ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

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ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2012

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Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2012

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2012

1 Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the report of the directors 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- 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.

2 Business review and principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the sourcing and provision of contract personnel services in support of contracts being performed by other group companies

The result for the year was a profit before taxation of £559,681 (2011 £776,366) and turnover of £13,052,620 (2011 £14,972,065) as set out in the profit and loss account on page 4. The comparable results over the two years reflect the continued strong demand for agency staff in the mechanical engineering industry.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2011 £500,000)

Future outlook

The directors believe world demand for energy and chemicals, the main business sectors that are served by the company, will continue to grow over the medium to long term

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the company's business is subject to a number of risks. The main risks affecting the company relate to the potential inability to attract and retain sufficient staff with the experience and qualifications necessary to meet the demands of our customers. These risks are reviewed by the directors and processes put in place to monitor and mitigate them.

Key performance indicators (KPIs)

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business

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Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

3 Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, were as follows

L J Dupagne

(Resigned 1 May 2013)

ST Culshaw

J A Stacey

MR Collis

(Appointed 1 May 2013)

4 Financial risk management

The company's operations expose it to financial risks that include the effects of changes in credit risk. The company has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance of the company. The policies are set by the directors and incorporated into the company's procedures, the implementation of which is subject to compliance and internal audit review.

Credit risk

The company's policy is that the credit-worthiness of any prospective contractor, subcontractor or vendor engaging in an economic transaction with the company must be evaluated to ascertain whether it has the financial capacity to enter into and perform its obligations under such transactions. This process is undertaken to ensure from a financial standpoint that any third party has the financial stability and strength necessary to fulfill its commitments to the company. The extent of the credit evaluation must be commensurate with the level of risk associated with the inability of the counterparty to perform under the contract. The credit risk of financial institutions where cash and cash equivalents are held is reviewed on a regular basis. Deposits are generally short term in nature and are only placed with institutions with a credit rating of "A" or better as measured by Standard and Poors.

5 Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

During the course of the financial year and at the date of approval of the financial statements a qualifying third party indemnity provision was in place for the directors

6 Statement of disclosure to auditors

So far as each of the directors is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

On behalf of the board

Shinfield Park,

Reading,

Berkshire RG2 9FW

MR Collis

M. lolls

Director

04 June 2013

Independent auditors' report to the members of Process Industries Agency Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Process Industries Agency Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2012 and of its profit 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

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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

John Maitland (Senior Statutory Auditor)

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For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Reading

Date 5 June 2013

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2012

	Note	2012	2011
Continuing operations		£	£
Turnover	2	13,052,620	14,972,065
Cost of sales		(12,227,768)	(13,925,901)
Gross profit		824,852	1,046,164
Administrative expenses Other operating expenses		(281,816) (1,079)	(281,015) (750)_
Operating profit	3	541,957	764,399
Interest receivable and similar income	6	17,724	11,967
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		559,681	776,366
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(129,395)	(205,737)
Profit for the financial year	12	430,286	570,629

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the profit above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

There is no material difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the financial years stated above and their historical cost equivalents

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2012

		2012	<u>!</u>	201	1
	Note	£	£	£	£
Current assets Debtors	9	1,677,511		1,492,362	
Cash at bank and in hand	3	334,854	_	129,735	
		2,012,365		1,622,097	
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	10	691,390	-	731,408	
Net assets			1,320,975	_	890,689
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		5,000		5,000
Profit and loss account	12	_	1,315,975		885,689
Total shareholders' funds	13	-	1,320,975	=	890,689

The financial statements on pages 4 to 10 were approved by the board of directors on 04 June 2013 and signed on its behalf by

MR Collis Director

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

1 Accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) The following are the main accounting policies of the company, which have been applied consistently

a) Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

b) Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added tax, represents the sales value of contract personnel services provided to clients. Turnover is recognised on the delivery of the service.

c) Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. The exchange differences arising are included in the profit and loss account in the period in which they arise.

d) Cash flow statement

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Foster Wheeler AG (note 14), a company incorporated in Switzerland, and is included within the consolidated financial statements of this company which are publicly available. Consequently, the company is exempt under the terms of FRS 1 (revised 1996) 'Cash Flow Statements', from publishing a cash flow statement.

e) Transactions with group companies

In accordance with the exemption available under FRS 8 'Related Party Disclosures', transactions with other wholly owned group undertakings within the Foster Wheeler AG group have not been disclosed in these financial statements

2. Turnover

Turnover arose entirely from the provision of agency staff, which all onginated in the United Kingdom. The geographical analysis of turnover by destination is as follows

		2012	2011
		£	£
	United Kingdom	13,052,620	14,972,065
3	Operating profit		
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Operating profit is stated after charging		
	Auditors' remuneration for audit services	1,000	1,000

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

4 Directors' emoluments

The directors received emoluments from Foster Wheeler Energy Limited, another group company, and their emoluments are included in the financial statements of that company, which makes no recharge to Process Industries Agency Limited. The directors, with the exception of J.A. Stacey, are directors of Foster Wheeler Energy Limited and a number of fellow subsidiaries and it is not possible to make an accurate apportionment of their emoluments in respect of each of the subsidiaries.

5. Employee information

The average monthly number of persons, including executive directors on service contracts, employed by the company during the year was as follows

	2012	2011
	Number	Number
By activity		
Technical	45	49
Non-technical	7	14
	52	63
Employment costs for the company were as follows		
	2012	2011
	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,086,279	2,706,694
Social security costs	243,933	312,052
	2,330,212	3,018,746
6 Interest receivable and similar income		
	2012	2011
	£	£
Bank interest	380	1,121
Group companies	17,344	10,846
	17,724	11,967

Interest is charged on intercompany loans at rates with suitable margins above the Bank of England base rate or equivalent rate in other currencies or at suitable margins above LIBOR

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

	2012	2011
	£	£
UK corporation tax at 24 5% (2011 26 5%)		
Current year tax charge	137,122	205,737
Over provision in respect of prior years	(7,727)	
Total tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	129,395	205,737

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2011) the same as) the standard 24.5% rate of corporation tax in the UK (2011) 26.5%) The differences are explained below

	2012 £	2011 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	559,681	776,366
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in UK - 24 5% (2011 26 5%)	137,122	205,737
Effects of Over provision in respect of prior years	(7,727)	_
Total current tax charge	129,395	205,737

There is no recognised or unrecognised deferred tax asset/liability at 31 December 2012 (2011 £nil)

8 Dividends

Equity dividends	2012 £	2011 £
Ordinary shares - interim paid £nil (2011 £100) per £1 share		500,000

9 Debtors

	2012 £	2011 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,500,541	1,387,358
Other debtors	173,427	105,004
Prepayments and accrued income	3,543	
	1,677,511	1,492,362

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured and repayable on demand

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

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	2012	2011
	£	£
Trade creditors	4,251	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	163,184	458,010
Other taxes and social security costs	48,717	16,949
Accruals and deferred income	475,238	256,449
	<u>691,390</u>	731,408

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Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest-free an	d repayable on demand	
Called up share capital		
	2012	2011
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
5,000 ordinary £1 shares (2011 5,000 shares)	5,000	5,000
Profit and loss account		
	£	
At 1 January 2012	885,689	
Profit for the financial year	430,286	
At 31 December 2012	1,315,975	
Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
	2012	2011
	£	£

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	2012 £	2011 £
Profit for the financial year Dividends (note 8)	430,286	570,629 (500,000)
Net increase in shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	430,286 890,689	70,629 820,060
Closing shareholders' funds	1,320,975	890,689

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

14. Immediate and ultimate parent companies and controlling party

The immediate parent company and parent of the smallest group of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are prepared is Foster Wheeler Limited, which is incorporated in the United Kingdom Copies of the group financial statements of Foster Wheeler Limited may be obtained from Shinfield Park, Reading, Berkshire RG2 9FW

The ultimate parent company and controlling party is Foster Wheeler AG, which is incorporated in Switzerland and is the largest company into which these financial statements are consolidated. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Foster Wheeler AG may be obtained from c/o Baer & Karrer AG, Baarerstrasse 8, 6301 Zug, Switzerland.