Registration number: 02619408

### **AMEC Project Investments Limited**

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

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

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

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company during the year was to act as a holding company for a joint venture investment.

#### **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:

MN Plant

AS McLean

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £178,000 (2021: loss of £2,000).

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

#### Future developments

It is anticipated that the assets and liabilities of the Company will be acquired by a fellow group undertaking in exchange for an intercompany loan.

#### Going concern

The financial statements are not prepared on a going concern basis, as the trading activities of the Company have ceased.

#### 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.

## AMEC Project Investments Limited Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

Approved by the Board on 28 Sept 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

IA Jones

Company secretary

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

	Note	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Cost of sales		-	(1)
Other operating expense	4	(332)	(224)
Income from joint venture		9	
Operating loss		(323)	(225)
Loss before tax		(323)	(225)
Taxation	6	501	223
Profit/(loss) for the year		178	(2)

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 Project Investments Limited (Registration number: 02619408) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022

	Note	31 December 2022 £ 000	31 December 2021 £ 000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	-	-
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	9	1,481	980
Investments	8	-	-
Deferred tax assets	6		43
		1,481	1,023
Total assets		1,481	1,023
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Called up share capital	12	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		(55,275)	(55,453)
		(54,275)	(54,453)
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	6	-	43
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	55,756	55,433
Total liabilities		55,756	55,476
Total equity and liabilities		1,481	1,023

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.

### AMEC Project Investments Limited (Registration number: 02619408) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022 (continued)

Approved by the Board on 28 Sept 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

AS McI ean
Director

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

	Called up share capital £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2022	1,000	(55,453)	(54,453)
Profit for the year		178	178
Total comprehensive expense		178	178
At 31 December 2022	1,000	(55,275)	(54,275)
	Called up share capital £ 000	Profit and loss account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2021	1,000	(55,451)	(54,451)
Loss for the year		(2)	(2)
Total comprehensive expense		(2)	_(2)
At 31 December 2021	1,000	(55,453)	(54,453)

#### 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

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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.

#### Going concern

The trading activities of the Company ceased in the prior year and as a consequence the accounts have not been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### Exemption from preparing group accounts

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Amec Foster Wheeler Group 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, AB11 6EQ.

These financial statements are separate financial statements.

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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';
- Paragraph 38 of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' to present comparative information requirements in respect of paragraphs 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1, 73(e) of IAS 16, 'Property, plant and equipment';
- 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(c) to 135(e) of IAS 36, 'Impairment of assets'.

### Changes in accounting policy

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

#### Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the relevant functional currency at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the exchange rate ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Any exchange differences are taken to the Income Statement.

#### Тэх

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.

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

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

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.

#### Investments

Investments in joint ventures are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### Impairment

The Company performs impairment reviews in respect of plant and equipment and investments in joint ventures, whenever events or changes in circumstance indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised when the recoverable amount of an asset, which is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use, is less than its carrying amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 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.

#### Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables comprise predominantly amounts due to group undertakings and are recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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 judgement detailed below have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities.

#### Impairment of investments (judgement)

The Company has a joint venture investment in Lewis Wind Power Holdings Limited which owns Stornoway Wind Farm Limited. The carrying value of the investment is recognised based on the assessment that it will be recovered through sale. This assessment is based on a series of estimates and judgements which are made in respect of overall project viability and profitability, including those in respect of grid connectivity and electricity sales price contracts.

There was an impairment charge of £314,000 during the year (2021: £224,000).

#### 4 Other operating expense

The analysis of the Company's other operating expense for the year is as follows:

	£ 000	£ 000
Foreign exchange losses	(9)	-
Impairment of investment	(323)	(224)
	(332)	(224)

#### 5 Directors' remuneration

The directors are also directors of other companies within the Wood Group and their emoluments relate to their services provided to the group as a whole are paid by other group undertakings. These emoluments have not been recharged to the Company in the current or prior year.

#### 6 Taxation

Tax (credited) in the Income Statement

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	(501)	(222)
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	· ·	(1)
	(501)	(223)

The tax on loss 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
Loss before tax	(323)	(225)
Corporation tax at standard rate	(61)	(43)
Decrease in current tax from adjustment for prior periods	-	(1)
Increase from effect of expenses not deductible in determining taxable		
profit	59	43
Decrease from transfer pricing adjustments	(499)	(222)
Total tax credit	(501)	(223)

Deferred tax assets as at 31 December 2022 amounting to £7,000 (2021: £7,000) have been not recognised as the Directors of the Company consider that it is highly unlikely that the asset will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

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.

### 7 Property, plant and equipment

		Total £ 000
Cost or valuation		2 000
At 1 January 2022		272
Transfers		(276)
Foreign exchange movements		4
At 31 December 2022		
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2022		272
Transfers		(276)
Foreign exchange movements		4
At 31 December 2022		
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2022		-
At 31 December 2021		
8 Investments		
Investment in joint venture		
	31 December	31 December
	2022	2021
	£ 000	£ 000
Cost		
At 1 January	40,763	40,539
Additions	323	224
At 31 December	41,086	40,763
Provision		
At 1 January	40,763	40,539
Provision	323	224
At 31 December	41,086	40,763
Carrying amount		
At 31 December	_	-

#### 8 Investments (continued)

#### Joint Venture

Company's direct investment in joint venture

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Lewis Wind Power Holdings Limited	(a)	Ordinary	50%	Trading company
Company's indirect investment in joint ven	ture			
Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Stornoway Wind Farm Limited	(a)	Ordinary	50%	Trading company

Following a review of the carrying value of the Company's investment in Lewis Wind Power Holdings Limited, compared to its expected recoverable amount, an impairment charge of £323,000 (2021: £224,000) was recorded.

#### Registered office address

(a) EDF Energy, GSO Business Park, East Kilbride, Scotland, G74 5PG.

#### 9 Trade and other receivables

	31 December	31 December
	2022	2021
	£ 000	£ 000
Amounts due from group undertakings	1,481_	980
	1,481	980

Amounts due from group undertakings are unsecured and repayable on demand.

### 10 Trade and other payables

	31 December 2022 £ 000	31 December 2021 £ 000
Trade payables	13	14
Amounts due to group undertakings	55,743	55,419
	55,756	55,433

Amounts due to group undertakings includes loans from group undertakings of £51,384,000 (2021: £51,224,000) that are unsecured, repayable on demand and interest free.

#### 11 Financial risk management and impairment of financial assets

The main risks relating to the Company's financial instruments are detailed below:

#### Foreign exchange risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on transactions which are in currencies other than the Company's functional currency. The Company strives to maintain intercompany loans in the functional currency of the Company, to eliminate the currency exposure wherever possible.

#### Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to intercompany borrowings.

#### Liquidity risk

The Company monitors its risk to a shortage of funds by regular projected cash flow forecasts from operations which also consider the maturity of its financial assets and liabilities. Any additional funding required is supplied by fellow Wood companies.

#### Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

Financial instruments included in the financial statements have been reviewed and the carrying values per the financial statements are the same as the fair values of these financial instruments.

#### 12 Called up share capital

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

	31 December 2022			cember 021
	No. 000	£ 000	No. 000	£ 000
1,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

#### 13 Related party transactions

#### Summary of transactions with joint ventures

During the year the Company has provided funding of £158,000 (2021: £224,000) to Lewis Wind Power Holdings Limited under the terms of a shareholder loan arrangement.

### 14 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The Company's immediate parent is Amec Foster Wheeler Group 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.

#### 15 Events after Balance Sheet date

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