Registered number: 03463584

INDUSTRIELLE DE CHAUFFAGE ENTERPRISE UNITED KINGDOM LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors M A Booth (resigned 31 March 2014)

C S Hale

S Woodward (resigned 30 June 2014) P E Rawson (resigned 18 July 2013)

P Laidlaw

B Watts (resigned 9 September 2014)

L M Thomas

Company secretary S Tudor

Registered number 03463584

Registered office Stuart House Coronation Road

Cressex Business Park

High Wycombe Buckinghamshire HP12 3TA

Independent auditors Ernst & Young LLP

Auditors Apex Plaza Forbury Road Reading RG1 1YE

Bankers HSBC

9 The Boulevard

Crawley RH10 1UT

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the period continued to be that of design engineering.

Business review

The company's activities have been heavily focused on providing consultancy to other companies within the group relating to District Energy schemes, where the Cofely District Energy group remains the UK market leader.

In the period under review, the gross profit for the year ending 31 December 2013 was £998,981 compared to £310,666 for 31 December 2012. Pre tax profit for the year ending 31 December 2013 is £61,859 compared to profit of £8,084 for 31 December 2012.

The year end balance sheet showed a strong financial position with robust reserves and, despite the continuing cutbacks in the economy elsewhere, the company is projecting maintained profits for the following year.

The key objective for the 2014 financial year remains the expansion of core activities of the company.

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that despite the current economic uncertainty the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. In making this conclusion, the directors have considered the letter of support received from GDF Suez Energy Services Ltd. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

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

C S Hale Director

Date: 5 December 2014

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

Results

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £47,364 (2012 - £5,750).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

M A Booth (resigned 31 March 2014)

C S Hale

S Woodward (resigned 30 June 2014)

P E Rawson (resigned 18 July 2013)

P Laidlaw

B Watts (resigned 9 September 2014)

L M Thomas

Directors' Indemnity

Company officers, and duly appointed delegates thereof, are indemnified by GDF SUEZ global Directors and Officers policy ("the Policy") in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the directors' report.

Provision 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.

Auditors

The auditors, Ernst & Young LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

C S Hale Director

Date: 5 December 2014

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and 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 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 AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INDUSTRIELLE DE CHAUFFAGE ENTERPRISE UNITED KINGDOM LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Industrielle de Chauffage Enterprise United Kingdom Limited for the year ended 31 December 2013, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, and related notes 1 to 16. 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).

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, as set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

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 Directors' report and financial statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2013 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the 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 MEMBERS OF INDUSTRIELLE DE CHAUFFAGE ENTERPRISE UNITED KINGDOM 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.

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Kevin Harkin (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

Reading

5 December 2014

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
TURNOVER	1,2	1,128,167	1,514,760
Cost of sales	•	(129,186)	(1,204,094)
GROSS PROFIT		998,981	310,666
Administrative expenses	•	(937,169)	(302,778)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	61,812	7,888
Interest receivable and similar income	4	47	196
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		61,859	8,084
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(14,495)	(2,334)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	13	47,364:	5,750

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2013 or 2012 other than those included in the Profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

INDUSTRIELLE DE CHAUFFAGE ENTERPRISE UNITED KINGDOM LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03463584

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

	Note	£	2013 £	£	2012 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible fixed assets	8		. •		265
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	9	385,134		236,993	
Cash at bank		35,308	,	29,892	
		420,442	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	266,885	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	10	(125,498)		(19,570)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			294,944		247,315
NET ASSETS	,	· -	294,944	_	247,580
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		=	- J		,
Share capital	12 ·		100		100
Profit and loss account	13		294,844		247,480
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	14	•	294,944	•	247,580
		=		=	

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

C S Hale Director

Date: 5 December 2014

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

1.2 Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that despite the current economic uncertainty the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. In making this conclusion, the directors have considered the letter of support received from GDF Suez Energy Services Ltd. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Cash flow

The company, being a subsidiary undertaking where 90% or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available, is exempt from the requirement to draw up a cash flow statement in accordance with FRS 1.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Office equipment

33% per annum straight line

1.6 Long-term contracts

Profit on long-term contracts is taken as the work is carried out if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit included is calculated on a prudent basis to reflect the proportion of the work carried out at the year end, by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Turnover is calculated as that proportion of total contract value which costs incurred to date bear to total expected costs for that contract. Revenues derived from variations on contracts are recognised only when they have been accepted by the customer. Full provision is made for losses on all contracts in the year in which they are first foreseen.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.7 Taxation

Budget 2012, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced a number of changes to the UK Corporation Tax rate. These included a reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 26% to 24% effective from 1 April 2012(and substantively enacted as of 26 March 2012 and dealt with by Resolution under the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act). The Budget announced by the Chancellor of the Exchequer on 20 March 2013 included further changes to the main rates of tax for UK companies. This included a reduction in the main rate of corporation tax to 21% from 1 April 2014 and a further 1% reduction to 20% from 1 April 2015. These reductions in the main rate of corporation tax were included in Finance Bill 2013 which was substantively enacted on 2 July 2013 and received Royal Assent on 17 July 2013.

In accordance with UK GAAP, deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. As such, deferred tax assets and liabilities existing at 31 December 2013 are recognised at the rate at which they are expected to unwind, this being 20%.

1.8 Pension costs

The company is a member of a group defined contribution scheme operated by Cofely District Energy Limited (formerly Utilicom Limited), the immediate parent, for the benefit of certain employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund.

2. TURNOVER

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

3. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging:

		2013 £	2012 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets: - owned by the company	265	132
	During the year, no director received any emoluments (2012 - £NIL).		•
4.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Bank interest receivable	47	196

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

5. STAFF COSTS

The company does not directly employ anyone – all employees hold contracts of employment with other group companies, and costs are allocated to the company via an overhead recharge.

All directors' remuneration is all paid by a fellow group undertaking in respect of their services to group companies. The directors' services to the company do not occupy a significant amount of their time and consequently the directors do not feel that they have received any remuneration for their incidental services to this company for the year ended 31 December 2013 and 31 December 2012.

6. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

		2013 £	2012 £
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual accounts	9,525	12,205
· 7.	TAXATION		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Analysis of tax charge in the year		
	Current tax (see note below)		
	UK corporation tax charge on profit for the year	14,367	. 2,310
	Deferred tax		
	Effect of change in standard rate of corporation tax Timing differences Adjustment in respect of prior years	(2) 130 -	12 13 (1).
	Total deferred tax (see note 11)	128	24
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	14,495	2,334

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

7. TAXATION (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2012 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%). The differences are explained below:

	2013 £	2012 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	61,859	8,084
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%)	14,382	1,981
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	115 (130)	343 (13)
Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	•	(1)
Current tax charge for the year (see note above)	14,367	2,310

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Budget 2012, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced a number of changes to the UK Corporation Tax rate. These included a reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 26% to 24% effective from 1 April 2012(and substantively enacted as of 26 March 2012 and dealt with by Resolution under the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act). The Budget announced by the Chancellor of the Exchequer on 20 March 2013 included further changes to the main rates of tax for UK companies. This included a reduction in the main rate of corporation tax to 21% from 1 April 2014 and a further 1% reduction to 20% from 1 April 2015. These reductions in the main rate of corporation tax were included in Finance Bill 2013 which was substantively enacted on 2 July 2013 and received Royal Assent on 17 July 2013.

In accordance with UK GAAP, deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. As such, deferred tax assets and liabilities existing at 31 December 2013 are recognised at the rate at which they are expected to unwind, this being 20%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

8.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Office equipment £
•	Cost	
	At 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2013	8,007
	Depreciation At 1 January 2013 Charge for the year	7,742 265
	At 31 December 2013	8,007
	Net book value At 31 December 2013	-
	At 31 December 2012	265
9.	DEBTORS	
	201:	
	Amounts owed by group undertakings 385,134 Other debtors	
	Prepayments and accrued income Deferred tax asset (see note 11)	47,009 128
	385,134	236,993
	Deferred tax of £ (2012: £128) has been recognized as management regards it to be that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underloan be deducted.	
10.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	

	2013	2012
	£	£
Trade creditors	. 2	•
Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,148	5,149
Corporation tax	16,677	2,310
Accruals and deferred income	104,671	12,111
	125,498	19,570

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	DEFERRED TAXATION		
		2013	2012
	Athania day of any	£	£
	At beginning of year Charged for year (P&L)	128 (128)	152 (24 ₎
	At end of year	-	128
	The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:		
		2013	2012
		£	. £
	At 1 January	128	152
	Effect of change in standard rate of corporation tax	2	(12)
	Current year charge Adjustment in respect of prior year	(130)	(13) 1
	Adjustifient in respect of prior year		
			128
	•		
			•
12.	SHARE CAPITAL		
		2013	2012
•	·	£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
13.	RESERVES		
			Profit and
			loss account
			£
	At 1 January 2013		247,480
	Profit for the financial year		47,364
	At 31 December 2013		294,844
	7.K 0.1 December 2010		
14.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Opening shareholders' funds Profit for the financial year	247,580 47,364	241,830 5,750
	. Total for the initialization year	71,007	5,750

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption granted under paragraph 3(c) of FRS 8. 'Related Parties Disclosures', not to disclose transaction with other wholly owned group entities as the company is included in the publically available consolidated financial statements of GDF Suez Energy Services S.A

16. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The directors regard GDF Suez Energy Services S.A. as the ultimate parent company and GDF Suez S.A. as the ultimate controlling party. GDF Suez Energy Services S.A. is registered in France and GDF Suez S.A. is registered in France.

The parent undertaking of the largest group which includes the company for which group financial statements are prepared is GDF Suez S.A. The parent undertaking of the smallest group is GDF Suez Energy Services S.A.

The company's immediate parent company is Cofely District Energy Group Limited (formerly Utilicom Group Limited), and accounts are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House.

Copies of the group's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from: GDF Suez, 16 Rue de la Ville-l'Eveque, 75383 PARIS, Cedex 08, France.