Registration number: 01606880

P.H. Jones Facilities Management Ltd

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

COMPANIES HOUSE

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Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The Directors present their Strategic Report for P.H. Jones Facilities Management Ltd (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2020.

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 34-42 of the Group's Annual Report and Accounts 2020, which does not form part of this report. As the Company has ceased to trade Covid-19 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company.

Exit from the European Union

The UK and the European Union agreed a new trade deal which came into effect on the 31 December 2020 at 23:00 GMT. 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. 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.

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 12-13 of the Group's Annual Report and Accounts 2020, 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 and it is expected that the Company will be liquidated in the near future.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Approved by the Board on 10 June 2021... 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 2020

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

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:

R Rov

M Kirwan (resigned 31 August 2020)

S E Mussenden

Results and dividends

The results of the Company are set out on page 10. The profit for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 is £306,000 (2019: profit £9,000).

The Company did not pay an interim dividend during the year (2019: £nil) and the Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2019: £nil).

Financial risk management policy

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 1.

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 plc, 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 2020 (continued)

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 2020 (continued)

Approved by the Board on 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 2020 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 13.

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.

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Other information

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

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.

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.

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

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

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the documentation of the policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations that has been established by the Company's ultimate parent. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

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

• had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included the UK Companies Act and tax legislation; and

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

• do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

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

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

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

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the 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)

Dwinstone

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

Date: 14621

Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Operating costs		<u>-</u>	(295)
Operating loss Finance income	5	306	(295) 466
Profit before taxation		306	171
Taxation on profit	8		(162)
Profit for the year		306	9

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 2020

	Note	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables, and contract-related assets	10	108	187
Total assets		108	187
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables, and contract-related liabilities	11	(2,251)	(2,636)
Net current liabilities		(2,143)	(2,449)
Total assets less current liabilities		(2,143)	(2,449)
Net liabilities		(2,143)	(2,449)
Equity			
Share capital	12	5	5
Accumulated losses		(2,148)	(2,454)
Total equity		(2,143)	(2,449)

The financial statement on pages 10 to 20 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 10 June 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

S E Mussenden

Director

Company number 01606880

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Share capital £ 000	Accumulated losses £ 000	Total equity
At 1 January 2020	. 5	(2,454)	(2,449)
Profit for the year		306	306
Total comprehensive income		306	306
At 31 December 2020	5	(2,148)	(2,143)
	Share capital £ 000	Accumulated losses £ 000	Total equity
At 1 January 2019		(2,463)	(2,458)
Profit for the year		9	9
Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>	9	9
At 31 December 2019	5	(2,454)	(2,449)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

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.

The Company financial statements are presented in pounds sterling which is the functional currency of the Company.

Changes in accounting policy

From 1 January 2020, the following standards and amendments are effective in the Company's Financial Statements:

- Amendments to IFRS 3: 'Business combinations';
- Amendments to IAS 1: 'Presentation of financial statements' and IAS 8: 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' and
- Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting 2018.

None of these changes or amendments had any material impact on the Company's financial statements.

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;

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

- · disclosures in respect of the compensation of key management personnel; and
- · disclosures in respect of capital management.

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 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

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 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.

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 accounted for at cost less, where appropriate, provisions for impairment.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

- 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.

- 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

- 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 (2019: nil) and no direct staff costs (2019: £nil).

5 Net finance income/cost

Finance income	2020	2019
	£ 000	£ 000
Interest income from amounts owed by Group undertakings	306	466
Total finance income	306	466

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

Costs of £10,000 for the audit of the financial statements were borne by other Group companies (in 2019, costs of £10,000 were paid by the Company).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

8 Income tax

Tax credited/(charged) in the Income Statement

·	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax at 19% (2019: 19%)	•	(89)
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods		(73)
	-	(162)

The main rate of corporation tax for the year to 31 December 2020 was 19% (2019: 19%). The Budget on 3 March 2021 announced that the rate of corporation will increase to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. The deferred tax balances provided in these financial statements reflect the enacted rate of 19%, when the Finance Bill 2021 is enacted the impact on deferred tax balances is not expected to be material.

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:

	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Profit before tax	306	171
Tax on profit at standard UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2019: 19%)	(58)	(32)
Increase (decrease) in current tax from adjustment for prior periods Increase (decrease) from effect of expenses not deductible in	-	(73)
determining taxable profit (tax loss)	-	(57)
Increase (decrease) arising from group relief tax reconciliation	58	
Total tax charge	-	(162)
9 Investments		
Subsidiaries		£ 000
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2019, 1 January 2020		
Net book value		
At 31 December 2019, 31 December 2020	=	

Details of the subsidiaries as at 31 December 2020 are as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

9 Investments (continued)

				Proportion of ownership interest and voting rights	
Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Registered office	Holding	held 2020	2019
Atform Limited	Dormant	UK	Ordinary	100%	100%

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

10 Trade and other receivables

	2020		2019	
	Current £ 000	Non-current £ 000	Current £ 000	Non-current £ 000
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	108		187	

All amounts owed by Group undertakings are interest-free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

The amounts owed by Group undertakings have been presented on a net basis as there is a legal right of offset, and the intent is to settle amounts on a net basis.

11 Trade and other payables

	2020	2019
	Current £ 000	Current £ 000
Accrued expenses	(2)	(2)
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	(2,249)	(2,634)
	(2,251)	(2,636)

Included within the net amounts owed to Group undertakings disclosed above is £2,011,000 (2019: £9,978,000) that bears interest at a quarterly rate determined by Group Treasury and linked to the Group cost of funds. The quarterly rates ranged between 4.42% and 4.73% per annum during 2020 (2019: 4.20% and 4.90%). The other net amounts owed to Group undertakings are interest-free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

12 Capital and reserves

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2020		20	19
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

12 Capital and reserves (continued)

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.