Registration number: 06474145

P.H. Jones Group Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

P.H. Jones Group Limited

Contents

P.H. Jones Group Limited

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

The Directors present the Strategic Report of P.H Jones Group Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Principal activity
The principal activity of the Company is that of a non-trading holding company for its subsidiaries.

Review of the business
During the year, the Company continued its activity as a holding company. No items of income or expense were recognised in 2018. Net assets were £28,837,000 at 31 December 2018 (2017: £28,837,000).

The Company's Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101: Reduced Disclosures Framework ('FRS 101').

Principal risks and uncertainties
From the perspective of the Company, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with those of the Centrica plc group (the 'Group') and are not managed separately. The principal risks and uncertainties of the Group, which include those of the Company, are discussed on pages 41-50 of the Group's Annual Report and Accounts 2018 which does not form part of this report.

Exit from the European Union
The UK referendum vote in June 2016 to leave the European Union has added to the risks and uncertainties faced by the Company. However, it is considered that the direct impact of these uncertainties on the Company is limited in the short-term. Many details of the implementation process continue to remain unclear. Extricating from the European Union treaties is a task of immense complexity but the Company is well-positioned to manage the possible market impacts. There are also potential tax consequences of the withdrawal and these will continue to be reassessed at each reporting date to ensure the tax provisions reflect the most likely outcome following the withdrawal.

Key performance indicators (KPIs)
The Directors of the Group use a number of KPIs to monitor progress against the Group's strategy. The development, performance and position of the Group, which includes the Company, are disclosed on pages 18-19 of the Group's Centrica plc Annual Report and Accounts 2018, which does not form part of this report. The results of the Company are disclosed in the Directors' Report on page 3.

Future developments
The Company will continue to act as a holding company for the foreseeable future.

The Group continues to implement the results of the 2015 strategic review. This implementation includes a review of how the Group's businesses are structured and may result in future changes to underlying subsidiary business operations including those of the Company.

Approved by the Board on 24 June 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Samantha Hood

....

By order of the Board for and on behalf of Centrica Secretaries Limited
Company Secretary

Company registered in England and Wales, No. 06474145
Registered office:
Millstream
Maidenhead Road
Windsor
Berkshire
SL4 5GD

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

The Directors present their report and the audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Directors of the Company
The Directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

S J Buck (resigned 24 January 2018)

M S Hodges (resigned 28 February 2019)

R Roy

I E Ronald (appointed 24 January 2018)

The following Director was appointed after the year end:

M D Kirwan - Director (appointed 1 April 2019)

Results and dividends
The results of the Company are set out on page 9. The profit for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 is £nil (2017: £nil). No dividends were paid during the year (2017: £nil) and the Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2017: £nil).

Objectives and policies
The Directors have established objectives and policies for managing financial risks to enable the Company to achieve its long-term shareholder value growth targets within a prudent risk management framework. These objectives and policies are regularly reviewed.

Exposure in terms of price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk
Exposure to counterparty credit risk and liquidity risk arises in the normal course of the Company's business. Cash forecasts identifying the liquidity requirements of the Company are produced frequently and reviewed regularly. Liquidity risk is managed through funding arrangements with Group undertakings. The Company did not take part in hedging activity other than hedging with respect to foreign currency risk.

Future developments
Future developments are discussed in the Strategic Report on page 1.

Going concern
The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as Centrica plc, the ultimate parent company, currently intends to support the Company to ensure it can meet its obligations as they fall due, provided the Company remains a member of the Group. The Directors have received confirmation that Centrica plc intends to support the Company for at least one year after the financial statements were authorised for issue.

Events after the reporting period
There were no events after the reporting period.

Directors' and officers' liabilities

Directors' and officers' liability insurance has been purchased by the ultimate parent company, Centrica plc, and was in place throughout the year. The insurance does not provide cover in the event that the Director is proved to have acted fraudulently.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each of the Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' Report confirm that so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and that they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as Directors to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information. This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

P.H. Jones Group Limited

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, Directors' Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable UK 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 FRS 101 has 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.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and Deloitte LLP will therefore continue in office.

Approved by the Board on 24 June 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Samantha Hood

....

By order of the Board for and on behalf of Centrica Secretaries Limited
Company Secretary

Company registered in England and Wales, No. 06474145
Registered office:
Millstream
Maidenhead Road
Windsor
Berkshire
SL4 5GD

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of P.H. Jones Group Limited

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of P.H. Jones Group Limited (the 'Company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its result 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.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the Income Statement
- the Statement of Comprehensive Income
- the Statement of Financial Position
- the Statement of Changes in Equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 11.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 Financial Reporting Council's (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 related to going concern

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of P.H. Jones Group Limited (continued)

Other information
The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Responsibilities of Directors
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, 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of P.H. Jones Group Limited (continued)

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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 Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 any material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report

Matters on which we are required to report by exception
Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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.

D. Winstone
....
Daryl Winstone (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
London
United Kingdom

Date: 24 June 2019

P.H. Jones Group Limited

Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £ 000	2017 £ 000
Operating loss		-	-
Income tax credit	6	-	-
Profit for the year		-	-

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

P.H. Jones Group Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	2018 £ 000	2017 £ 000
Profit for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-

The notes on pages 13 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

P.H. Jones Group Limited

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £ 000	2017 £ 000
Non-current assets			
Investments	7	5,797	5,797
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	8	30,000	30,000
Total assets		35,797	35,797
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	(6,960)	(6,960)
Net assets		28,837	28,837
Equity			
Share capital	10	-	-
Share premium		6,165	6,165
Retained earnings		22,672	22,672
Total equity		28,837	28,837

The financial statements on pages 9 to 20 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 24 June 2019... and signed on its behalf by:

....

I E Ronald

Director

Company number 06474145

The notes on pages 13 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

P.H. Jones Group Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	Share capital £ 000	Share premium £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2018	-	6,165	22,672	28,837
At 31 December 2018	-	6,165	22,672	28,837

	Share capital £ 000	Share premium £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2017	-	6,165	22,672	28,837
At 31 December 2017	-	6,165	22,672	28,837

1 General information

P.H Jones Group Limited (the 'Company') is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales.

The registered office and principal place of business is:
Millstream
Maidenhead Road
Windsor
Berkshire
SL4 5GD

The nature of the Company's operations and it's principal activities are set out in the Strategic Report on page 1.

2 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation
The Company financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ('FRS 101'). In preparing these financial statements the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ('Adopted IFRSs'), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

From 1 January 2018, the following standards and amendments are effective in the Company's Financial Statements. Their first time adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements:

• IFRS 9: 'Financial Instruments'
• IFRS 15: 'Revenue from contracts with customers'

The impact of adoption of these standards and the key changes to the accounting policies are disclosed below.

IFRS 9: 'Financial Instruments'
The Company adopted IFRS 9: 'Financial Instruments' from 1 January 2018. In accordance with the transition provisions in the Standard, comparatives have not been restated.

Classification of financial assets
IFRS 9 requires the use of two criteria to determine the classification of financial assets: the entity's business model for the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The Standard goes on to identify three categories of financial assets - amortised cost; fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); and fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Impairment
IFRS 9 mandates the use of an expected credit loss model to calculate impairment losses rather than an incurred loss model, and therefore it is not necessary for a credit event to have occurred before credit losses are recognised. The new impairment model applies to the Company's financial assets and loan commitments. No changes to the impairment provisions were made on transition to IFRS 9 as these are not considered material.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

IFRS 15: 'Revenue with contracts from customers'
The primary impact of application is the revision of accounting policies to reflect the five-step approach to revenue recognition required by IFRS 15. The Company had no revenue in 2018 or 2017 and therefore the adoption of IFRS15 has had no impact.

In these financial statements, the Company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- the requirements of IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows';
- the statement of compliance with Adopted IFRSs;
- the effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs;
- prior year reconciliations for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets
- the prior year reconciliations in the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year for share capital;
- disclosures in respect of related party transactions with wholly-owned subsidiaries in a group;
- disclosures in respect of the compensation of key management personnel; and
- disclosures in respect of capital management.

As the consolidated financial statements of the Centrica plc group (the 'Group'), which are available from its registered office, include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- certain disclosures required by IAS 36 'Impairment of Assets' in respect of the impairment of goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets;
- Certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 'Fair value measurement' and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 'Financial instrument: Disclosures' have not been provided apart from those which are relevant for the financial instruments which are held at fair value; and
- disclosures of the net cash flows attributable to the operating, investing and financing activities of discontinued operations.

The Company is exempt by virtue of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements as it is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Centrica plc. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Measurement convention
The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

Going concern
The financial statements have been prepared using the going concern basis of accounting as Centrica plc, the ultimate parent company, intends to support the Company to ensure it can meet its obligations as they fall due. The Directors have received confirmation that Centrica plc intends to support the Company for at least one year after the financial statements were authorised.

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.

2 **Accounting policies (continued)**

Revenue recognition

The Company adopted IFRS 15: 'Revenue from contracts with customers' from 1 January 2018. The primary impact of application is the revision of accounting policies to reflect the five-step approach to revenue recognition required by IFRS 15. The Company currently has no revenue therefore the adoption of IFRS 15 resulted in no changes to amounts previously recognised in the financial statements.

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in equity. In this case, the tax is recognised in equity.

Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised in other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in equity. In this case, the tax is recognised in equity.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all temporary differences identified at the reporting date, except to the extent that the deferred tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit and loss.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Temporary differences are differences between the carrying amount of the Company's assets and liabilities and their tax base.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the deductible temporary differences will reverse in the future and there is sufficient taxable profit available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Investments in subsidiaries

Fixed asset investments in subsidiaries are held at deemed cost on transition to FRS 101 and in accordance with IAS 27, less any provision for impairment as necessary.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment
The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill, and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives or that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated each year at the same time.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit ('CGU') is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the CGU). The goodwill acquired in a business combination, for the purpose of impairment testing, is allocated to CGUs.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill shall not be reversed in a subsequent period. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

The Company provides for impairments of financial assets when there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of events that impact the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets.

Financial instruments
Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's Statement of Financial Position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are de-recognised when the Company no longer has the rights to cash flows, the risks and rewards of ownership or control of the asset. Financial liabilities are de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Trade and other receivables
Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value net of directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, they are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any issue costs, discount or premium. Changes in the Company's impairment policy as a result of the application of IFRS 9 did not result in any material changes.

Trade and other payables
Trade payables are initially recognised at fair value, which is usually the original invoice amount and are subsequently held at amortised cost using the effective interest method. If payment is due within one year or less, payables are classified as current liabilities. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Share capital
Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction from the proceeds received. Own equity instruments that are re-acquired (treasury or own shares) are deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in the Company's Income Statement on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Loans and other borrowings

All interest-bearing and interest-free loans and other borrowings are initially recognised at fair value net of directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, they are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any issue costs, discount or premium.

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

Investments in subsidiaries

The Company undertakes an annual review process of its investments in subsidiaries for indicators of impairment and tests for impairment where such an indicator arises.

Recoverability of amounts owed by Group undertakings

The Company undertakes an annual review process of its receivables from group undertakings for indicators of impairment and tests for impairment where such an indicator arises.

The Company does not deem its investments in subsidiaries and related receivables to be impaired and supports this judgement through its impairment review process as detailed above.

There are no key sources of estimation uncertainty which impact the company.

4 Employees' costs

The emoluments of the Directors are not paid to them in their capacity as Directors of the Company and are payable for services wholly attributable to other Group subsidiary undertakings. Accordingly, no recharge is made and no details in respect of their emoluments have been included in these financial statements.

The Company had no employees during the year (2017: nil).

5 Auditors' remuneration

Auditors' remuneration totalling £7,000 for the year (2017: £7,000) relates to fees for the audit of the financial statements of P.H Jones Group Limited. The auditors' remuneration is borne by Centrica plc.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose amounts paid for non-audit services as these are disclosed in the group financial statements of its ultimate parent, Centrica plc.

6 Income tax

Tax credited in the Income Statement

	2018 £ 000	2017 £ 000
Current taxation		
Total current taxation	-	-
Tax credited to the Income Statement	-	-

The main rate of corporation tax for the year to 31 December 2018 was 19.00% (2017: 19.25%). The corporation tax rate will reduce to 17% with effect from 1 April 2020. The deferred tax assets and liabilities included in these financial statements are based on tax rates having regard to their reversal profiles.

The differences between the taxes shown above and the amounts calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax are reconciled below:

	2018 £ 000	2017 £ 000
Result before tax	-	-
Tax credit at standard UK corporation tax rate of 19.00% (2017: 19.25%)	-	-
Effects of:		
Increase from transfer pricing adjustments	179	169
(Decrease) arising from Group relief	(179)	(169)
Total income tax (expense/(credit))	-	-

Deferred income tax

At 31 December 2018 the Company had £nil temporary differences (2017: £nil).

7 Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

	Shares in Group undertakings (subsidiaries) £ 000
Cost	
At 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2018	6,080
Provision	
At 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2018	(283)
Net book values	
At 31 December 2018	5,797
At 31 December 2017	5,797

Details of the equity interests of the Company in its subsidiary undertakings are as follows as at 31 December 2018:

Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Class of shares held	Country of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest and voting rights held 2018	2017
British Gas Social Housing Limited	Servicing and repair of heating installations	Ordinary	England and Wales	100%	100%
P.H. Jones Facilities Management Limited	Engineers of air conditioning and ventilation	Ordinary	England and Wales	100%	100%
Soren Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	England and Wales	100%	100%

All subsidiaries are registered at Millstream, Maidenhead Road, Windsor, Berkshire, United Kingdom SL4 5GD.

8 Trade and other receivables

	2018 Current £ 000	2017 Current £ 000
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	30,000	30,000

8 Trade and other receivables (continued)

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

9 Trade and other payables

	2018 Current £ 000	2017 Current £ 000
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	6,960	6,960

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

10 Capital and reserves

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2018 No. 000	2018 £ 000	2017 No. 000	2017 £ 000
10,413 Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	10	-	10	-

Share premium
Consideration transferred in excess of the nominal value of the shares is allocated to share premium.

Retained earnings
The balance classified as retained earnings includes the profits and losses realised by the Company in previous periods that were not distributed to the shareholders of the Company at the balance sheet date.

11 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking is British Gas New Heating Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent is Centrica plc, a company registered in England and Wales, which is the only company to include these financial statements in its consolidated financial statements. Copies of the Centrica plc consolidated financial statements may be obtained from www.centrica.com.

The address of Centrica plc is Millstream, Maidenhead Road, Windsor, Berkshire SL4 5GD.