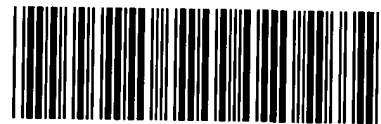


Company Registration No. 03610048

3C Holdings Limited

**Annual report and financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2017**

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3C Holdings Limited

Annual report and financial statements 2017

Contents	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Strategic report	2
Directors' report	5
Independent auditor's report	7
Statement of comprehensive income and expense	10
Balance sheet	11
Statement of changes in equity	12
Notes to the financial statements	13

3C Holdings Limited

Annual report and financial statements 2017

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

P Taylor
V F Orts-Llopis
A Serrano Minchan

Company Secretary

C Nunn

Registered Office

Ground Floor West
900 Pavilion Drive
Northampton Business Park
Northampton
NN4 7RG

Auditor

Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
2 New Street Square
London
EC4A 3BZ
United Kingdom

3C Holdings Limited

Strategic report

The Directors present their strategic report on the affairs of 3C Holdings Limited (“the Company”) for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Overview of Group

The Company is a direct subsidiary of FCC Environment (UK) Limited (“FCC E UK”) and its ultimate parent is Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. (“FCC”). FCC is a significant multi-national business listed on the Madrid stock exchange with operations in Europe, America, Africa and the Middle East. FCC’s principal activities cover Environmental Services (including water and waste management), Construction, Cement and Infrastructure.

FCC’s financial capacity and depth of experience in the European waste infrastructure sector is backed by over 100 years of experience in operating municipal services contracts. This complements both the position of the Company and its 40 fellow subsidiaries (together the “Group” or “FCC E UK”) as a leading waste management, recycling and renewable energy business, and the Group’s ambition to maintain its position as a significant player in establishing the next generation of waste treatment infrastructure in the UK. The core services provided by the Group are fully aligned with FCC’s strategic growth plans and it is ideally placed to take advantage of local opportunities to provide the services and infrastructure required by the UK to meet the European Waste Framework Directive; 50% of all municipal waste will have to be recycled by 2020 and the European Union’s target that 20% of all energy consumed should be from a renewable source by 2020. The Board continues to look forward to the opportunities that are presented to the Group and its employees by virtue of FCC’s plans to expand and embed its operations in the UK.

The Group’s strategy is to “Own the Waste” and to maximise the value of resource, produce renewable energy and to provide 360° solutions to its customers. The Board sees the development of major waste infrastructure to support sustainable waste management and strategic long-term partnerships as key to the Group’s future business growth. It anticipates considerable activity and deployment of Group resources into recycling facilities, renewable energy projects, the development of innovative waste treatment solutions and the provision of regional waste management services and facilities. The Directors remain of the view that Energy from Waste (“EfW”) will be a key component of some regional waste strategies and, in combination with other treatment, recycling and recovery operations, backed up by landfill disposal for residues, is a strategy that represents a long-term sustainable solution for meeting the Group’s clients’ diversion targets.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2017 was that of an investment holding company.

Results, dividends and key performance indicators

The results for the year ended 31 December 2017 are set out on page 10. The result (2016: loss) for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 amounted to £nil (2016: £1.1million loss). The Company did not pay an interim dividend during the year (2016: £nil) and furthermore, the Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2016: £nil).

FCC E UK manages its operations on a divisional basis and information regarding key performance indicators is included within the FCC E UK annual report. For this reason, the Company’s Directors believe that the disclosure of further financial and non-financial key performance indicators for the Company is not appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. Copies of the FCC E UK annual report can be obtained from the address in note 13.

3C Holdings Limited

Strategic report

Future developments

The waste industry continues to be under a rapidly changing and complex environment, due to the prevailing budgetary conditions of the municipal sector and the need to satisfy growing demand for more sophisticated services. The Directors continue to focus the Group's strategy on leveraging value from its existing assets and ensuring that it offers best value, quality services through sustainable waste management for both the municipal and commercial sectors whilst continuing to reduce costs.

The Group will also continue to pursue its stated strategy of owning the waste, maximising the value of resource and the investment in alternative waste treatment infrastructure and energy recovery technology as set out in the Overview of Group.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Operating in the UK's highly regulated waste management market presents numerous risks and uncertainties to the Group. The Directors regard the following to be the principal risks and uncertainties affecting the Group and their approach to managing these risks and uncertainties is considered below:

- **Environmental risks:** The Group's environmental risks are tightly controlled under environmental legislation enforced principally by the Environment Agency ("EA"), Scottish Environment Protection Agency ("SEPA") and Natural Resources Wales ("NRW"). Compliance with all environmental legislation pertinent to the Group's activities is a minimum requirement. A dedicated in-house team prepare regular reports on environmental compliance at the Group's sites for the Director's review. Environmental objectives are reviewed annually and highlighted within the Group's Safety Health Environment and Quality (SHEQ) Policy Statement. In addition to this there are detailed environmental procedures to enable compliance with environmental legislation.
- **Health and safety:** Health and safety is a key issue for the Group due to the nature of its operations, including the use of heavy plant equipment and difficult working conditions. The Group is continually improving in this area as a result of ongoing consultation with the relevant authorities and the monitoring of best practice initiatives. Whenever an area is highlighted for improvement, the Group seeks to implement such improvement expeditiously; through bulletins, on-line training courses and tool-box briefings. The Group's Incident Review Panel meets quarterly, at which senior management review significant health and safety incidents that have occurred at Group sites to identify improvements and lessons for the business. All employees undertake a rigorous health and safety training programme, which is underpinned by the latest UK legislation, detailed policies and procedures. The Group's executive management receive regular, detailed reports on health and safety performance affecting the Group's operations and it employs a dedicated team, led by the Group Safety, Health, Environment and Quality Manager, to monitor and promote high standards. All employees are expected to recognise their role in achieving acceptable standards of health and safety and to exhibit such understanding through their approach and attitude to work.
- **Business continuity:** The Group, as part of its risk management programme, has developed business continuity planning for its operations. As part of this planning the Group has developed a bespoke emergency plan for each operational facility (including the diversion of waste from single or multiple sites in the event of major disruption or disaster affecting a site or region). The Group's IT systems are outsourced to a specialist IT services company and are covered by an IT disaster recovery plan, to ensure business continuity.
- **Legislation:** The Group monitors forthcoming and current legislation to ensure full compliance and to anticipate and assess the impact upon its operations, including the significant opportunities it can present. The waste management industry is subject to extensive government regulation which has a substantial impact on the Group's business, FCC E UK therefore actively lobbies for its interests at European, national and regional levels through trade associations and federations.
- **Economic:** The Group has exposure to reduced economic activity, and in the current year has seen waste volumes reduce where lower economic output has been a factor. The Group's strategy is focused on growing through recycling and EfW where margins are generally higher than traditional landfill.

3C Holdings Limited

Strategic report

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

- **Litigation:** The Group is subject to litigation from time to time. The outcome of legal action is always uncertain and there is a risk that it may prove more costly and time consuming than expected. There is also a risk that litigation could be instigated in the future that could materially impact the Group. In some liability cases legal expenses are covered by the Group's liability insurance. This risk is mitigated through continued monitoring and employing an experienced and dedicated in-house legal team.
- **Competitive risk:** The Group operates in highly competitive markets in which competitors' service offerings may react faster to legislative and market dynamics than those of the Group. To mitigate this risk the Group ensures that its asset, cost and capital base is regularly reviewed and flexed to meet changes in customers' demands and to maximise cash generation.
- **Employees:** The loss of key employees or the inability to hire experienced management personnel could have a materially adverse effect on the business. To manage this risk, succession planning for senior positions within the Group is undertaken. In addition, the Group has the benefit of being able to draw on wider resources from within the FCC Group.
- **Technology:** The Group relies on a variety of information technology platforms for the efficient delivery of its services and has therefore employed a structured IT support team, using internal and external resources. In addition, as there are a wide variety of technologies available to the waste management industry, there is a risk that the technologies employed by the Group might fail to deliver expected performance levels or end products for its customers and so the Group has made a significant investment into establishing a dedicated technical and development team. This team review and assess the available technologies before any are adopted to ensure they will meet the needs of the business and those of its customers.

Financial risk management

The Company is exposed to financial risk through its financial assets and liabilities. The most important components of financial risk are interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Due to the nature of the Company's activities and the assets contained within the Company's balance sheet, the only financial risks the Directors consider relevant to the Company are credit and liquidity risk.

Credit and liquidity risk

The Company's exposure to credit and liquidity risk is reduced as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of FCC E UK and participates in a cash-pooling agreement with the other members of the Group. Credit risk arises from the risk of having credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables. The Company's only debtor balances are with other members of the Group, so credit risk is low. Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company does not have sufficient cash resources to meet its commitments. The Company prepares and reviews cash flow forecasts frequently to ensure that it has sufficient resources to meet its cash flow commitments.

Going concern

The Directors, having assessed the responses of their enquiries to the direct parent company FCC E UK, have reviewed projected cash flows and continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the accounting policies in the financial statements.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:



C Nunn
Company Secretary

30 August 2018

3C Holdings Limited

Directors' report

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2017. Information on the Company's going concern status, financial risk management policies and dividends are disclosed in the strategic report.

Directors

The following individuals served as Directors of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2017 and up to the date of this report:

P Taylor
V F Orts-Llopis
A Serrano Minchan

Directors' indemnities

During the financial year, qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of all Directors of the Company were in force and continue to be in force at the date of this report. Such provisions were made by FCC.

Future developments

The future developments of the Company are considered in detail in the Strategic report on page 3.

Employees

The professionalism and commitment shown by the Group's employees over the last year continues to be a major contribution to its operations. The Board would like to thank all employees for their hard work, dedication and loyalty during the year.

FCC E UK is committed to ensuring that its policies and practices reflect human resource best practice. The Group's policy of equal opportunity gives all employees the same chance to succeed, irrespective of age, race, nationality, ethnic origin, disability, membership of a trade union, sex or marital status. The Group has a structured training and development programme and is fully committed to ensuring that all employees have the necessary skills and knowledge to do their jobs effectively. Subject to the nature of its businesses in the waste management industry, the policy of the Group is to ensure that there are fair opportunities for the employment, career development and training of disabled persons.

The Board is dedicated to maintaining the highest standards of honesty, openness and accountability and recognise that employees have an important part to play in achieving this goal. All employees are encouraged to report any concerns they may have over wrongdoing at work via the Group's internal reporting system. In addition, FCC E UK has engaged an independent confidential reporting (whistleblowing) service that employees can access should they feel uncomfortable in approaching management.

Training continues to be a high priority for the Group and it recognises that it is vital that its employees have the relevant skills to take up the new and exciting roles that are being created as the industry, and therefore the business, evolves.

The Directors recognise the importance of communication with employees and members of the executive management team regularly visit sites and discuss matters of current interest and concern to the business with staff. In addition, the executive management regularly report on the Group's successes and performance to the entire Group via a monthly brief delivered by local management and announcements on the Group Intranet. An in-house magazine is also published on a regular basis.

In 2016 the Group undertook a major workplace wellbeing programme which will continue indefinitely. This included taking part in specific national health campaign weeks, in-house campaigns and monthly workplace wellbeing bulletins.

3C Holdings Limited

Directors' report

Directors' responsibilities statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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" (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 then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101, 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.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the Directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Pursuant to section 487 of the Act, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed annually by the Company and Deloitte LLP will therefore continue in office until further notice.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:



C Nunn
Company Secretary
30 August 2018

3C Holdings Limited

Independent auditor's report to the members of 3C Holdings Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 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 of 3C Holdings Limited (the 'company') which comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income and expense;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity;
- the related notes 1 to 13.

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 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 relating 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 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.

3C Holdings Limited

Independent auditor's report to the members of 3C Holdings Limited

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 auditor's 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 auditor's report.

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.

3C Holdings Limited

Independent auditor's report to the members of 3C Holdings Limited

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.

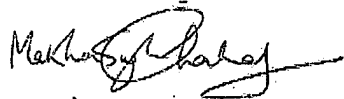
In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

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.



Makhan Chahal (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
London, United Kingdom
4 September 2018

3C Holdings Limited

Statement of comprehensive income and expense Year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Exceptional items – impairment of investments	4	-	(1,083)
Result/(loss) before taxation		-	(1,083)
Tax on result/(loss)	6	-	-
Result/(loss) for the financial year		-	(1,083)
Other comprehensive result for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive result/(loss) for the year		-	(1,083)

All results in the year ended 31 December 2017 relate to continuing operations.

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

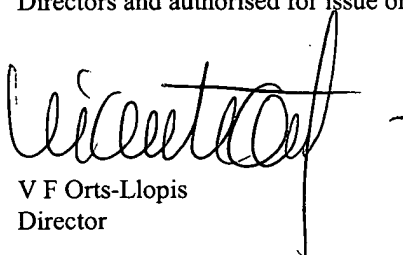
3C Holdings Limited

Balance sheet at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Fixed assets			
Investments	7	<u>11,414</u>	<u>5,167</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts due after less than one year	8	-	36,000
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>(5,167)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(5,167)</u>	<u>36,000</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>6,247</u>	<u>41,167</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	<u>-</u>	<u>(155,909)</u>
Net assets/(liabilities)		<u>6,247</u>	<u>(114,742)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	10	-	-
Capital contribution reserve		120,989	-
Profit and loss account		<u>(114,742)</u>	<u>(114,742)</u>
Shareholder's funds/(deficit)		<u>6,247</u>	<u>(114,742)</u>

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

The financial statements of 3C Holdings Limited, registered number 03610048 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 30 August 2018. They were signed on its behalf by:



V F Orts-Llopis
Director

3C Holdings Limited

Statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 December 2017

	Called-up share capital £'000	Capital contribution reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
Year ended 31 December 2017				
At 1 January 2017	-	-	(114,742)	(114,742)
Result for the year and total comprehensive result	-	-	-	-
Capital contribution	-	120,989	-	120,989
	<u>-</u>	<u>120,989</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>120,989</u>
At 31 December 2017	<u>-</u>	<u>120,989</u>	<u>(114,742)</u>	<u>6,247</u>
Year ended 31 December 2016				
At 1 January 2016	-	-	(113,659)	(113,659)
Loss for the year and total comprehensive expense	-	-	(1,083)	(1,083)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,083)</u>	<u>(1,083)</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(114,742)</u>	<u>(114,742)</u>

3C Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017

1. Corporate information

3C Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic report.

2. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and to the preceding year.

General information and basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The functional and presentational currency of 3C Holdings Limited is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 101

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- (a) The requirements of paragraphs 45(b) and 46 to 52 of IFRS 2 *Share-based Payment*
- (b) The requirements of paragraphs 62, B64(d), B64(e), B64(g), B64(h), B64(j) to B64(m), B64(n)(ii), B64(o)(ii), B64(p), B64(q)(ii), B66 and B67 of IFRS 3 *Business Combinations*
- (c) The requirements of IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*
- (d) The requirements of paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement*
- (e) The requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* to present comparative information in respect of:
 - i. paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
 - ii. paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 *Property, Plant and Equipment*;
 - iii. paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 *Intangible Assets*;
- (f) The requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134 to 136 of IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*
- (g) The requirements of IAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*
- (h) The requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*
- (i) The requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 *Related Party Disclosures*
- (j) 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
- (k) The requirements of paragraphs 134(d) to 134(f) and 135(c) to 135(e) of IAS 36 *Impairment of Assets*

Where relevant, equivalent disclosures have been given in the consolidated FCC E group financial statements, copies of which are available from its registered office at Ground Floor West, 900 Pavilion Drive, Northampton Business Park, Northampton, NN4 7RG.

3C Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Amendments to IFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year

In the current year, the Company has applied a number of amendments to IFRSs issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) that are mandatorily effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 January 2017. Their adoption has not had any material impact on the disclosures or on the amounts reported in these financial statements.

- Amendments to IAS 7 (January 2016) – Disclosure initiative
- Amendments to IAS 12 (January 2016) – Recognition of deferred tax for unrealised losses
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2014 - 2016 Cycle (December 2016) (IFRS 12 Amendments)

New international accounting standards and interpretations not yet adopted

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following new or amended IFRS accounting standards and interpretations, which have not yet been adopted by the Company, were in issue but not yet effective (and in some cases had not yet been adopted by the EU):

- IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments
- IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- IFRS 16 – Leases
- IFRIC 22 – Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration
- IFRIC 23 – Uncertainty Over Income Tax Treatments
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2014 - 2016 Cycle (December 2016) (IFRS 1 and IAS 28 Amendments)
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2015-2017 Cycle (December 2017)
- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 (September 2014) – Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture
- Amendments to IAS 28 (October 2017) – Long term interests in associates and joint ventures
- Amendments to IAS 19 (February 2018) – Plan amendment, curtailment and settlement

The Directors do not expect that the adoption of the Standards listed above will have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company in future periods, except that IFRS 9 will impact both the measurement and disclosures of financial instruments and IFRS 16 will require lessees to group assets and liabilities for the rights and obligations created by leases. IFRS 15 is not expected to have a material impact on revenue recognition and related disclosures. Beyond the information above, it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of the effect of IFRS 9 and IFRS 16 until a detailed review has been completed

Going concern

The Directors, having assessed the responses of their enquiries to the indirect parent company, FCC E UK, have reviewed projected cash flows and carefully considered the risks to the Company's trading performance and cash flows, and continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Annual report and financial statements.

Consolidation

The Company has claimed exemption from the preparation of consolidated financial statements under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 as it is a subsidiary of a group which has prepared consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, these financial statements present information about the Company and not the group.

Investments

In the Company balance sheet, investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less impairment.

3C Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in comprehensive income as described below.

Non-financial assets

An asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised. Where a reversal of impairment occurs in respect of a CGU, the reversal is applied first to the assets (other than goodwill) of the CGU on a pro-rata basis and then to any goodwill allocated to that CGU.

Financial assets

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of an impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

Taxation

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable surplus for the year using average tax rates in place during the financial year, and any adjustments in respect of previous periods. Income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the income statement.

Deferred income tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred income tax is recognised for all temporary differences:

- except where the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill, non-tax deductible goodwill amortisation or the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit or loss nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilised.

3C Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation (continued)

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Exceptional items

Exceptional items are defined as material items which derive from events or transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company and which individually or, if of a similar type, in aggregate, need to be disclosed by virtue of their size or incidence if the financial statements are to give a true and fair view.

3. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

- **Fixed asset investments** – Fixed asset investments are tested for impairment on a value in use basis using business valuations of the subsidiaries, where available, or the Directors' current estimate of the medium-term forecasts. The value in use calculations require the entity to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the investments and suitable discount rates in order to calculate present values. Actual future cash flows could vary from those estimated. Factors such as closure of facilities and declining volumes could result in lower expected future cash flows or impairment. Management review and update the discount rates used annually. The discount rates used may also have an impact on the estimation of future cash flows.

3C Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017

4. Result/(loss) before taxation

Result/(loss) before taxation is stated after charging:

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Impairment of fixed asset investments	-	1,083

Auditor's remuneration in respect of audit fees totalling £1,000 (2016: £1,000) has been met by FCC Recycling (UK) Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking of FCC E UK.

The directors have not recorded an exceptional impairment charge (2016: £1.1m) during the year. Further details are set out in note 7.

In accordance with SI 2008/489 the Company has not disclosed the fees payable to the Company's auditor for 'Other services' as this information is included in the consolidated financial statements of FCC E UK.

5. Information regarding Directors and employees

None of the Directors received any remuneration or other benefits through the Company during the year ended 31 December 2017 or the previous financial year.

They are all remunerated as directors or employees of FCC E UK for services to the Group as a whole and as such it is not possible to directly attribute any element of their remuneration to services as a director of this Company. The Directors received total remuneration of £637,000 for services to the Group as a whole in the year ended 31 December 2017 (2016: £578,000). Certain Directors were remunerated by fellow subsidiary companies of FCC without recharge to the Group.

The Company had no employees during the current or previous financial year.

6. Tax on result/(loss)

The tax position comprises:

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Current tax		
United Kingdom corporation tax at 19.25% (2016: 20.00%) based on loss for the year	-	-

Deferred tax

There is no provided or unprovided deferred tax in either the current or previous financial year.

Finance Act 2016, which was substantively enacted in September 2016, included provisions to reduce the rate of corporation tax to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017 and 17% from 1 April 2020.

3C Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017

6. Tax on result/(loss) (continued)

The total tax position for both the current and previous year differs from the average standard rate of 19.25% (2016: 20.00%) for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation:

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Result/(loss) before tax	-	(1,083)
Tax on result/(loss) at average standard rate	-	(217)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax	-	217
Total tax position	-	-

7. Fixed asset investments

	Total £'000
Cost	
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	119,909
Investment	6,247
At 31 December 2017	126,156
Provisions	
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	114,742
Net book value	
At 31 December 2017	11,414
At 31 December 2016	5,167

The Company has an interest in the issued ordinary share capital of the following companies:

Company	Incorporated	Nature of business	Proportion of voting rights and shares held
3C Waste Limited	England and Wales	Handling, recycling and disposal of waste materials	100%
Landfill Management Limited	England and Wales	Handling, recycling and disposal of waste materials	100%*

*Company held indirectly by an intermediate company

The address of the registered office of both 3C Waste Limited and Landfill Management Limited is Ground Floor West, 900 Pavilion Drive, Northampton Business Park, Northampton, NN4 7RG.

3C Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017

7. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Investments have been measured for impairment in the year by reference to the value in use of the underlying investments. Management estimates discount rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the CGUs of 6.0% (2016: 4.4%). The rates used to discount the cash flows in both 2017 and 2016 for the CGUs have been based on the Group's weighted average cost of capital. The cash flow forecasts have been projected on a life of site basis applying growth rates based on economic indicators including gross domestic product and demographics.

8. Debtors: amounts due after more than one year

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	-	36,000

Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed date of repayment.

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Amounts owed to parent undertaking	-	155,909

Amounts owed to parent undertakings are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed date of repayment.

10. Called-up share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid		
100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

Profit and loss account

Profit and loss account comprises cumulative profits or losses, including unrealised profits or losses recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and expense.

Capital contribution reserve

The capital contribution reserve comprises capital amounts introduced by the Company's shareholders in return for neither debt nor share capital.

3C Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017

11. Contingent liabilities

- (a) The Company is a member of a group VAT registration and as such has contingent liabilities for VAT in respect of other members of the Group.
- (b) On 22 January 2014, the Company was a party to the refinancing of Azincourt Investment S.L. ("Azincourt") and its subsidiary companies. Azincourt was the company used by Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. for the acquisition of the Group and its subsidiary undertakings including the Company. Under the re-financing, the Group has granted legal mortgages (or the relevant Scottish equivalent) over specified real property, fixed charges over certain assets, fixed charges or share pledges over investments in addition to assigning certain of its insurance policies and interests in hedging arrangements. The Group has granted floating charges over all present and future undertakings not already charged pursuant to any of the above. Additionally, the Group has granted fixed and floating charges over certain assets as security under an Asset Backed Lending Facility.

12. Related party transactions

The cost of the annual return fee was borne by FCC Recycling (UK) Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking of FCC E UK.

The Directors regard all subsidiaries of FCC as related parties. Under FRS 101, the Company is exempt from disclosing related party transactions with other wholly owned subsidiaries of FCC.

13. Controlling party

The immediate parent of the Company is FCC Environment (UK) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The Directors regard Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A., a company registered in Spain, as the ultimate parent company and controlling party.

Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. is the parent company of the largest group of which the Company is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up. FCC Environment (UK) Limited is the parent company of the smallest group of which the Company is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up. Copies of the financial statements of both FCC Environment (UK) Limited and Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. are available from the Company Secretary, Ground Floor West, 900 Pavilion Drive, Northampton Business Park, Northampton, NN4 7RG.