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**ENGIE DE HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED**

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**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**



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**ENGIE DE HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED**

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**COMPANY INFORMATION**

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**DIRECTORS**

A Hart  
L Kitchen

**COMPANY SECRETARY**

S Gregory

**REGISTERED NUMBER**

02240219

**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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**ENGIE DE HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED**

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## ENGIE DE HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED

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### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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#### INTRODUCTION

The Directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2018.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of ENGIE DE Holding Company Limited ("the Company") is that of a holding company.

The Company has been dormant throughout the year and preceding year, as defined in section 1169 of the Companies Act 2006. Consequently, neither an income statement, statement of comprehensive income, nor a statement of changes in equity have been presented. It is anticipated the Company will remain dormant for the following financial year.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The identification, assessment, pursuit and management of opportunities and the associated risks is an integral part of the management and processes of the Company. The Company has rigorous processes in place for managing the exposure within a specified opportunities and risk management framework that applies to all activities of the Company, including:

##### Investment risk

The Company acts as a holding company of investments. The main risk facing the Company is a deterioration in the recoverable amount of its investments in subsidiary undertakings, which reflects their underlying performance and future prospects. The Directors assess the recoverable amounts of investments annually or when indicators of impairment exist, by performing an impairment test, comparing for each investment the recoverable amount with its carrying value. Only if there is an impairment loss is the carrying value reduced to the recoverable amount.

#### FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Due to the Company's activities, being that of a holding company, financial and other key performance indicators are not considered necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the Company. The ENGIE group manages its business and measures the delivery of its strategic objectives through the application of KPIs at operating business, business unit and group level.

#### GOING CONCERN

The Directors have considered the Company's current and future prospects and its availability of financing from within the ENGIE group and are 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 continue to adopt the going concern basis of preparation for these financial statements.

This report was approved by the Board on 6 September 2019 and signed on its behalf.



**L Kitchen**  
Director

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## ENGIE DE HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED

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### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

#### DIRECTORS

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

G Proctor (resigned 9 January 2018)  
P Rawson (resigned 9 January 2018)  
A Hart (appointed 1 January 2018)  
L Kitchen (appointed 1 January 2018)  
D Sheridan (appointed 1 January 2018; resigned 30 September 2018)

#### 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

The Company has no significant exposure to credit risk, as the financial assets of the Company are amounts owed by group undertakings.

##### Liquidity risk

The Company has no significant exposure to liquidity risk, as the financial liabilities of the Company are amounts owed to group undertakings. In order to maintain liquidity to ensure sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the Company has access to banking facilities and loans from group companies.

#### 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.

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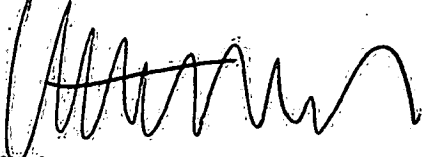
**ENGIE DE HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED**

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**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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This report was approved by the Board on 6 September 2019 and signed on its behalf.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'L Kitchen', written over a horizontal line.

**L Kitchen**  
Director

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## **ENGIE DE HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED**

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### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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The Directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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 ENGIE DE HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ENGIE DE Holding Company Limited for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Statement of Financial Position 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 2018 and of its result 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 below. 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.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

### 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.

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.



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 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.

### **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.

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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Ernst + Young LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, stylized font.

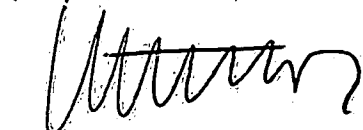
Caroline Mulley (Senior statutory auditor)  
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor  
Newcastle upon Tyne  
12 September 2019

**ENGIE DE HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 02240219**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018**

	Note	2018 £000	2017 £000
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Investments	5	550	550
		<u>550</u>	<u>550</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	3,730	3,730
		<u>3,730</u>	<u>3,730</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(10,437)	(10,437)
		<u>(10,437)</u>	<u>(10,437)</u>
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<u>(6,707)</u>	<u>(6,707)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>(6,157)</u>	<u>(6,157)</u>
<b>Net liabilities</b>		<u>(6,157)</u>	<u>(6,157)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	9	1,782	1,782
Profit and loss account	10	(7,939)	(7,939)
		<u>(7,939)</u>	<u>(7,939)</u>
<b>Total deficit</b>		<u>(6,157)</u>	<u>(6,157)</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and were signed on its behalf on 6 September 2019.



**L Kitchen**  
Director

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

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## ENGIE DE HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The financial statements of ENGIE DE Holding Company Limited for the year ended 31 December 2018 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 6 September 2019 and the statement of financial position was signed on the Board's behalf by L Kitchen.

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 (see note 3).

The Company is itself a subsidiary company and is exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements therefore present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

##### 2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The Company has applied IFRS 15 '*Revenue from contracts with customers*', IFRS 9 '*Financial instruments*' and the *Annual Improvements 2014-2016* cycle for the first time for the reporting period commencing 1 January 2018. The application of these standards did not have a material impact on the Company.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**2.3 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

**2.4 GOING CONCERN**

The Directors have considered the Company's current and future prospects and its availability of financing from within the ENGIE group and are 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 continue to adopt the going concern basis of preparation for these financial statements.

**2.5 VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS**

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. The carrying value of investments are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

**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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**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.

**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.

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## ENGIE DE HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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#### 3. JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the statement of financial position date and the amounts reported for income and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means the actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

The following judgments, estimates and assumptions have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

##### Carrying value of investments

The carrying values of investments and the recoverability of intercompany balances is dependent, to some extent, on the future profits of the relevant group companies. The Directors have performed an assessment of the recoverability of both investments and intercompany balances in line with the Company's accounting policy, in light of future projected profitability, which requires the use of estimates. The Directors have concluded that the carrying value of investments is supported and that all amounts are fully recoverable.

#### 4. OPERATING PROFIT

The Company has no employees (2017: 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 (2017: £nil).

The fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the annual financial statements of the Company, amounting to £2,000 (2017: £2,000), have been borne by the subsidiary undertaking, ENGIE Urban Energy Limited.

#### 5. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Investments in subsidiary companies £000
<b>COST</b>	
At 1 January 2018	550
At 31 December 2018	550
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 31 December 2018	550
At 31 December 2017	550

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## ENGIE DE HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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#### 5. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their underlying net assets and the future forecast profits and cash flows of the subsidiary undertakings.

##### SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding
ENGIE Urban Energy Group Limited	Ordinary	100%
Leicester District Energy Company Limited *	Ordinary	100%
ENGIE Urban Energy Limited *	Ordinary	100%
Birmingham District Energy Company Limited *	Ordinary	100%
Coventry District Energy Company Limited *	Ordinary	100%
Excel District Energy Company Limited *	Ordinary	100%
Bloomsbury Heat & Power Limited *	Ordinary	100%
The Southampton Geothermal Heating Company Limited *	Ordinary	100%
Gower Street Heat & Power Limited *	Ordinary	100%
Industrielle de Chauffage Enterprise United Kingdom Limited *	Ordinary	100%
Regenerate Newcastle Supply Co Limited *	Ordinary	90%

\* These shares are indirectly held by the Company.

The subsidiary undertakings are all incorporated in England and Wales and the registered office is ENGIE Q3 Office, Quorum Business Park, Benton Lane, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Tyne and Wear, NE12 8EX.

##### OTHER INVESTMENTS

The Company also indirectly holds 40% of the ordinary share capital of Regenerate Newcastle Asset Co Limited, which is incorporated in England and Wales and the registered office is Democratic Services, Barras Bridge, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, NE99 1RD.

#### 6. DEBTORS

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,530	3,530
Group relief receivable owed by group undertakings	200	200
	<u>3,730</u>	<u>3,730</u>



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ENGIE DE HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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7. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	10,437	10,437

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured and interest free.

8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2018 £000	2017 £000
<b>FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>		
Loans and receivables	3,730	3,730
<b>FINANCIAL LIABILITIES</b>		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(10,437)	(10,437)

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

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

9. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2018 £000	2017 £000
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
1,782,000 (2017: 1,782,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	1,782	1,782

10. RESERVES

**Profit and loss account**

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

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**ENGIE DE HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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**11. CONTROLLING PARTY**

The immediate parent company of ENGIE DE Holding Company Limited is ENGIE Services Holding UK Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The Directors regard ENGIE S.A. as the ultimate parent company and controlling party of ENGIE DE Holding Company Limited. 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.