Registration number: 01606880

P.H. Jones Facilities Management Ltd

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019



Contents

	Page(s)
Strategic Report	1 to 2
Directors' Report	3 to 5
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	4
Independent Auditors' Report	6 to 8
Income Statement	9
Statement of Financial Position	10
Statement of Changes in Equity	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12 to 20

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The Directors present their Strategic Report for P.H. Jones Facilities Management Ltd (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company was the provision of electrical distribution services.

Review of the business

During 2017 the Company chose not to retender for its only contract and therefore this came to an end on 31 May 2017. This is in line with the Centrica plc Group's (the 'Group') strategic review of how their businesses are structured.

With cessation of all operations the Company is now in the process of reducing all assets and liabilities and the remaining accounting and administration duties for the Company will be carried out by the Group. The Company is now no longer a going concern.

Principal risks and uncertainties

From the perspective of the Company, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with those of the Centrica plc group (the 'Group') and are not managed separately. The principal risks and uncertainties of the Group, which include those of the Company, are disclosed on pages 34-43 of the Group's Annual Report and Accounts 2019, which does not form part of this report.

Exit from the European Union

The UK's exit from the European Union has added to the risks and uncertainties faced by the Company. However, it is considered that the direct impact of these uncertainties on the Company is limited in the short-term. It is unclear whether a trade deal will be agreed with the European Union during 2020 or the transition period will end without terms being agreed. Extricating from the European Union treaties is a task of immense complexity but the Company is well-positioned to manage the possible market impacts. There are also potential tax consequences of the withdrawal and these will continue to be reassessed at each reporting date to ensure the tax provisions reflect the most likely outcome following the withdrawal.

Impact of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) outbreak and coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic

On 11 March 2020 the World Health Organisation declared the SARS-CoV-2 outbreak and resultant COVID-19 to be a global pandemic. Following United Kingdom government measures in response to the pandemic the Centrica plc group ("Group") became subject to a significant change in business environment, as well as implementing a number of significant operational changes in order to be able to continue to serve and support our customers. However, there are no significant changes in the business environment or operational changes specific to the Company in carrying out its principal activities as it has not been operating as a going concern in 2019 or 2020.

The events described above arose after the Company's balance sheet date, and therefore there is no impact on the results or financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2019. The Company is supported by the Group, which has stated that it intends to support the Company for a period of at least 12 months from the date the financial statements were authorised for issue and that amounts owed to Group undertakings will not be required to be repaid to Centrica plc for the foreseeable future unless sufficient financial resources and facilities are available to the Company. The Directors are aware that there are a range of future potential financial impacts upon the Group as a result of the pandemic but, following assurances from the ultimate parent company underpinned by its detailed assessment, have satisfied themselves that the Group will be able to support the Company if required under all reasonably foreseeable circumstances. For more information refer to the Going Concern section of the Directors' Report on page 3.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

Key performance indicators ('KPIs')

The Directors of the Group use a number of KPIs to monitor progress against the Group's strategy. The development, performance and position of the Group, which includes the Company, are disclosed on pages 18-19 of the Group's Annual Report and Accounts 2019, which does not form part of this report. The results of the Company are disclosed in the Directors' Report on page 3.

Future developments

The Company has ceased its business operations, which reflects the impact of the Group's 2015 strategic review. It is expected that the Company will be liquidated in the near future.

Approved by the Board on ...14/08/2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Samantha Hood

By order of the Board for and on behalf of Centrica Secretaries Limited

Company Secretary

Company registered in England and Wales, No. 01606880

Registered office: Millstream Maidenhead Road Windsor Berkshire SL4 5GD United Kingdom

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Directors of the Company

The Directors of the Company, who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

M Hodges (resigned 28 February 2019)

R Roy

I Ronald (resigned 5 July 2019)

M Kirwan (appointed 1 April 2019)

S E Mussenden (appointed 1 July 2019)

Results and dividends

The results of the Company are set out on page 9. The profit for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 is £9,000 (2018: profit £360,000).

The Company did not pay an interim dividend during the year (2018: £nil) and the Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2018: £nil).

Objectives and policies

The Directors have established objectives and policies for managing financial risks to enable the Company to achieve its long-term shareholder value growth targets within a prudent risk management framework. These objectives and policies are regularly reviewed.

Exposure in terms of price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk

Exposure to counterparty credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk arises in the normal course of the Company's business. Cash forecasts identifying the liquidity requirements of the Company are produced frequently and reviewed regularly. Liquidity risk is managed through funding arrangements with Group undertakings.

Future developments

Future developments are discussed in the Strategic Report on page 2.

Going concern

The Directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the Company is not going to continue as a going concern. The Company decided to terminate all operations performed by the Company on 31 May 2017. Where this decision has an effect on the measurement principles of IFRS, this is indicated in the relevant accounting policy detailed in note 2.

Centrica pls, the ultimate parent company, intends to support the Company to ensure it can meet its remaining obligations as they fall due. The Directors have received confirmation that Centrica plc intends to support the Company for at least one year after the financial statements were authorised for issue.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

Non adjusting events after the financial period

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, on 11 March 2020 the World Health Organisation declared the SARS-CoV-2 outbreak and resultant COVID-19 to be a global pandemic. The UK government moved to a 'delay' phase on 12 March, announced social distancing measures on 16 March, and unprecedented 'stay at home' restrictions on 23 March. The Company has therefore concluded that the necessity for large scale Government interventions in response to COVID-19 only became apparent after the balance sheet date and therefore the consequences of such interventions represent non-adjusting post balance sheet events. The Company has no critical judgements or key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date which could have been subsequently affected by these events. There have been no further non-adjusting significant events affecting the Company after the year end.

Directors' and officers' liability

Directors' and officers' liability insurance has been purchased by the ultimate parent company, Centrica plc, and was in place throughout the year. The insurance does not provide cover in the event that the Director is proved to have acted fraudulently.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable UK law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ('FRS 101'). 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 apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' Report confirm that so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and that they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as Directors to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information. This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and Deloitte LLP will therefore continue in office.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

Approved by the Board on .14/08/2020. and signed on its behalf by:

Samantha Hood

By order of the Board for and on behalf of Centrica Secretaries Limited Company Secretary

Company registered in England and Wales, No. 01606880

Registered office:

Millstream

Maidenhead Road

Windsor

Berkshire

SL4 5GD

United Kingdom

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of P.H. Jones Facilities Management Ltd

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of P.H. Jones Facilities Management Ltd (the 'Company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the Income Statement:
- · the Statement of Financial Position;
- · the Statement of Changes in Equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 14.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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

We draw attention to note 2 of 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 Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of P.H. Jones Facilities Management Ltd (continued)

Responsibilities of Directors

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

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

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.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of P.H. Jones Facilities Management Ltd (continued)

Daryl Winstone (Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
London
United Kingdom
J

Date:....

Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £ 000	2018 £ 000
Operating costs		(295)	(26)
Operating loss Finance income	5	(295) 466	(26) 386
Profit before taxation		171	360
Taxation on profit	8	(162)	-
Profit for the year from continuing operations	=	9	360

All the activities of the Company are classed as discontinued as all trading operations have ceased.

There were no recognised gains and losses in either period other than those shown above and accordingly no separate Statement of Comprehensive Income has been included in the Financial Statements.

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £ 000	2018 · £ 000
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables, and contract-related assets	10	187	56
Total assets		187	56
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables, and contract-related liabilities	11	(2,636)	(2,514)
Net current liabilities		(2,449)	(2,458)
Total assets less current liabilities		(2,449)	(2,458)
Net liabilities		(2,449)	(2,458)
Equity			
Share capital	12	5	5
Accumulated losses		(2,454)	(2,463)
Total equity		(2,449)	(2,458)

The financial statement on pages 9 to 20 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on $\frac{14}{08}$, and signed on its behalf by:

S E Mussenden

Director

Company number 01606880

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Share capital £ 000	Accumulated losses £ 000	Total equity £ 000
At 1 January 2019	. 5	(2,463)	(2,458)
Profit for the year	· ·	9	9
Total comprehensive income		9	9
At 31 December 2019	5	(2,454)	(2,449)
	Share capital £ 000	Accumulated losses £ 000	Total equity £ 000
	5	(2,823)	(2 616)
At 1 January 2018			(2,818)
At 1 January 2018 Profit for the year		360	360
•	<u>-</u>	360	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1 General information

P.H. Jones Facilities Management Ltd (the 'Company') is a private company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office and principal place of business is:

Millstream

Maidenhead Road

Windsor

Berkshire

SL4 5GD

The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic Report on pages 1 to 2.

2 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The Company financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ('FRS 101'). In preparing these financial statements the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ('Adopted IFRSs'), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

Changes in accounting policy

From 1 January 2019, the following standards and amendments are effective in the Company's Financial Statements:

· IFRS 16: 'Leases'

The first-time adoption did not have any impact on the financial statements as the Company has no leases which fall under the scope of IFRS 16.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

In these financial statements, as a qualifying entity the Company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- · the requirements of IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows';
- the statement of compliance with Adopted IFRSs;
- · the effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs;
- · prior year reconciliations for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets;
- the prior year reconciliations in the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year for share capital;
- · disclosures in respect of related party transactions with wholly-owned subsidiaries in a group;
- disclosures in respect of the compensation of key management personnel; and
- · disclosures in respect of capital management.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

As the consolidated financial statements of the Centrica plc group (the 'Group'), which are available from its registered office, include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- certain disclosures required by IAS 36 'Impairment of Assets' in respect of the impairment of goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets;
- certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' have not been provided apart from those which are relevant for the financial instruments which are held at fair value;
- certain disclosures required by IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' in respect of business combinations undertaken by the Company; and
- disclosures of the net cash flows attributable to the operating, investing and financing activities of discontinued operations.

Measurement convention

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

Exemption from preparing group accounts

The financial statements contain information about the Company as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The Company is exempt under section 400 of the of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate controlling company, Centrica plc.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than a going concern. In 2017 the Company chose not to retender for its only contract and therefore this contract came to an end on 31 May 2017. The Company has therefore ceased to trade and the Directors intend to liquidate the Company. Please see the directors report for further details. There are no material adjustments as a result of ceasing to apply the going concern assumption.

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Revenue recognition

All revenue for the Company is within the scope of IFRS15.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods are physically delivered to the customer. Revenue from the supply of services represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is right to consideration and is recorded at the value of consideration due.

Revenue is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

Finance income

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying value.

Notes to the Financial Statement's for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Financing costs

Financing costs that arise in connection with the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised and subsequently amortised in line with the depreciation of the related asset. Financing costs are capitalised from the time of acquisition or from the beginning of construction or production until the point at which the qualifying asset is ready for use. Where a specific financing arrangement is in place, the specific borrowing rate for that arrangement is applied. For non-specific financing arrangements, a financing rate representative of the weighted average borrowing rate is used. Financing costs not arising in connection with the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are expensed.

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax, [UK petroleum revenue tax and foreign tax] is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in equity. In this case, the tax is recognised in equity.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all temporary differences identified at the reporting date, except to the extent that the deferred tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill (if impairment of goodwill is not deductible for tax purposes) or the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit and loss. Temporary differences are differences between the carrying amount of the Company's assets and liabilities and their tax base.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the deductible temporary differences will reverse in the future and there is sufficient taxable profit available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Depreciation of PPE

The depreciation periods for the principal categories of assets are as follows:

Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

Plant, equipment and vehicles

3-5 years straight line

The carrying values of PP&E are tested annually for impairment and are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Residual values and useful lives are reassessed annually and if necessary changes are accounted for prospectively.

Investments in subsidiaries

Fixed asset investments in subsidiaries are held at deemed cost on transition to FRS 101 and in accordance with IAS 27, less any provision for impairment as necessary.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and estimated net realisable value after allowance for redundant and slow-moving items.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, that can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date, and are discounted to present value where the effect is material. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised in the Income Statement within interest expense.

Onerous contract provisions are recognised where the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under a contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it.

Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit ('CGU') is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal. The Directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the Company is no longer a going concern. All operations ceased during the year. Therefore it is not appropriate to determine the recoverable amount by applying a value in use methodology.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill shall not be reversed in a subsequent period. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

The Company provides for impairments of financial assets when there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of events that impact the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets.

Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's Statement of Financial Position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are de-recognised when the Company no longer has the rights to cash flows, the risks and rewards of ownership or control of the asset. Financial liabilities are de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

- Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value, which is usually the original invoice amount, and are subsequently held at amortised cost using the effective interest method less an allowance for expected credit losses.

Changes in the Company's impairment policy as a result of the application of IFRS 9 did not result in any material changes. Balances are written off when recoverability is assessed as being remote. If collection is due in one year or less, receivables are classified as current assets. If not they are presented as non-current assets.

- Trade and other payables

Trade payables are initially recognised at fair value, which is usually the original invoice amount and are subsequently held at amortised cost using the effective interest method (although, in practice, the discount is often immaterial). If payment is due within one year or less, payables are classified as current liabilities. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

- Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction from the proceeds received. Own equity instruments that are re-acquired (treasury or own shares) are deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in the Company's Income Statement on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

- Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and current balances with banks and similar institutions, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value and have an original maturity of three months or less.

- Loans and other borrowings

All interest-bearing and interest-free loans and other borrowings are initially recognised at fair value net of directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, these financial instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, except when they are the hedged item in an effective fair value hedge relationship where the carrying value is also adjusted to reflect the fair value movements associated with the hedged risks. Such fair value movements are recognised in the Company's Income Statement. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any issue costs, discount or premium, when applicable.

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and the associated assumptions are based on historical experience or other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In the Directors' opinion there are no critical judgements or key sources of estimation uncertainty.

4 Employees' costs

The Company has no employees (2018: nil) and no direct staff costs (2018: £nil).

5 Net finance income/cost

Finance income

	2019 £ 000	2018 £ 000
Interest income from amounts owed by Group undertakings	466	386
Total finance income	466	386

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

5 Net finance income/cost (continued)

6 Directors' remuneration

The Directors were remunerated as employees of Centrica plc Group and did not receive any remuneration, from any source, for their services as Directors of the Company during the current or preceding financial year. Accordingly, no details in respect of their emoluments have therefore been included in these financial statements.

7 Auditors' remuneration

The Company paid the following amounts to its auditors in respect of the audit of the Financial Statements provided to the Company.

	201	
	£ 00	0 £ 000
Audit fees	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10 10

Auditors' remuneration relates to fees for the audit of the financial statements of the Company.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose amounts paid for non-audit services as these are disclosed in the Group Financial accounts of its ultimate parent, Centrica plc.

8 Income tax

Tax credited/(charged) in the Income Statement

	2019 £ 000	2018 £ 000
Current taxation	2 000	
UK corporation tax at 19% (2018: 19%)	(89)	-
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	(73)	
	(162)	

The main rate of corporation tax for the year to 31 December 2019 was 19% (2018: 19%). The corporation tax rate will reduce to 17% with effect from 1 April 2020. The deferred tax assets and liabilities included in these financial statements are based on tax rates having regard to their reversal profiles.

The differences between the taxes shown above and the amounts calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the loss before tax are reconciled below:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

Income tax (continued) 2018 2019 £ 000 £ 000 171 360 Profit before tax Tax on loss at standard UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2018: 19%) (32)(68)Increase (decrease) in current tax from adjustment for prior periods (73)Increase (decrease) from effect of expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss) (57)(5) Increase (decrease) arising from group relief tax reconciliation 73 (162)Total tax charge Investments £ 000 Subsidiaries Cost or valuation At 1 January 2018, 1 January 2019 Net book value At 31 December 2018, 31 December 2019 Details of the subsidiaries as at 31 December 2019 are as follows: Proportion of ownership interest and voting rights Name of subsidiary Principal activity Registered office Holding held 2019 2018

The registered address of Atform Limited is Millstream, Maidenhead Road, Windsor, Berkshire SL4 5GD.

UK

Dormant

100%

Ordinary

1000%

10 Trade and other receivables

Atform Limited

N	2019		2	018
	Current £ 000	Non-current £ 000	Current £ 000	Non-current £ 000
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	187		56	<u>-</u>
Included within the net amounts owed by that bears interest at a quarterly rate determined quarterly rates ranged between 4.20% and net amounts owed to Group undertakings a	nined by Group 4.90% per annu	Treasury and linked m during 2019 (20	d to the Group of 18: 3.72% and	cost of funds. The 4.13%). The other

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

11 Trade and other payables

	2019	2018
	Current £ 000	Current £ 000
Accrued expenses	(2)	(4)
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	(2,634)	(2,510)
	(2,636)	(2,514)

The amounts owed by Group undertakings have been presented on a net basis as there is a right of offset against certain amounts. All amounts owed by Group undertakings are interest-free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

12 Capital and reserves

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

, , ,	2019		2018	3
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000

Accumulated losses

The balance classified as accumulated losses includes the profits and losses realised by the Company in previous periods that were not distributed to the shareholders of the Company at the balance sheet date.

13 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking is P.H Jones Group Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking is Centrica plc, a company registered in England and Wales, which is the only company to include these financial statements in its consolidated financial statements. Copies of the Centrica plc consolidated financial statements may be obtained from www.centrica.com.

The registered address of Centrica plc is Millstream, Maidenhead Road, Windsor, Berkshire SL4 5GD.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

14 Non adjusting events after the financial period

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, on 11 March 2020 the World Health Organisation declared the SARS-CoV-2 outbreak and resultant COVID-19 to be a global pandemic. The UK government moved to a 'delay' phase on 12 March, announced social distancing measures on 16 March, and unprecedented 'stay at home' restrictions on 23 March. The Company has therefore concluded that the necessity for large scale Government interventions in response to COVID-19 only became apparent after the balance sheet date and therefore the consequences of such interventions represent non-adjusting post balance sheet events. The Company has no critical judgements or key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date which could have been subsequently affected by these events. There have been no further non-adjusting significant events affecting the Company after the year end.