Registration number: 00169831

### **AMEC BKW Limited**

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

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## AMEC BKW Limited Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of AMEC BKW Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2022.

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company during the year was the provision of finance to fellow group undertakings.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the financial year ended 31 December 2022 and up to the date of signing the financial statements, unless otherwise indicated, are given below:

A S Mclean

W G Setter

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £284,000 (2021: £nil).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: £nil).

#### **Future developments**

The Company has ceased its trading operations and does not anticipate any ongoing activity.

#### Going concern

The directors do not believe that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis, due to the information detailed in the future developments paragraph, above.

#### **Audit Exemption**

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006. Under the provisions of section 479C of the Companies Act 2006, John Wood Group PLC, the ultimate parent company, has given a statutory guarantee of all the outstanding liabilities to which the Company is subject at 31 December 2022.

#### Small company exemption

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

The directors have also taken advantage of the small company exemptions provided by section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 and have not prepared a Strategic Report.

#### **Events after Balance Sheet date**

There have been no material adjusting or disclosable events since the financial year end.

Approved by the Board on 14 Sept 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

I A Jones

Company secretary

### AMEC BKW Limited Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), 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;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 such internal control, determined as necessary, to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

## AMEC BKW Limited Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Income from sale of investment	5	284	
Profit before tax		284	-
Taxation	4		-
Profit for the year		284	

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

No separate statement of comprehensive income has been presented because the Company has no other comprehensive income other than profit for the financial year.

#### AMEC BKW Limited (Registration number: 00169831) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022

	Note	31 December 2022 £ 000	31 December 2021 £ 000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Investments	5	-	-
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	6	663	662
Cash and cash equivalents		283	
		946	662
Total assets		946	662
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Called up share capital	7	-	-
Capital contribution reserve		41,552	41,552
Profit and loss account		(40,606)	(40,890)
		946	662
Total equity and liabilities		946	662

For the financial year ending 31 December 2022, the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

#### Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect
  to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

Approved by the Board on 14 Sept 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

W G Setter Director

## AMEC BKW Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Called up share capital £ 000	Capital contribution reserve £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2022	-	41,552	(40,890)	662
Profit for the year	<u> </u>	-	284	284
At 31 December 2022		41,552	(40,606)	946
	Called up share capital £ 000	Capital contribution reserve	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2021		41,552	(40,890)	662
At 31 December 2021		41,552	(40,890)	662

#### **AMEC BKW Limited**

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### 1 General information

The Company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Booths Park Chelford Road Knutsford

Cheshire WA16 8QZ

2 Accounting policies

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.

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value through the Income Statement, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in 'Pounds Sterling' (£), which is also the Company's functional currency.

The level of rounding is to the nearest '000 pound (£), unless otherwise stated.

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

#### Summary of disclosure exemptions

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

- IFRS 7, 'Financial instruments: Disclosures';
- · Paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13, 'Fair value measurement';
- Paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B to D, 40A to D, 111 and 134 to 136 of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements';
- IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows';
- · Paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8, 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors';
- Paragraphs 17 and 18A of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures', to disclose key management compensation;
- The requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures', to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group; and
- Paragraphs 130(f)(ii), 130(f)(iii), 134(d) to 134(f) and 135(e) to 135(e) of IAS 36, 'Impairment of assets'.

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Going concern

The directors do not believe that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis, due to the information detailed in the future developments paragraph, above.

#### **Exemption from preparing group accounts**

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Wood Group Investments Limited and of its ultimate parent, John Wood Group PLC. It is included in the consolidated financial statements of John Wood Group PLC, which are publicly available. Therefore, the Company is exempt, by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006, from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements. The address of the ultimate parent's registered office is 15 Justice Mill Lane, Aberdeen, AB116EQ.

#### Changes in accounting policy

None of the other standards, interpretations and amendments effective for the first time from 1 January 2022 have had a material effect on the financial statements.

#### Income from shares in group undertakings

Income from shares in group undertakings is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

#### Tax

The tax charge represents the sum of tax currently payable and deferred tax. Tax currently payable is based on the taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from the profit reported in the Income Statement due to items that are not taxable or deductible in any period and also due to items that are taxable or deductible in a different period. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance sheet date.

Tax is recognised in the Income Statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity as appropriate.

A current tax provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. In line with IFRIC 23, depending on the circumstances, the provision is either the single most likely outcome, or a probability weighted average of all potential outcomes. The provision incorporates tax and penalties where appropriate. Separate provisions for interest are also recorded. Interest in respect of the tax provisions is not included in the tax charge, but disclosed within profit before tax.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is provided, using the full liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. The principal temporary differences arise from depreciation on PP&E, tax losses carried forward and, in relation to acquisitions, the difference between the fair values of the net assets acquired and their tax base. Tax rates enacted, or substantively enacted, at the Balance Sheet date are used to determine deferred tax.

#### **AMEC BKW Limited**

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and it is intended that they will be settled on a net basis.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and other short-term bank deposits with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are included within borrowings in current liabilities. The Company presents balances that are part of a pooling arrangement on a gross basis in both cash and short-term borrowings.

#### Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

The Company recognises loss allowances for Expected Credit Losses ('ECLs') on trade receivables and gross amounts due from customers, measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. ECLs are a profitability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes a customer being in significant financial difficulty or a breach of contract such as a default. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectation of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a proportion thereof. For individual customers, the Company individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery.

The Company has a non-recourse financing arrangement with one of its banks in which funds are received in relation to trade receivable balances before the due date for payment. Trade receivables are derecognised on receipt of the payment from the bank. See note 6 for further details.

#### Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

#### Share capital

The Company has one class of ordinary shares and these are classified as equity. Dividends on ordinary shares are not recognised as a liability or charged to equity until they have been approved by shareholders.

### 3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. These estimates and judgements are based on management's best knowledge of the amount, event or actions and actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates. Company management believe that the estimates and assumptions contained in these accounts do not have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities.

#### 4 Taxation

Tax charged in the Income Statement

	2022	2021
	£ 000	£ 000
Foreign tax		

The tax on profit before tax for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Profit before tax	284	
Corporation tax at standard rate	54	-
Decrease from effect of revenues exempt from taxation	(54)	-
Decrease arising from group relief tax reconciliation	(45)	-
Increase from chargeable gain	45	
Total tax charge		-

The standard rate of tax applied to reported profit on ordinary activities is 19% (2021: 19%). The applicable tax rate of 19% was established in the Finance Act 2015 and has applied from 1 April 2017. It was announced in the UK Government's Budget on 3 March 2021 that the main UK corporation tax rate will increase to 25% from 1 April 2023. This was substantively enacted in May 2021. In September 2022, the UK Government announced that the increase in the UK corporation tax main rate to 25% from 1 April 2023 would no longer go ahead. In October 2022, it was announced in the UK Government's Budget that the main UK corporation tax rate will increase to 25% from 1 April 2023.

Deferred tax asset as at 31 December 2022 amounting to £124,000 (2021: £124,000) has been unrecognised as the Directors of the Company consider that it is highly unlikely that the asset will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

#### 5 Investments

Subsidiaries	£ 000
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2022 Disposal during the year	36 (36)
At 31 December 2022	<u></u>
Impairment At 1 January 2022 Disposal during the year	36 (36)
At 31 December 2022	
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2022	
At 31 December 2021	

During the year Amec foster wheeler engineering and consulting (shanghai) co. limited was liquidated and accordingly the Company has booked a profit of £284k as income form sale of asset.

#### Subsidiary undertakings

The following are subsidiary undertaking of the Company:

Company's directly owned subsidiaries

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
AMEC BKW Arabia Limited	(a)	Ordinary	50%	Dormant company

#### Registered Address

Registered addresses of the subsidiary undertakings are as follows:

(a) Al Rushaid Petroleum Investment Co. Building, Prince Hamoud Street, PO Box 31685 - Al Khobar 31952, Saudi Arabia.

#### 6 Trade and other receivables

	31 December	31 December
	2022	2021
	£ 000	£ 000
Amounts due from group undertakings	663	662

Amounts due from group undertakings includes loans from group undertakings of £661,000 (2021: £660,000) which are unsecured and repayable on demand.

#### 7 Called up share capital

#### Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

31 Decemb	er	31 Decemb	er	
2022	2022		2021	
No. 000	£ 000	No. 000	£ 000	
-	-	-	-	
	2022 No. 000	No. 000 £ 000	2022 2021 No. 000 £ 000 No. 000	

Share capital for the period ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 has been corrected to 4 number of shares issued at £0.25 each from 1 share issued at £1 per share.

#### 8 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The Company's immediate parent is AMEC Capital Projects Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent and controlling party is John Wood Group PLC, a company incorporated in Scotland and registered in the United Kingdom, which is also the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. These consolidated financial statements are available upon request from the John Wood Group PLC,15 Justice Mill Lane, Aberdeen, Scotland, AB11 6EQ.

#### 9 Events after Balance Sheet date

There have been no material adjusting or disclosable events since the financial year end.