

Registered number: 3203966

**AMEC FOSTER WHEELER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED (FORMERLY AMEC
INTERNATIONAL LIMITED)**

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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AMEC FOSTER WHEELER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	AMEC Nominees Limited MN Plant
Company secretary	H Morrell
Registered number	3203966
Registered office	Booths Park Chelford Road Knutsford Cheshire WA16 8QZ
Independent auditors	Ernst & Young LLP 100 Barbirolli Square Manchester M2 3EY

AMEC FOSTER WHEELER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

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AMEC FOSTER WHEELER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Introduction

The directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Business review

The Company is a focused supplier of project management services. This is expected to remain the case for the foreseeable future. The Company is a subsidiary of Amec Foster Wheeler plc.

The key financial and other performance indicators of the Company during the year were as follows:

	2015	2014
Turnover £'000	96,764	80,494
Operating (loss)/profit £'000	(5,105)	6,897
Operating margin %	(5.28%)	8.57%
(Loss)/profit before tax £'000	(5,281)	6,379
Equity shareholders' funds £'000	6,555	11,099
Average number of employees	607	511

Turnover increased by 20% from £80,494k to £96,764k following growth in oil and gas activity in the Arabian Gulf. However challenging market conditions and the fall in the global oil price have impacted on margin. In addition 2015 included a charge from Amec Foster Wheeler Group Limited for £5,254k, for the rights to use an integrated package of intellectual property and related value added services resulting in an operating loss of £5,105k compared to a profit of £6,897k in 2014.

AMEC FOSTER WHEELER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

**STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal general risks faced by the Company are as follows:

- Implementation of effective health and safety management systems and working practices
- Information technology systems failure and data loss
- Sustained and significant reduction in energy prices
- Recruitment, development and retention of senior management and skilled personnel
- Non-compliance with laws and regulations
- Changes in the political and economic environment leading to pressures on capital expenditure
- Adverse foreign currency movements

Financial risk management

The Company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks, primarily foreign currency exchange risk and credit risk. To minimise risk, Amec Foster Wheeler plc operates a system of globally applied policies and procedures. These, combined with comprehensive management oversight, the risk management process, project reviews, internal audit, peer reviews and customer feedback mitigate the company's risk.

Foreign currency exchange risks

A significant proportion of the company's foreign currency trading income is denominated in the local currency of the business operations which provides a natural hedge against the currency of its cost base. Where commercial contracts are undertaken, which are denominated in foreign currencies, the Company seeks to mitigate the foreign exchange risk, when the cash flow giving rise to such exposure becomes certain or highly probable, through the use of forward currency arrangements, which may include the purchase of currency options. There are currently no material transactional exposures which have been identified and remain unhedged. There is no reason to believe that any material outstanding forward contract will not be able to be settled from the underlying commercial transactions.

Credit risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk in relation to its customers. The credit risk associated with customers is considered as part of the tender review process and is addressed initially via contract payment terms. Where appropriate, payment security is sought. Credit control practices are applied thereafter during the project execution phase. A right to interest and suspension is normally sought in all contracts.

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



H Morrell
Secretary

Date: 29 September 2016

AMEC FOSTER WHEELER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

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.

Change of company name

On 23 May 2016, the Company changed its name from AMEC International Limited to Amec Foster Wheeler International Limited.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £5,273,000 (2014: profit £6,520,000).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2014: £nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

AMEC Nominees Limited
MN Plant

Branches outside the UK

The Company has branches in Abu Dhabi, Sharjah (United Arab Emirates) and Libya.

Future developments

The Company will continue to trade and develop long term customer relationships. However, revenue is expected to decline in 2016, driven by falling oil and gas activity resulting from the low global oil price.

AMEC FOSTER WHEELER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Employee involvement

The Company employed on average 607 people in 2015 (2014: 511). These employees do not have contracts of service with this company as they are employees of Amec Global Resources Pte Limited. Details of the average staff numbers are disclosed in these accounts to provide a true and fair view of the company's affairs.

The Company gives high priority to the development of employees, to ensure that they have the necessary skills and behaviours to deliver its strategic business objectives and to provide for management succession.

Processes are in place across the Amec Foster Wheeler group for the regular and consistent review of employee performance, development and management succession. Common training needs are delivered through the Amec Foster Wheeler Academy. The Amec Foster Wheeler Academy delivers development activities to enhance delivery and prepare employees for more advanced roles.

It is of key importance to the company that it engages with employees to ensure they understand the direction in which the company is going, are committed to its values, and are empowered to propose and make changes to improve how it operates. The company's employees embody its knowledge, brand and reputation and it is through their activities, day by day, that it delivers on its business objectives and commitments to shareholders, customers and the wider community. Surveys of employee opinion are regularly conducted and the company is committed to sharing and acting on the outcomes. Amec Foster Wheeler provides a wide range of mechanisms for employees to share knowledge, to be kept informed of developments within Amec Foster Wheeler and to raise issues and discuss matters of concern.

Disabled employees

Respect for cultural diversity and commitment to equal opportunities are included in Amec Foster Wheeler's values and code of business conduct. Amec Foster Wheeler's policy is to recruit from the widest labour market, to determine the careers of all employees solely on merit and to make judgements about employees free from the effects of bias and prejudice.

As part of Amec Foster Wheeler's equal opportunities policy, procedures are in place that are designed to provide for full and fair consideration and selection of disabled applicants to ensure they are properly trained to perform safely and effectively, and to provide career opportunities that allow them to fulfil their potential. Where an employee becomes disabled in the course of their employment, the company will actively seek to retain them wherever possible by making adjustments to their work content and environment or by retraining them to undertake new roles.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

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.

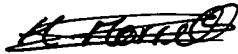
AMEC FOSTER WHEELER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

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

Date: 29 September 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF AMEC FOSTER WHEELER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Amec Foster Wheeler International Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 which comprise the Income Statement, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 18. 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 Strategic Report and the Directors' Report 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 loss 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 AMEC FOSTER WHEELER
INTERNATIONAL 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

Mark Morritt (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

Manchester

Date:

29 September 2016

AMEC FOSTER WHEELER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

**INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

		2015 £000	2014 £000
Turnover		96,764	80,494
Cost of sales		(93,512)	(70,105)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross profit		3,252	10,389
Administrative expenses		(8,357)	(3,492)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating (loss)/profit	6	(5,105)	6,897
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets		-	(76)
Interest receivable and similar income	8	21	-
Interest payable and similar charges	9	(197)	(442)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
(Loss)/profit before tax		(5,281)	6,379
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	10	8	141
		<hr/>	<hr/>
(Loss)/profit for the year		(5,273)	6,520
		<hr/>	<hr/>

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

AMEC FOSTER WHEELER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

	Note	2015 £000	2014 £000
(Loss)/profit for the year		(5,273)	6,520
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Currency translation differences		724	811
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		<u>(4,549)</u>	<u>7,331</u>


AMEC FOSTER WHEELER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:3203966

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 £000	2014 £000
Tangible fixed assets	11	601	334
Current assets			
Debtors (including amounts falling due after more than one year of £183,000 (2014: £225,000))	12	27,447	25,133
Cash at bank and in hand		3,841	7,477
		<u>31,288</u>	<u>32,610</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(21,569)	(13,455)
Net current assets		<u>9,719</u>	<u>19,155</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>10,320</u>	<u>19,489</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(3,765)	(8,390)
Net assets		<u><u>6,555</u></u>	<u><u>11,099</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	100	100
Retained earnings		6,455	10,999
		<u><u>6,555</u></u>	<u><u>11,099</u></u>

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

MN Plant
Director



Date: 29 September 2016

AMEC FOSTER WHEELER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000
At 1 January 2015	100	10,999	11,099
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(5,273)	(5,273)
Currency translation differences	-	724	724
Contributions by and distributions to owners			
Equity settled share based payments	-	5	5
At 31 December 2015	100	6,455	6,555

AMEC FOSTER WHEELER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014**

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000
At 1 January 2014	100	3,668	3,768
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	6,520	6,520
Currency translation differences	-	811	811
At 31 December 2014	100	10,999	11,099

The notes on pages 13 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

AMEC FOSTER WHEELER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

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

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

Amec Foster Wheeler International 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' 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 paragraphs 45(b) and 46-52 of IFRS 2 Share based payment
- 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.

AMEC FOSTER WHEELER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

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

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Revenue

Revenue represents the amount received or receivable, excluding value added tax, for goods and services supplied by the company to its customers.

Revenue is derived principally from service and construction-type contracts. Contract revenue is recognised over the term of the contract by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the end of each reporting period.

Revenue from cost reimbursable contracts is based on the services provided, typically represented by man-hours worked, and is measured by reference to agreed charge-out rates or to the estimated total contract revenue. Flow-through costs on cost reimbursable contracts, typically consisting of materials, equipment or subcontractor services, are included as both contract revenue and contract costs.

Revenue from fixed price contracts is recognised using the percentage-of-completion method, measured by reference to physical completion or the ratio of costs incurred to total estimated contract costs. If the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably, as may be the case in the initial stages of completion of the contract, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the costs incurred that are expected to be recoverable. If a contract is expected to be loss-making, the expected amount of the loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

A variation is an instruction by the customer for a change in the scope of the work to be performed under the contract. Variations are included in contract revenue when it is probable that the customer will approve the variation and the related adjustment to the contract price can be measured reliably. A claim is an amount that the contractor seeks to collect from the customer as reimbursement for costs whose inclusion in the contract price is disputed, and may arise from, for example, delays caused by the customer, errors in specification or design and disputed variations in contract work. Claims are included in contract revenue when negotiations with the customer have reached an advanced stage such that it is probable that the customer will accept the claim and the amount of the claim can be measured reliably.

Incentive payments are additional amounts payable to the contractor if specified performance standards are met or exceeded. Incentive payments are recognised when the contract is sufficiently far advanced that it is probable that the required performance standards will be met and the amount of the payment can be measured reliably.

The gross amounts due from customers included in debtors represent the costs incurred plus recognised profits, less provision for recognised losses and progress billings. Progress billings that have not been settled by customers (including retentions related to contracts in progress) are included in debtors where they are stated after allowance for any doubtful debts.

Payments on account in excess of the gross amounts due from customers are included in creditors and represent payments on account received from customers in excess of the amounts recoverable on contracts and advances. Advances are amounts received by the customer before the related work is performed.

AMEC FOSTER WHEELER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

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

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The Company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Plant and equipment	- mainly 3 to 5 years
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'other operating income' in the Income Statement.

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

AMEC FOSTER WHEELER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

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

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.8 Financial instruments (continued)

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.

1.9 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.

1.10 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional currency is the United Arab Emirates Dirham. This differs from the presentational currency which is Sterling. The Company's results are translated from functional currency into the presentational currency using a monthly average exchange rate, and the net assets are translated at the closing exchange rate.

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'.

AMEC FOSTER WHEELER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

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

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.11 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Income Statement 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.

1.12 Pensions

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised in the profit and loss account as incurred.

1.13 Interest income

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

1.14 Share based payments

Where Amec Foster Wheeler plc grants rights to its equity instruments to the company's employees, which are accounted for as equity-settled in the consolidated accounts of Amec Foster Wheeler plc, the company also accounts for these share-based payments as equity-settled.

1.15 Current and deferred 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.

AMEC FOSTER WHEELER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

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

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

The Directors believe the most significant areas of judgement and estimation arise from:

Revenue recognition and long term contracts

A significant amount of the Company's activities are undertaken via long-term contracts. Management bases its judgements of contract costs and revenues on the latest available information, which includes detailed contract valuations. In many cases the results reflect the expected outcome of long-term contractual obligations which span more than one reporting period. Contract costs and revenues are affected by a variety of uncertainties that depend on the outcome of future events and often need to be revised as events unfold and uncertainties are resolved. The estimates of contract costs and revenues are updated regularly and significant changes are highlighted through established internal review procedures. In particular, the internal reviews focus on the timing and recognition of incentive payments and the age and recoverability of any unagreed income from variations to the contract scope or claims. The impact of the changes in accounting estimates is then reflected in the ongoing results.

Principally, there are two types of long-term contracts being cost reimbursable contracts and fixed price contracts. Due to the nature of these contracts the significant estimates tend to arise on fixed price contracts rather than cost reimbursable contracts.

3. Analysis of turnover

Turnover principally relates to project management services within the Middle East.

4. Audit costs

The audit costs of £2,000 (2014: £2,000) have been 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. Operating (loss)/profit

The operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:

	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	205	192

AMEC FOSTER WHEELER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

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

7. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	48,864	40,174
Social security costs	13	9
Share based payments	5	-
Pension costs	588	419
	<u>49,470</u>	<u>40,602</u>

Equity settled share based payments

Employees of the Company benefit from various share based payment arrangements operated by Amec Foster Wheeler plc, the ultimate parent company. The Company has incurred a charge of £5,000 (2014: £nil) in respect of equity settled share based payments benefiting its employees. Full details of these share schemes can be found in the accounts of Amec Foster Wheeler plc.

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2015	2014
	No.	No.
Average monthly number of employees during the year including directors	<u>607</u>	<u>511</u>

8. Interest receivable

	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Interest receivable from group companies	<u>21</u>	<u>-</u>

9. Interest payable and similar charges

	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Interest payable to group companies	<u>197</u>	<u>442</u>

AMEC FOSTER WHEELER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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10. Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	14
Total current tax	<u>-</u>	<u>14</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(8)	(155)
Total deferred tax	<u>(8)</u>	<u>(155)</u>
Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	<u>(8)</u>	<u>(141)</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed 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
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>(5,281)</u>	<u>6,379</u>
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.25% (2014: 21.50%)	(1,069)	1,372
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	7	608
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(12)	(39)
Double taxation relief	-	14
Deferred tax rate differential	-	9
Group relief for nil consideration	1,066	(2,105)
Total tax charge for the year	<u>(8)</u>	<u>(141)</u>

Factors that may affect future tax charges

AMEC FOSTER WHEELER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

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

10. Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities (continued)

In his budget speech on 8 July 2015 the UK Chancellor of the Exchequer announced reductions in the rate of UK corporation tax from 20% to 19% on 1 April 2017 and 18% on 1 April 2020.

As at 31 December 2015, the reductions in the rate of corporation tax to 19% and 18% had been enacted.

The reduction in the rate of corporation tax to 18 per cent is forecast not to have a significant impact on future charges to the Income Statement.

In his budget speech on 16 March 2016 the UK Chancellor of the Exchequer announced a further reduction in the rate of UK corporation tax from 18% to 17% on 1 April 2020.

The reduction in the rate of corporation tax to 17% is forecast not to have a significant impact on future tax charges to the Income Statement.

11. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and equipment £000
Cost	
At 1 January 2015	754
Exchange adjustments	54
Additions	451
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2015	1,259
	<hr/>
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2015	420
Exchange adjustments	33
Charge owned for the period	205
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2015	658
	<hr/>
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2015	601
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2014	334
	<hr/>

AMEC FOSTER WHEELER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

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

12. Debtors

	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Due after more than one year		
Trade debtors	-	50
Deferred tax asset	183	175
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	14,994	11,499
Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,262	3,833
Prepayments and accrued income	2,000	1,495
Gross amounts due from customers < 1yr	6,008	8,081
	27,447	25,133

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Trade creditors	4,500	2,470
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,226	900
Amounts owed to joint ventures	318	-
Corporation tax	84	92
Other creditors	7,970	5,795
Accruals and deferred income	7,471	4,198
	21,569	13,455

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,765	8,390

AMEC FOSTER WHEELER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

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

15. Deferred taxation

	Deferred tax £000
At 1 January 2015	175
Credit to the profit or loss	8
At 31 December 2015	183

In respect of prior year:

	Deferred tax £000
At 1 January 2014	20
Credit to the profit or loss	155
At 31 December 2014	175

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Accelerated capital allowances	74	59
Short term timing differences	109	116
	183	175

16. Share capital

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

AMEC FOSTER WHEELER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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17. Related party transactions

	2015
	£000
Outstanding balance	
Amounts owed by joint ventures	318
Value of transactions in the year	
Provision of labour	318

During the year the Company supplied manpower to a number of joint ventures owned by fellow subsidiaries of Amec Foster Wheeler plc.

There were no outstanding balances or transactions with joint ventures in the year to 31 December 2014.

18. Controlling party

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of Amec Foster Wheeler Property and Overseas Investments Limited which is incorporated in England and Wales. The company regarded by the directors as the ultimate parent company is Amec Foster Wheeler plc, which is incorporated in England and Wales.