity including increased overdraft facilities from UK banks, the implementation of a Revolving Credit Facility and UK Government support offered via the COVID Corporate Financing Facility, which was available during the height of the pandemic. However, despite such arrangements being readily available, this review has concluded that the ENGIE group financing is currently the most economical and rational solution for the Company. The Directors do not anticipate any issues in accessing necessary liquidity for the foreseeable future. The situation is, of course, under continual review.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

GOING CONCERN

Given the current health and economic crisis which has evolved during the financial year and has continued since the year end, the Directors have paid close attention to the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of preparation for these financial statements.

The Directors remain confident that both short-term liquidity and longer-term financing support is readily available from the ENGIE group (which has a BBB+ credit rating from Standard & Poor's), should this be required, and the Company has no reliance on external third-party debt. Further, the UK business has been offered or could obtain several financial support arrangements from the banking industry and although these are currently deemed unnecessary, this helps support the conclusion that no financing issues are currently foreseen. The Directors are therefore satisfied that the Company can continue to pay its liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. For this reason, the Directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

As mentioned in the post balance sheet events disclosure, during 2020 the ENGIE group announced its Strategic Review of part of its Client Solutions business line, a project launched towards the potential creation of a new leader in multi-technical services, which would benefit from scale and strong growth prospects. In February 2021, employee representative consultation related to the proposed organisation design for the new entity was launched. This consultation is expected to conclude by the end of the second quarter of 2021. The ENGIE group will consider next steps and review future ownership options for the potential new entity in the second half of this year. ENGIE will consider all options to maximise value and will act in the interests of all stakeholders.

The Company has received a letter of support from ENGIE S.A. The Directors have considered the ability of ENGIE S.A. to provide the required financial support to the Company and have satisfied themselves that ENGIE S.A. is able to provide support for a period of the earlier of not less than twelve months from the approval of these financial statements, or, should the Strategic Review result in part of its Client Solutions business and therefore, the Company, no longer forming a component of the ENGIE group, until the Company no longer remains part of the ENGIE group.

At the date of signing these financial statements, the group has not decided to dispose of part of its Client Solutions business line, of which the Company is a component. However, it is possible that the Company will no longer remain a subsidiary of ENGIE S.A. following the outcome of the Strategic Review and therefore the Directors are unable to control all scenarios for the Company's future, including its funding arrangements. The unknown outcome of the Strategic Review is considered a material uncertainty which may cast doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly the financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amount or classification of assets and liabilities that would be required if the company were unable to continue as a going concern.

The Directors believe that should the Strategic Review result in a change in ownership of part of the ENGIE group's Client Solutions business line, it will not result in the separate disposal of this company, and a new owner would secure suitable alternative funding arrangements for the Client Solutions business as part of their acquisition plan, to ensure the business is successful.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

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 auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Following the announcement in July 2020 of a new strategic orientation to simplify the ENGIE group and accelerate growth in renewables and infrastructure assets, ENGIE has delivered progress at pace, despite the challenging backdrop. A strategic review of part of the Client Solutions business was launched towards the potential creation of a new leader in multi-technical services, which would benefit from scale and strong growth prospects.

In February 2021, the employee representatives' consultation, related to the proposed organisation design for the new entity, was launched. The ENGIE group will consider next steps and review future ownership options for the potential new entity in the second half of this year. ENGIE will consider all options to maximise value and will act in the interests of all stakeholders. The review of Client Solutions remains on track and from 1 July 2021, in the UK & Ireland, all of ENGIE's activity in technical services and facilities management, energy efficiency and regeneration now form part of the newly launched EQUANS brand.

In preparing this report, the Directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 9 August 2021 and signed on its behalf.

-DocuSigned by:

Mark Galladur E7E20CCEDEA5499...

M Gallacher Director

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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 the Directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. 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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FWA WEST LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of FWA WEST LTD for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 11, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material uncertainty relating to going concern

We draw your attention to note 2.3 to the financial statements, which explains that the directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis, as they have a parental support letter from ENGIE S.A. forming part of their going concern assessment. That support is conditional on the company remaining part of the ENGIE group, however the ENGIE group has initiated a Strategic Review of part of its Client Solutions business line, of which the company is a component, which may result in the company no longer being part of the ENGIE group. As stated in note 2.3, these events or conditions, along with the other matters set forth in note 2.3, indicate a material uncertainty exists that may cast doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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 this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FWA WEST LTD (Continued)

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 there is 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 the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FWA WEST LTD (Continued)

Explanation as to what extent 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 irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

Due to the simplicity of the company's activities and the small number of transactions our procedures focussed on:

- Obtaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company, and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the reporting framework (FRS 101 and the Companies Act 2006) and the relevant direct tax compliance regulations in the United Kingdom.
- Understanding how the company is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of
 management to understand how the company maintains and communicates its policies and
 procedures in these areas, and corroborated this by reviewing supporting documentation. We
 also reviewed correspondence with relevant authorities, where applicable.
- Assessing the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by considering the risk of management override.
- Designing, based on this understanding, our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved testing journals identified by specific risk criteria.

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

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.

Caroline Mulley (Senior statutory auditor)

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for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

Newcastle upon Tyne

10 August 2021

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
Tax on profit		4	(1).	(3)
Loss for the financial year	·.		(1)	(3)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2020 or 2019 other than those included in the income statement.

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

FWA WEST LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 00977092

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

		Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
Current assets		·	2000	2000
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year		5	2,375	2,375
			2,375	2,375
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	• .:	6	(468)	(467)
Net current assets	. • •	•	1,907	1,908
Total assets less current liabilities			1,907	1,908
Net assets		· . :	1,907	1,908
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital		. 8	1	. 1
Profit and loss account	-	9	1,906	1,907
Total equity	•		1,907	1,908

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 9 August 2021.

—DocuSigned by:

Mark Gallacher

M Gallacher
Director

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
		£000	£000	£000
At 1 January 2019		1	1,910	1,911
Comprehensive loss for the year				
Loss for the financial year	•	• · · · · • • · • · • · · • · · · · · ·	(3)	(3)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	•	_	(3)	(3)
At 1 January 2020		1	1,907	1,908
Comprehensive loss for the year			•	
Loss for the financial year		•	(1)	(1)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		· · . •.	(1)	(1)
At 31 December 2020		1	1,906	1,907
•				 .

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The financial statements of FWA West Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2020 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 9 August 2021 and the statement of financial position was signed on the Board's behalf by M Gallacher.

The Company is a private limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is ENGIE Q3 Office, Quorum Business Park, Benton Lane, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Tyne and Wear, NE12 8EX.

The results of the Company are included in the consolidated financial statements of ENGIE S.A., which are available from ENGIE, 1 Place Samuel de Champlain, Faubourg de l'Arche, 92930 Paris La Défense, France.

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 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and the Companies Act 2006.

The functional and presentation currency of the Company is Pounds Sterling ("£") and all values in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds ("£'000") except when otherwise indicated.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of:
 - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- the requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 Going concern

Given the current health and economic crisis which has evolved during the financial period and has continued since the year end, the Directors have paid close attention to the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of preparation for these financial statements.

The Directors remain confident that both short-term liquidity and longer-term financing support is readily available from the ENGIE group (which has a BBB+ credit rating from Standard & Poor's), should this be required, and the Company has no reliance on external third-party debt. Further, the UK business has been offered or could obtain several financial support arrangements from the banking industry and although these are currently deemed unnecessary, this helps support the conclusion that no financing issues are currently foreseen. For this reason, the Directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

As mentioned in the post balance sheet events disclosure, during 2020 the ENGIE group announced its Strategic Review of part of its Client Solutions business line, a project launched towards the potential creation of a new leader in multi-technical services, which would benefit from scale and strong growth prospects. In February 2021, employee representative consultation related to the proposed organisation design for the new entity was launched. This consultation is expected to conclude by the end of the second quarter of 2021. The ENGIE group will consider next steps and review future ownership options for the potential new entity in the second half of this year. ENGIE will consider all options to maximise value and will act in the interests of all stakeholders.

The Company has received a letter of support from ENGIE S.A. The Directors have considered the ability of ENGIE S.A. to provide the required financial support to the Company and have satisfied themselves that ENGIE S.A. is able to provide support for a period of the earlier of not less than twelve months from the approval of these financial statements, or, should the Strategic Review result in part of its Client Solutions business and therefore, the Company, no longer forming a component of the ENGIE group, until the Company no longer remains part of the ENGIE group.

At the date of signing these financial statements, the group has not decided to dispose of part of its Client Solutions business line, of which the Company is a component. However, it is possible that the Company will no longer remain a subsidiary of ENGIE S.A. following the outcome of the Strategic Review and therefore the Directors are unable to control all scenarios for the Company's future, including its funding arrangements. The unknown outcome of the Strategic Review is considered a material uncertainty which may cast doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly the financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amount or classification of assets and liabilities that would be required if the company were unable to continue as a going concern.

2.4 Taxation

The tax for the year comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement 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 expense 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.5 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.

2.6 Creditors

Creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers.

Creditors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.7 Financial instruments

The Company recognises financial instruments when it becomes a party to the contractual arrangements of the instrument. Financial instruments are de-recognised when they are discharged or when the contractual terms expire. The Company's accounting policies in respect of financial instruments transactions are explained below:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value in accordance with IFRS 9.

Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at amortised cost.

Debt instruments at amortised cost

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost where they are financial assets held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Amortised cost is calculated using the effective interest method and represents the amount measured at initial recognition less repayments of principal plus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses (ECL) associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For receivables, the Company requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.7 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities

At amortised cost

Financial liabilities which are neither contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination, held for trading, nor designated as at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or where appropriate a shorter period, to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

3. OPERATING PROFIT

The Company has no employees other than Directors (2019: none). All Directors' remuneration is paid by a fellow group undertaking in respect of their services to group companies. The Directors' services to the Company do not occupy a significant amount of time and consequently the Directors do not feel that they have received any remuneration for their incidental services to this Company for the year (2019: £nil).

The fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the annual financial statements of the Company, amounting to £2,000 (2019: £1,000) have been borne by a fellow group undertaking, ENGIE Regeneration Limited.

4. TAXATION

			2020 £000	2019 £000
CORPORATION TAX	. •			
Current tax on profit for the year			1	3
		-	1	3
		_		
TOTAL CURRENT TAX	÷	. =	1	3

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX EXPENSE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%). The differences are explained below:

			2020 £000	2019 £000
EFFECTS OF:	•	•		•
Transfer pricing adjustments			1	3
TOTAL TAX EXPENSE FOR THE YEAR	•		1	3

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX EXPENSES

The Finance (No.2) Act 2015 reduced the main rate of UK corporation tax to 19%, effective from 1 April 2017. A further reduction in the UK corporation tax rate to 17% was expected to come into effect from 1 April 2020 (as enacted by the Finance Act 2016 on 15 September 2016). However, legislation introduced in the Finance Act 2020 (enacted on 22 July 2020) repealed the reduction of the corporation tax rate, thereby maintaining the current rate of 19%.

The UK Budget 2021 announcements on 3 March 2021 included measures to support economic recovery as a result of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. These included an increase to the UK's main corporation tax rate to 25%, which is due to be effective from 1 April 2023. These changes were not substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and hence have not been reflected in the measurement of tax balances at the year end. It is likely that the overall effect of these changes, had they been substantively enacted by the balance sheet date, would not be material to these financial statements.

5. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

			2020 £000	2019 £000
Amounts owed by group undertakings			2,375	2,375

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ON	E YEAR
••	CITEDITION AND CITED TALENTO DOE THIS HIN CIT	

		468	467
Group relief payable to group undertakings		30	. 29
Amounts owed to group undertakings	•	438	438
		2020 £000	2019 £000

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured and interest free.

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

			£000	£000
FINANCIAL ASS	ETS			
Financial assets	that are debt instrume	ents measured at amortised cost	2,375	2,375
			<u> </u>	

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Financial liabilities measu	red at amortised cost	•	 (468)	(467)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•		• •	

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise amounts owed by group undertakings.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise amounts owed to group undertakings and group relief payable to group undertakings.

8. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2020	2019
	£	. £
Allotted, called up and fully paid	•	
801 (2019: 801) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	801	801

9. RESERVES

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account records the cumulative amount of realised profits and losses less any distributions of dividends.

2020

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

10. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Following the announcement in July 2020 of a new strategic orientation to simplify the ENGIE group and accelerate growth in renewables and infrastructure assets, ENGIE has delivered progress at pace, despite the challenging backdrop. A strategic review of part of the Client Solutions business was launched towards the potential creation of a new leader in multi-technical services, which would benefit from scale and strong growth prospects.

In February 2021, the employee representatives' consultation, related to the proposed organisation design for the new entity, was launched. The ENGIE group will consider next steps and review future ownership options for the potential new entity in the second half of this year. ENGIE will consider all options to maximise value and will act in the interests of all stakeholders. The review of Client Solutions remains on track and from 1 July 2021, in the UK & Ireland, all of ENGIE's activity in technical services and facilities management, energy efficiency and regeneration now form part of the newly launched EQUANS brand.

11. CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent company of FWA West Ltd is ENGIE Regeneration (Apollo) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The Directors regard ENGIE S.A. as the ultimate parent company and controlling party of FWA West Ltd. ENGIE S.A. is registered in France.

The parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group which includes the Company for which consolidated financial statements are prepared is ENGIE S.A.

Copies of the group's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from ENGIE, 1 Place Samuel de Champlain, Faubourg de l'Arche, 92930 Paris La Défense, France.