Tyseley Waste Disposal Limited

Annual Report

for the year ended 31 December 1996

Registered Number:

2692681



Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 1996

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Chairman	Sir Austin Bide	
Directors	C Cyr E Dupont-Madinier C Le Guidec J M Kutner R Morin S F Sim	
Secretary	J M Kutner	
Registered Office	James Road Tyseley Birmingham B11 2BA	
Auditors	Coopers & Lybrand 1 Embankment Place London WC2N 6NN	
	Robson Rhodes 186 City Road London	

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Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 1996

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996.

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the disposal of domestic and commercial waste.

Review of business and future developments

The new incinerator started to burn waste in August 1996 and to generate electricity in September 1996, and, at the year-end was undergoing commissioning and final tests.

Turnover for 1997 is expected to increase substantially, although, with the high level of interest payable on the loans in the early years, it is not expected to lead to higher profits in 1997.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Directors

The directors of the company, all of whom held office throughout the year were:

Sir Austin Bide

(Chairman)

C Cyr

E Dupont-Madinier

C Le Guidec

J M Kutner

R Morin

S F Sim

Directors' interests

None of the directors has any interest in the shares of the company. (1995 - nil)

Employees

The company consults staff on matters of concern to them in the context of their employment, and encourages the involvement of employees in the company's performance.

Employment of disabled people

The company supports the employment of disabled people wherever possible, having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities, through recruitment, by retention of those who become disabled during their employment and generally through training, career development and promotion.

Share capital

There have been no shares issued during the year.

Charitable and political donations

The company made charitable donations of £454 (1995 £nil) during the year. There were no political donations during the year.

Ultimate holding company

The company's ultimate holding company is Compagnie Generale des Eaux S.A. incorporated in France. Copies of the parent's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from the Secretary, 52 Rue d'Anjou, 75384 Paris Cedex 08.

The company's immediate parent undertaking in the United Kingdom is Onyx-Esys Montenay Limited. (Registered in England and Wales)

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are required by UK company law to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss for that period.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently, and reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996. The directors also confirm that applicable accounting standards have been followed and that the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records, for taking reasonable steps to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint the joint auditors, Coopers & Lybrand and Robson Rhodes will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

By order of the board

J/M Kutner

€ompany secretary

26 March 1997

Report of the auditors to the shareholders of **Tyseley Waste Disposal Limited**

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 16 which have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out on pages 8 and 9.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 3 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 December 1996 and of its profit and cash flow for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Cooper & Lybrand

Coopers & Lybrand Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

London

26 March

1997

Robson Rhodes

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

London 6 Mars 1997

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 1996

	Notes	1996	1995
		£	£
Turnover- continuing operations	2	17,723,572	15,090,680
Operating costs		(14,151,552)	(13,014,440)
Gross profit		3,572,020	2,076,240
Administrative expenses		(1,642,027)	(1,500,853)
Operating profit - continuing operations		1,929,993	575,387
Interest receivable	5	102,317	112,412
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	6	2,032,310	687,799
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(670,662)	(226,974)
Retained profit for the financial year	17	1,361,648	460,825

The notes on pages 8 to 16 form part of these financial statements

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the above figures, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit for the year stated above, and their historical cost equivalents.

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 1996

	Notes	1996	1995
		£	£
Fixed Assets Intangible Assets Tangible assets	8 9	1,866,742 90,830,012	1,877,469 73,292,274
		92,696,754	75,169,743
Current Assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10 11	17,773 9,456,072 4,680,008	170,306 7,560,118 496,031
		14,153,853	8,226,455
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(11,491,463)	(9,633,819)
Net current assets (liabilities)		2,662,390	(1,407,364)
Total assets less current liabilities		95,359,144	73,762,379
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(77,778,273)	(62,686,333)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	14	(10,643,163)	(5,499,986)
Net assets		6,937,708	5,576,060
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	16 17	5,100,097 1,837,611	5,100,097 475,963
Equity shareholders' funds	18	6,937,708	5,576,060

The financial statements on pages 5 to 16 were approved by the board of directors on 26 March 1997 and were signed on its behalf by:

S F Sim Director J M Kutner

Director/ Company Secretary

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 1996

•		Notes	1996	1995
			£	٤
Net cash inflow from continuing activities Returns on investment and servicing of finance Taxation- group relief received Capital expenditure Financing		Note 1 below Note 1 below Note 1 below	3,611,376 (6,282,225) 2,709,000 (15,338,884) 19,484,710	139,545 (3,157,242) 1,320,000 (43,771,166) 45,086,333
Increase (Decrease) in cash			4,183,977	(382,530)
Note 1 Gross cash flows				
Returns on investment and servicing of finance				
Interest received Interest paid on loans, capitalised Interest paid other Finance lease interest			125,944 (6,384,542) (1,118) (22,509)	112,412 (3,269,654) 0
			(6,282,225)	(3,157,242)
Capital expenditure Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Receipts from sale of tangible fixed assets			(15,361,534) 22,650	(43,786,133) 15,000
Receipts from sale of tangible fixed assets			(15,338,884)	(43,771,133)
				
Financing			050 400	0
Finance leases Repayment of finance leases Bank loan			650,400 (45,723) 18,880,033	0 0 45,086,333
			19,484,710	45,086,333
Note 2 Analysis of changes in net debt	At 1 Jan 1996	Cash Flows	Other Changes	At 31 Dec 1996
Cash in hand and at bank	496,031		4 005 070	4,680,008
Bank loan within one year Bank loan after one year	0 57,686,333	18,880,033	4,295,373 (4,295,373)	4,295,373 72,270,993
Other loans after one year Finance lease	5,000,000	604,677		5,000,000 604,677
	63,182,364	23,668,687	0	86,851,051
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt	-			
Increase in cash in the year Increase in bank loan New finance leases Repayment of finance leases			4,183,977 18,880,033 650,400 (45,723)	
Change in net debt				23,668,687
Net debt at 1 Jan 1996				63,182,364
Net debt at 31 December 1996				86,851,051

Tyseley Waste Disposal Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996

1 Principal accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom. A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been consistently applied, is set out below.

The company has adopted the revised FRS 1 cash flow statements, early.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

Intangible fixed assets

Start up costs capitalised relate to costs incurred in winning new contracts and additional operational costs incurred in the mobilisation phase of new contracts.

The mobilisation phase of a contract is a period of not longer than six months from the date the contract is awarded to the company.

Start up costs are amortised on a straight line basis over the life of the contract. If it is apparent that a contract has, or is likely to become loss -making, then the balance of start up costs is written off immediately.

Tangible fixed assets

The cost of the incinerator, which was undergoing final commissioning and testing at the year-end, is the certified value of work done.

The cost of other tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned.

The principal annual rates used for this purpose are:	
Plant and machinery Motor vehicles	10 25 20
Office equipment	2.

Costs associated with the new incinerator and other projects will be written off, from completion, over the remaining period of the waste disposal contract with Birmingham City Council.

Interest on loans taken out specifically for the construction of the incinerator is capitalised during the period of construction and is included in the cost of tangible fixed assets.

Operating leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Leased Assets

Assets held under finance leases are included in the balance sheet and depreciated in accordance with the company's normal accounting policies. The present value of future rentals is shown as a liability. The interest element of rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease in proportion to the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Stocks

The company holds a stock of maintenance materials and consumable items which are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In general cost is determined on a first in first out basis and includes transport and handling costs.

Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks.

Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added tax and trade discounts, represents the invoiced value of services supplied.

Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred taxation, using the liability method, on all material timing differences to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystalise.

Pensions

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are invested and managed independently of the finances of the company. Pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of an independent qualified actuary. Costs include the regular cost of providing benefits which it is intended should remain a substantially level percentage of current and expected future earnings of the employees covered. Variations from the regular pension costs are spread evenly through the profit and loss account over the average remaining service lives of current employees.

Certain employees participate in a defined contribution scheme operated by another group company. The assets of the scheme are invested and managed independently of the finances of the group. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable in the year.

Deferred tax is fully accounted for on any difference between accumulated pension costs charged against profit and accumulated contributions paid.

2 Turnover

Turnover consists entirely of sales made in the United Kingdom.

Staff costs (for the above persons)

Other pension costs (see note 15)

Wages and salaries

Social security costs

3 Director's emoluments	1996 £	1995 £
Fees Other emoluments (including pension contributions and benefits in kind)	90,833	78,777
-	90,833	78,777
Fees and other emoluments (excluding pension contributions) include amounts paid t	o:	
	1996 £	1995 £
The chairman	6,000	-
The highest paid director	78,893	73,127
The number of directors (including the chairman and the highest paid director) who re and other emoluments (excluding pension contributions) within the following ranges v	eceived fees vas: 1996 Number	1995 Number
£0 to £5000 £5001-10000 £70000 to £75000 £75001-£80000	5 1 - 1	6 - 1
4 Employees		
The average weekly number of persons (including executive directors) employed by to company during the year was:	he	
AT TA	1996 Number	1995 Number
By activity Incineration and Maintenance Transport Administration		
Incineration and Maintenance Transport	Number 71 69	Number 60 69

3,036,190

256,218

312,834

3,605,242

3,382,452

279,314

381,187

4,042,953

	1996 £	1995 £
5 Interest payable and receivable		
Bank loans repayable in more than 5 years	6,050,653	2,836,333
Loans from fellow subsidiary companies	333,889	433,321
	6,384,542	3,269,654
Less: amounts capitalised	(6,384,542)	(3,269,654)
	-	-
Interest receivable	(125,944)	(112,412)
Interest on finance leases	22,509	-
Other interest payable	1,118	-
	(102,317)	(112,412)
6 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
	1996 £	1995 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after crediting:		
Interest receivable	125,944 21,853	112,412 7,317
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	21,600	7,517
And after charging: Depreciation charge for the year	179,192	85,157
Auditors' remuneration	20,700	12,000
Paid to auditors for non-audit services Hire of plant and machinery and vehicles- operating leases	19,300 685,989	10,000 705,511
Rental of leasehold premises	1,664,000	1,664,000
Management charges	1,062,984	1,052,490
7 Tax on profit on ordinary activities	1996	1995
United Kingdom corporation tax at 33%	£	£
Current (Group relief receivable)	(4,472,515)	(4,200,012)
Deferred (note 14)	5,143,177	4,426,986
	670,662	226,974

8 Intangible fixed assets

Balance at 1 January 1996 1,877,469
Profit on hire of surplus vehicles (10,727)

Balance at 31 December 1996 1,866,742

These costs represent the expenditure involved in winning the waste-disposal tender with Birmingham City Council, and the subsequent cost of mobilising the company.

The cost will be amortised over the period from completion of the construction of the incinerator to the end of the waste-disposal contract with Birmingham City Council.

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Incineration Plant	Plant and Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Office Equipment	Total £
Cost At 1 January 1996 Additions Disposals	£ 72,894,845 16,789,706 -	£ 315,452 205,519	£ 79,861 708,731 (1,367)	£ 143,608 13,771 -	73,433,766 17,717,727 (1,367)
At 31 December 1996	89,684,551	520,971	787,225	157,379	91,150,126
Depreciation At 1 January 1996 Charge for year Disposals	-	58,004 56,450 -	36,669 92,226 (570)	46,819 30,516 -	141,492 179,192 (570)
At 31 December 1996	-	114,454	128,325	77,335	320,114
Net book value At 31 December 1996	89,684,551	406,517	658,900	80,044	90,830,012
At 31 December 1995	72,894,845	257,448	43,192	96,789	73,292,274

The new incinerator began to burn waste and generate electricity during the year. Acceptance was under review at the year-end. Depreciation will be calculated to write-off the cost over the remaining period of the waste-disposal contract with Birmingham City Council.

Part of the cost of construction of the new incinerator is payable in Deutsch Marks on which a forward exchange contract has been arranged with a fellow subsidiary company fixing the exchange rate to 2.408 DM = £1. At 31 December 1996, 1.6m DM remained to be invoiced by the contractor.

Included within motor vehicles are assets held under finance leases with a net book value of £583,625. (1995 - £ nil) In the year to 31 December 1996, depreciation of £66,775 was charged on these assets (1995 - £nil)

The cost of the incineration plant includes £9,933,621 of capitalised interest. (1995 - £3,548,195)

10	Stocks	1996 £	1995 £
Maintena	nce materials and consumable items	17,773	170,306

11 Debtors	1996 £	1995 £
Amounts falling due within one year Trade debtors Amounts due from fellow subsidiary companies Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	2,916,537 5,829,514 2,635 707,386	1,786,630 4,102,771 776,287 894,430
	9,456,072	7,560,118
12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	1996. £	1995 £
Trade Creditors Amounts due to fellow subsidiary companies Income tax and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income Due on bank loan within one year Due on finance leases within one year	2,853,274 3,780,816 259,260 131,763 73,580 4,295,373 97,397	1,747,847 7,697,572 91,886 40,009 56,505
	11,491,463	9,633,819
13 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	1996 £	1995 £
Bank loan Loans from fellow subsidiary companies Due on finance leases after one year	72,270,993 5,000,000 507,280	57,686,333 5,000,000 -
	77,778,273	62,686,333

The bank loan is the amount loaned by Banque Paribas out of a total facility of £81,300,000 to fund the construction of the new incinerator and other capital expenditure. The loan carries interest at 1.3% above LIBOR and is repayable from 1997 onwards. It is secured on the total assets of the company. As at 31 December 1996, £40,000,000 of the loan was the subject of a swap agreement entered into with Onyx UK Ltd and ESYS Montenay SA which fixed the interest rate paid by Tyseley Waste Disposal at 9.5% on this portion of the loan.

The loan is repayable in instalments over 14 years commencing in March 1997. The repayment schedule can be summarised as follows:-

	£000,S
Amounts falling due in 1-2 years	8,658
Amounts falling due in 2-5 years	17,666
Amounts falling due in more than 5 years	54,976
	81,300

The loans from fellow subsidiary companies are also to fund the construction project and carry interest at 0.5% over LIBOR. Repayment cannot be made until the loan from Banque Paribas has been repaid in full.

14 Provisions for liabilities and charges	Deferred Taxation
	3
At 1 January 1996 Profit and loss account	5,499,986 5,143,177
At 31 December 1996	10,643,163

Deferred taxation represents the effect of timing differences arising on excess capital allowances over depreciation. The amount has been restricted to 80% to correspond to the amount receivable for group losses surrendered.

Pension obligations 15

The company has a defined benefit scheme operated by Sedgwick Noble Lowndes Limited under which all former Birmingham City Council employees were eligible to transfer their past service entitlements. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company.

Triennial actuarial valuations of the pension scheme are performed by a qualified actuary using the attained age method. The most recent formal actuarial review of the defined benefit pension scheme was at 1October 1995. The market value of the scheme's assets at that date was £660,573 and the level of funding was 78%. The company is making up this shortfall by increasing its contributions to 17.9% with effect from 1 January 1997.

The main actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were:

Investment returns	9%
Pensionable salary increases	6.50%
Dividend increase rate	4.50%
Pension increases in excess of GMP	5%

Staff employees who were not formerly employed by Birmingham City Council are eligible to join the pension scheme of Onyx UK Limited, a fellow group company. This scheme is a defined contribution scheme where the company's funding rate varies between 5% and 10% of salary costs. 1996

1995

1996

	1000
Cost to the company	£
Defined benefit scheme	356,633
Defined contributions scheme	24,554
	381,187

At the balance sheet date £63,388 (1995 £38,081) was owing by the company to the various pension funds.

Called up equity share capital 16

	£	£
Authorised Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000,000	10,000,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	5,100,097	5,100,097
17 Profit and loss account	£	£
At 1 January 1996 Retained profit for the year	475,963 1,361,648	15,138 460,825
At 31 December 1996	1,837,611	475,963

18

	1996 £	1995 £
Profit for the financial year	1,361,648	460,825

Reconciliations of movements in equity shareholders' funds

Opening equity shareholders' funds	5,576,060	5,115,235

Closing equity shareholders' funds 6,937,708 5,576,060

19 Reconciliation of operating profit (loss) to net cash flow from operating activities

	1996 £	1995 £
Operating profit Depreciation Adjustment of intangible fixed assets Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets Decrease in stocks Decrease (Increase) in debtors (Decrease) Increase in creditors	1,929,993 179,192 10,727 (21,853) 152,533 (132,439) 1,493,223	575,387 85,157 35,891 (7,317) 8,432 572,046 (1,130,051)
Net cash inflow	3,611,376	139,545

20 Analysis of changes in financing during the year

20 Allaiysis of changes in	Z			
	1996 £ Share	1996 £	1995 £ Share	1995 £
	Capital	Loans	Capital	Loans
At 1 January Bank loans	5,100,097	62,686,333 18,880,033	5,100,097	17,600,000 45,086,333
At 31 December	5,100,097	81,566,366	5,100,097	62,686,333

21	Cash and cash equivalents			1996 £	1995 £
At 1 Janua	in the year ry nflow (outflow)		_	496,031 4,183,977	878,528 (382,497)
At 31 Dece	ember		_	4,680,008	496,031
The balance	ce comprises cash at bank and in hand				
22	Capital commitments				
				1996 £	1995 £
Capital exp provided f	penditure that has been contracted for bu for in the financial statements	it has not been	=	674,000	9,280,000
23	Financial commitments				
	ember 1996 the company had annual colleases as follows:	mmitments under n	on-cancellable		
		1996	1996	1995	1995
		Land and Buildings £	Other £	Land and Buildings £	Other £
Expiring v	vithin one year	-	114,346	-	
Expiring b	petween two and five years inclusive	-	677,002	-	791,348
Expiring in	n over five years	1,664,000	-	1,664,000	
		1,664,000	791,348	1,664,000	791,348