Registered number: 1566425

PROCESS INDUSTRIES AGENCY LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015



COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

MR Collis

JA Warburton (appointed 26 August 2016)

AMEC Nominees Limited (appointed 26 August 2016)

COMPANY SECRETARY

H Morrell

REGISTERED NUMBER

1566425

REGISTERED OFFICE

Booths Park Chelford Road Knutsford Cheshire WA16 8QZ

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP

Apex Plaza Forbury Road Reading Berkshire RG1 1YE

CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic Report	1
Directors' Report	2 - 3
Independent Auditors' Report	4 - 5
Income Statement	6
Balance Sheet	7
Statement of Changes in Equity	8 - 9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10 - 17

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Introduction

The Directors present their Strategic Report on the Company for the year ended 31 December 2015.

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 on ordinary activities before taxation of £121,000 (2014 - £1,876,000) and revenue of £11,914,000 (2014 - £42,008,000). The reduction in profit and revenue is as a result of the decision during 2015 to transfer the majority of existing contracts to another Group company.

The Company's net asset position at the end of the year was £3,562,000 (2014 - £3,429,000).

Future developments

During 2015, the decision was made to transfer the majority of existing contracts to another Group company. The Company will no longer take on any new contracts.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company serves a limited number of customers. The principal risk is loss or reduced demand from a key customer.

Financial key performance indicators

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.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

H Morrell

Company Secretary

Date: 16 September 2016

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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 elected to prepare 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; 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.

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were:

MR Collis

ND Shorten (appointed 24 February 2015, resigned 26 August 2016) TB Staples (appointed 24 February 2015, resigned 11 April 2016)

JA Stacey (resigned 26 February 2015)

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 fulfil 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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Qualifying third party indemnity provision

The Company maintains Directors' and officers' liability insurance cover. In addition, throughout the financial year and at the date of this report, qualifying third party indemnity provisions within the meaning of Sections 232-234 of the Companies Act 2006 were in place for all of the Directors.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- that 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 auditors are aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

Auditors

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, Ernst & Young LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditors 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

H Morrell Secretary

H. Horrell

Date: 16 September 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF PROCESS INDUSTRIES AGENCY LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Process Industries Agency Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 which comprise the Income Statement, the Balance Sheet and 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 (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

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 Auditors' 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.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, 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 Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

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 and financial statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. 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 2015 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF PROCESS INDUSTRIES AGENCY LIMITED

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.

ERNST & Young LLP

Marcus Butler (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP

Reading Date: (4/04/16.

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 £000	2014 £000
Revenue		11,914	42,008
Cost of sales	_	(11,848)	(39,892)
Gross profit		66	2,116
Administrative expenses		(2)	(278)
Other operating expenses		• 	(1)
Operating profit		64	1,837
Interest receivable and similar income	7	57	39
Profit before tax	-		1,876
Tax on profit	8	12	(405)
	·		_
Profit for the year	_	133	1,471

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2015 or 2014 other than those included in the income statement.

PROCESS INDUSTRIES AGENCY LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 1566425

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

Current assets	Note		2015 £000		2014 £000
	•	4.450			
Debtors	9	4,156		4,111	
Cash at bank and in hand	10	156		206	
		4,312		4,317	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(750)		(888)	
Net current assets			3,562		3,429
Total assets less current liabilities		_	3,562	·	3,429
Net assets		- -	3,562		3,429
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		5		5
Retained earnings			3,557		3,424
Total shareholders' funds		-	3,562	_	3,429

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

MR Collis

Director

Date: 16 September 2016

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000
At 1 January 2015	5	3,424	3,429
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	133	133
Total comprehensive income for the year	. •	133	133
At 31 December 2015	5	3,557	3,562

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000
At 1 January 2014	5	1,953	1,958
Comprehensive income for the year	•		
Profit for the year	. •	1,471	1,471
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,471	1,471
At 31 December 2014	5	3,424	3,429

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

Process Industries Agency Limited is incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101) and the Companies Act 2006.

The results of the Company are included in the consolidated accounts of Amec Foster Wheeler plc which are available from Booths Park, Chelford Road, Knutsford, Cheshire, WA16 8QZ.

The Company has transitioned to FRS 101 from previously issued UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice for all periods presented. There were no material amendments on the adoption of FRS 101.

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 2).

1.2 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 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 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

1.3 Going concern

The Directors, having made enquiries, consider that the Company has adequate resources to operate for the foreseeable future and, therefore, it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

1.4 Revenue

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

1.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

1.7 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

The Company classifies all of its financial assets as loans and receivables.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers (e.g. trade receivables), but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary asset. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

Impairment provisions are recognised when there is objective evidence (such as significant financial difficulties on the part of the counterparty or default or significant delay in payment) that the Company will be unable to collect all of the amounts due under the terms receivable, the amount of such a provision being the difference between the net carrying amount and the present value of the future expected cash flows associated with the impaired receivable. For trade receivables, which are reported net, such provisions are recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised within administrative expenses in the Income Statement. On confirmation that the trade receivable will not be collected, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated provision.

Financial liabilities

The Company classifies all of its financial liabilities as liabilities at amortised cost.

At amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost including bank borrowings are initially recognised at fair value net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of the instrument. Such interest bearing liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, which ensures that any interest expense over the period to repayment is at a constant rate on the balance of the liability carried into the Balance Sheet.

1.8 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 2015

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.9 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is Sterling.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Income Statement except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Income Statement within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Income Statement within 'other operating income'.

1.10 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Income Statement using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.11 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises the sum of the current tax charge and the movement in deferred tax.

Current tax payable or recoverable is based on taxable profit for the year using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Taxable profit is different from accounting profit due to temporary differences between accounting and tax treatments, and due to items that are never taxable or deductible.

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. The provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Separate provisions for interest and penalties are also recorded if appropriate. Movements in interest and penalty amounts in respect of tax provisions are not included in the tax charge, but are disclosed within profit/(loss) before income tax.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the accounts and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised.

Deferred tax is calculated using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted to apply when the deferred tax asset is realised or the liability is settled.

2. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Directors do not believe that the estimates and judgements contained in these accounts have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

3. Analysis of revenue

An analysis of revenue by class of business is as follows:

2015 £000	2014 £000
Provision of agency staff 11,914	42,008
11,914	42,008

Revenue arose entirely from the provision of agency staff, which all originated in the United Kingdom.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

4. Audit costs

The audit costs of £3,000 (2014 - £2,000) are borne by another Group company.

5. Directors' remuneration

None of the Directors received any remuneration in respect of their services to the Company during the current or preceding financial year.

6. Employees

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

	2015 No.	2014 No.
Technical Non-technical	9 -	67 2
	9	69

Employment costs for the Company were as follows:

7. Interest receivable and similar income

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Interest receivable from Group companies	56	37
Bank interest	. 1	2
	57	39

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 2015

8. Taxation

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Corporation tax	•	
Current tax on profits for the year at 20.25% (2014 - 21.50%)		
- current tax	-	405
- adjustments in respect of previous periods	(12)	-
	(12)	405

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax provision for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.25% (2014 - 21.50%). The differences are explained below:

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	121	1,876
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.25% (2014 - 21.50%) Effects of:	25	403
Non deductible expenses	-	2
Prior period adjustments	(12)	-
Group relief for nil consideration	(25)	-
Total tax (credit) / charge for the year	(12)	405

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

9. **Debtors**

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	4,053	3,079
Other debtors	65	1,021
Prepayments and accrued income	38	11
	4,156	4,111
	=======================================	

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

Amounts owed by Group undertakings are unsecured and repayable on demand.

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	156	206
	156	206
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	2015 £000	2014 £000
Trade creditors	4	16
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	650	387
Other taxation and social security	-	167
Accruals and deferred income	96	318
	750	888

Amounts owed to Group undertakings are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

12. Share capital

11.

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
5,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	5	5

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

13. Controlling party

The immediate parent Company is Amec Foster Wheeler (Holdings) Limited, which is incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent Company is Amec Foster Wheeler plc which is incorporated in England and Wales, and the only Company in which its accounts are consolidated.