Registered number: 02070305

# EQUANS ENGINEERING SERVICES LIMITED (FORMERLY COFELY ENGINEERING SERVICES LIMITED)

# DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021



#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**DIRECTORS** 

J-P Loiseau B Lala P Moens

**COMPANY SECRETARY** 

P Moens

**REGISTERED NUMBER** 

02070305

**REGISTERED OFFICE** 

EQUANS 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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#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The principal activity of EQUANS Engineering Services Limited (formerly Cofely Engineering Services Limited) ("the Company") was the design and installation of mechanical and electrical services and the project management of complete building services installations, however the Directors have decided to wind down the trading activities of the Company and therefore the income statement movements relate to the resolution of historic balances and movements in provisions.

The Company changed its name from Cofely Engineering Services Limited to EQUANS Engineering Services Limited on 4 April 2022.

#### **DIRECTORS**

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

M Gallacher (resigned 30 June 2021)

S Gregory (resigned 15 July 2022)

J Jago resigned (30 June 2021)

B Lala (appointed 1 July 2021)

S Hockman (appointed 1 July 2021, resigned 28 February 2022)

J-P Loiseau (appointed 1 March 2022)

P Moens (appointed 16 July 2022)

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The Directors expect there to be no changes in the future activities or prospects of the Company.

#### 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 statement of financial position, 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

Credit risk arises on the Company's principal financial assets, which are amounts owed by group undertakings. The credit risk on remaining amounts owed by group undertakings is not considered to be significant given the strong statement of financial position and liquidity position of EQUANS S.A.S., which manages the cash pooling arrangements for EQUANS S.A.S. and its subsidiaries (the "EQUANS group").

#### 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 benefits from access to both short-term liquidity and longer-term financing support from the EQUANS group.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

During 2021, the liquidity of the Company was supported by ENGIE Treasury Management ("ETM"), via cash pooling (through Barclays). This cash pooling enables efficient use of available liquidity and under this arrangement, the Company has an agreed overdraft facility "negative balance limit" ("NBL") of £0.5 million to manage its working capital requirements. The centralised cash pooling activities of EQUANS UK are now managed by EQUANS S.A.S., replacing the activities currently performed by ETM. The previous current account agreements and agreed credit limits, as well as the associated cash or negative balances, for all EQUANS UK entities were transferred from ETM to EQUANS S.A.S. on 25 April 2022. The credit limits provided under the current account agreements have not changed. There are no covenants associated with the provision of negative balances under the current account agreements.

#### **GOING CONCERN**

The Directors have, at the time of approving the financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the period to 30 September 2023. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

As mentioned in the Company's 2020 directors' report, during 2020 the ENGIE Group announced its Strategic Review of part of its Client Solutions business line, a project launched towards the potential creation of a new leader in multi-technical services, which would benefit from scale and strong growth prospects.

During 2021, a directly held subsidiary of ENGIE S.A., EQUANS S.A.S., was established as the parent of this global multi-technical services leader. The EQUANS sub-group employs 74,000 people in 17 countries and generates an annual turnover of over €12 billion.

On 5 November 2021, ENGIE entered into exclusive negotiations with Bouygues for the sale of 100% of EQUANS. On 12 May 2022, ENGIE and Bouygues signed the EQUANS Share Purchase Agreement, following the conclusion of employee consultation. The completion of the acquisition of EQUANS remains subject to the finalisation of the constitution of EQUANS' perimeter by ENGIE and to obtaining clearances from all relevant foreign investment control and antitrust authorities. The completion of the deal is expected in the second half of 2022, as per the initial schedule.

The Directors have considered the intended disposal of EQUANS S.A.S. by ENGIE S.A., which was confirmed on 5 November 2021. The decision to sell the EQUANS business does not adversely impact the Company's day-to-day operations. Following the transfer of cash pooling arrangements from the ENGIE Treasury Management to EQUANS S.A.S. on 25 April 2022, the Company has no ongoing cash funding relationship with the wider ENGIE Group beyond EQUANS S.A.S. has the ability to provide continuing support to the Company, irrespective of whether EQUANS remains part of the ENGIE Group, or if it is sold, as planned, to Bouygues.

The impact on the Company's funding arrangements, arising from the disposal of EQUANS S.A.S. and its subsidiaries to Bouygues, would be minimal. Existing debts and short-term working capital facilities provided by a £0.5 million negative balance limit with the cash pool would continue to be made available by EQUANS S.A.S. and which the Directors consider is sufficient even under a plausible downside in results. No debt or short-term borrowings under the existing cash pooling arrangements would be repayable. The Company does not have third party borrowings (external to the EQUANS group).

EQUANS S.A.S. is not dependent on Bouygues, nor ENGIE S.A., for its future funding and it has sufficient equity and liquidity to support the Company.

The Company has received an uncapped letter of support from EQUANS S.A.S. The Directors have considered the ability of EQUANS S.A.S. to provide financial support to the Company and have satisfied themselves that EQUANS S.A.S. is able to provide support for the period to 30 September 2023.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

As a result, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the period to 30 September 2023 and therefore apply the going concern basis of preparation for the statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### **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.

#### **POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

The Company changed its name from Cofely Engineering Services Limited to EQUANS Engineering Services Limited on 4 April 2022.

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

This report was approved by the Board on 29 September 2022 and signed on its behalf.

DocuSigned by:

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P Moens

Director

#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Directors are responsible 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 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 EQUANS ENGINEERING SERVICES LIMITED

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of EQUANS Engineering Services Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 17, 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 2021 and of its loss for the year then
  ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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. 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period to 30 September 2023.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EQUANS ENGINEERING SERVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has 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 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

#### Responsibilities of the 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EQUANS ENGINEERING SERVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

# 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 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.

# Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

Due to the simplicity of the company's activities and the small number of transactions our procedures focussed on:

- Obtaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company, and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the reporting framework (FRS 101 and the Companies Act 2006) and the relevant direct tax compilance regulations in the United Kingdom.
- Understanding how the company is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management to understand how the company maintains and communicates its policies and procedures in these areas, and corroborated this by reviewing supporting documentation. We also reviewed correspondence with relevant authorities, where applicable.
- Assessing the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by considering the risk of management override.
- Designing, based on this understanding, our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved testing journals identified by specific risk criteria.

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.

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Caroline Mulley (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

Newcastle upon Tyne 29 September 2022

# INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

			_
		2021	2020
	Note	£000	£000
Cost of sales - normal	•	(18)	(16)
Cost of sales - charge to provisions		(7)	(4)
Gross loss		(25)	(20)
Administrative expenses		(8)	(22)
Operating loss	4	(33)	(42)
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(2)	(5)
Loss before tax	<u></u>	(35)	(47)
Tax on loss	7	9	(5)
Loss for the financial year		(26)	(52)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2021 or 2020 other than those included in the income statement and therefore no statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £000	2020 £000
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	22	22
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	1,001	1,176
	-	1,023	1,198
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(10,194)	(10,341)
Net current liabilities	-	(9,171)	(9,143)
Total assets less current liabilities	-	(9,171)	(9,143)
Provisions for liabilities			
Other provisions	12	(22)	(24)
Net liabilities	<u>-</u> -	(9,193)	(9,167)
Capital and reserves	<del>-</del>		
Called up share capital	13	23,966	23,966
Profit and loss account	14	(33,159)	(33,133)
Total deficit	-	(9,193)	(9,167)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and were signed on its behalf on 29 September 2022.

DocuSigned by:

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P Moens Director

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Called up share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total deficit
At 1 January 2020	23,966	(33,081)	(9,115)
Comprehensive loss for the year			
Loss for the financial year	-	. (52)	(52)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(52)	(52)
At 1 January 2021	23,966	(33,133)	(9,167)
Comprehensive loss for the year			
Loss for the financial year	-	(26)	(26)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(26)	(26)
At 31 December 2021	23,966	(33,159)	(9,193)

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The financial statements of EQUANS Engineering Services Limited (formerly Cofely Engineering Services Limited) for the year ended 31 December 2021 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 September 2022 and the statement of financial position was signed on the Board's behalf by P Moens.

The Company is a private limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is EQUANS 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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.2 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 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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.3 GOING CONCERN

The Directors have, at the time of approving the financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the period to 30 September 2023. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

As mentioned in the Company's 2020 directors' report, during 2020 the ENGIE Group announced its Strategic Review of part of its Client Solutions business line, a project launched towards the potential creation of a new leader in multi-technical services, which would benefit from scale and strong growth prospects.

During 2021, a directly held subsidiary of ENGIE S.A., EQUANS S.A.S., was established as the parent of this global multi-technical services leader. The EQUANS sub-group employs 74,000 people in 17 countries and generates an annual turnover of over €12 billion.

On 5 November 2021, ENGIE entered into exclusive negotiations with Bouygues for the sale of 100% of EQUANS. On 12 May 2022, ENGIE and Bouygues signed the EQUANS Share Purchase Agreement, following the conclusion of employee consultation. The completion of the acquisition of EQUANS remains subject to the finalisation of the constitution of EQUANS' perimeter by ENGIE and to obtaining clearances from all relevant foreign investment control and antitrust authorities. The completion of the deal is expected in the second half of 2022, as per the initial schedule.

The Directors have considered the intended disposal of EQUANS S.A.S. by ENGIE S.A., which was confirmed on 5 November 2021. The decision to sell the EQUANS business does not adversely impact the Company's day-to-day operations. Following the transfer of cash pooling arrangements from the ENGIE Treasury Management to EQUANS S.A.S. on 25 April 2022, the Company has no ongoing cash funding relationship with the wider ENGIE Group beyond EQUANS. EQUANS S.A.S. has the ability to provide continuing support to the Company, irrespective of whether EQUANS remains part of the ENGIE Group, or if it is sold, as planned, to Bouygues.

The impact on the Company's funding arrangements, arising from the disposal of EQUANS S.A.S. and its subsidiaries to Bouygues, would be minimal. Existing debts and short-term working capital facilities provided by a £0.5 million negative balance limit with the cash pool would continue to be made available by EQUANS S.A.S. and which the Directors consider is sufficient even under a plausible downside in results. No debt or short-term borrowings under the existing cash pooling arrangements would be repayable. The Company does not have third party borrowings (external to the EQUANS group).

EQUANS S.A.S. is not dependent on Bouygues, nor ENGIE S.A., for its future funding and it has sufficient equity and liquidity to support the Company.

The Company has received an uncapped letter of support from EQUANS S.A.S. The Directors have considered the ability\_of\_EQUANS\_S.A.S.\_to\_provide\_financial\_support\_to the\_Company and have satisfied themselves that EQUANS S.A.S. is able to provide support for the period to 30 September 2023.

As a result, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the period to 30 September 2023 and therefore apply the going concern basis of preparation for the statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.4 FINANCE COSTS

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### 2.5 TAXATION

The tax for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement except that an expense attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

#### 2.6 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

#### 2.7 DEBTORS

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

#### 2.8 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 2021

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.9 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.10 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the statement of financial position.

## 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:

#### Provisions and accruals for liabilities

Management estimation is required to determine the appropriate amounts of provisions and accruals for certain administrative expenses. The judgments, estimates and associated assumptions necessary to calculate these provisions are based on historical experience and other reasonable factors.

#### Claims and legal proceedings

The Company is party to a number of claims and legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business. Management consults with legal experts on issues related to legal disputes and with other experts internal or external to the Company on issues related to the ordinary course of business. It is management's best estimate that the Company is not involved in legal proceedings or arbitration that may be deemed to have a materially negative effect on the business, the financial position or results of operations.

#### 4. OPERATING LOSS

The Company has no employees (2020: none). All Directors' remuneration is paid by fellow group undertakings in respect of their services to group companies. The Directors' services to the Company do not occupy a significant amount of time and consequently no allocation can be made to the Company, nor its subsidiaries, for qualifying services for the year (2020: £nil).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION		
	2021 £000	2020 £000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	7	7
INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
	2021 £000	2020 £000
Interest payable to group undertakings		5
TAXATION		
	2021 £000	2020 £000
Corporation tax		
Current tax on loss for the year	(18)	-
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	9	27
Total current tax	(9)	27
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	(22)
Total deferred tax	-	(22)
Tax on loss	(9)	5
	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES  Interest payable to group undertakings  TAXATION  Corporation tax  Current tax on loss for the year  Adjustments in respect of previous periods  Total current tax  Deferred tax  Origination and reversal of timing differences  Total deferred tax	Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements  7  INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES  2021 £0000 Interest payable to group undertakings  2  TAXATION  2021 £0000  Corporation tax  Current tax on loss for the year Adjustments in respect of previous periods  9  Total current tax  Origination and reversal of timing differences  -  Total deferred tax  -  Total deferred tax  -  Total deferred tax  -  Total deferred tax

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 7. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

#### FACTORS AFFECTING TAX (CREDIT)/EXPENSE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2020: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020:19.00%). The differences are explained below:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Loss before tax	(35)	(47)
Loss multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)  Effects of:	(7)	(9)
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	9	27
Deferred tax not recognised	(11)	(5)
Changes to tax rates	-	(8)
Total tax (credit)/expense for the year	(9)	5

#### **FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX EXPENSES**

Legislation introduced in the Finance Act 2020 (enacted on 22 July 2020) repealed a planned reduction of the main rate of UK corporation tax, thereby maintaining the current rate of 19%. The Finance (No.2) Bill 2019-2021 (enacted 10 June 2021) included measures to support economic recovery as a result of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. These included an increase to the UK's main corporation tax rate to 25%, which will come into effect from 1 April 2023. Deferred taxes on the statement of financial position have been measured at the substantively enacted corporation tax rate that will be effective when they are expected to be realised.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

8.	DEBTORS		
		2021 £000	2020 £000
	Due after more than one year	2000	2000
	Deferred tax asset		22
		2021	2020
	Due within one year	£000	£000
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	310	303
	Group relief receivable owed by group undertakings	691	873
		1,001	1,176
9.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
	·	2021 £000	2020 £000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	10,194	10,341
	Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured and interest free.		
10.	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		
	•	2021 £000	2020 £000
	Financial assets		
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost	1,009 	1,176
	Financial liabilities		
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(10,194)	(10,341)

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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

11. DEFERRED TAXATION	11	_	DEI	FERF	RED	TAX	ATION	ı
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	2021 £000	2020 £000
At beginning of year	22	-
Credited to the income statement	-	22
At end of year	22	22
The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Tax losses carried forward	22	22
	<del></del>	

#### 12. PROVISIONS

	Other provisions £000
At 1 January 2021	24
Charged to the income statement	7
Utilised in year	(9)
At 31 December 2021	22

Other provisions relate to claims in respect of industrial diseases.

#### 13. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
23,966,000 (2020: 23,966,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	23,966	23,966

#### 14. RESERVES

#### Profit and loss account

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company has received claims from previous employees in respect of industrial diseases. Any claim related to the years 1938-1969 and 1982-1991 were insured by a company that became insolvent and unable to honour its claims. The financial statements provide £22,000 (2020: £24,000) relating to claims received to date. It is not practicable to estimate reliably the financial effect of future claims and so the Directors have not recorded any additional provisions.

The Company has also issued a guarantee up to the value of £17,250.

#### 16. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

The Company changed its name from Cofely Engineering Services Limited to EQUANS Engineering Services Limited on 4 April 2022.

#### 17. CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent company of EQUANS Engineering Services Limited (formerly Cofely Engineering Services Limited) is EQUANS Holding UK Limited (formerly 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 EQUANS Engineering Services Limited (formerly Cofely Engineering Services 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.