Annual Report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2014

24/09/2015 **COMPANIES HOUSE** 

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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#### OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

#### **DIRECTORS**

FCC Environment Services (UK) Limited Urbaser Limited J Peiro A Serrano

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

TMF Corporate Administration Services Limited

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

The Marina Kings Road Evesham Worcestershire WR11 3XZ

#### BANKERS

HSBC Bank plc PO Box 4 6 Broad Street Worcester WR1 2EJ

#### **SOLICITORS**

Harrison Clark Rickerbys LLP Ellenborough House Wellington Street Cheltenham Gloucestershire GL50 1YD

Wragge Lawrence Graham and Co LLP 2 Snowhill Birmingham B4 6WR

### **AUDITOR**

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Manchester United Kingdom

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

The directors present their strategic report on the affairs of the company, together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The company operates all of the waste management facilities of Mercia Waste Management Limited ("Mercia"), a fellow company under common control, under the terms of an Operating and Maintenance Agreement ("OMA"). The company is responsible for performing the obligations of Mercia for a management fee. In addition, reimbursable operating costs are received from Mercia.

On 21 May 2014, the company, signed a Construction Management Agreement with Mercia, acting as the construction manager. Under the terms of this agreement, the company co-ordinates the design and construction of new facilities as required for the Councils of Herefordshire and Worcestershire ("the Councils").

#### STRATEGIC REVIEW, DEVELOPMENTS AND PROSPECTS

As shown in the company's profit and loss account on page 6, the company's sales have increased by 5% from the prior year (2013 - 7%). The increase in 2014 is mainly due to the impact of increased costs in the recyclate processing market and landfill tax. These costs are invoiced to Mercia.

The balance sheet on page 8 of the financial statements shows the company's financial position at the year end. The decrease in net assets is attributed to the post-tax profit for the year of £6,736 (2013 – £4,790 loss) in addition to the actuarial loss of £34,400 (2013 – gain of £32,000) recognised in respect of the defined benefit pension scheme.

The company's cash balances increased to £2,450,558 in 2014 from £1,064,575 in 2013. The increase is due to the timing of the payment of management charges.

The directors confirm that there are no significant events arising since the balance sheet date.

Management expects trade for 2015 to continue at similar levels to those achieved in 2014.

#### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results for the year are set out on page 6. The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend (2013 - £nil) and the profit of £6,736 (2013 - £4,790) has been transferred to reserves.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Management consider that operational risks faced by the company are mitigated by the long-term contract held with Mercia.

Movements arising on the defined benefit pension scheme within the company are a further financial risk for the company. Management consider that this risk is controlled through planning and consultation with actuarial advisers to ensure that contributions are sufficient to mitigate the movements in the deficit during the year.

#### GOING CONCERN

The company has sufficient financial resources to meet its day to day requirements, and as a consequence the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

Director

\* May 2015

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the company for the year ended 31 December 2014. The company's principal activities, business review, results and dividends, and principal risks and uncertainties are presented in the Strategic Report.

#### DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year and thereafter were as follows:

FCC Environment Services (UK) Limited Urbaser Limited A Serrano J Peiro

#### **DONATIONS**

The company made no political or charitable donations in the year (2013 - same).

Contributions of £1,083,445 (2013 - £643,526) were made by the company via the Landfill Communities Fund. The net cost to the company of these payments was £108,344 (2013 - £64,353).

#### **DISABLED EMPLOYEES**

The company recognises its responsibilities towards disabled persons and therefore, where applicable, applications for employment are considered bearing in mind the respective aptitudes and abilities of the candidate. Where an applicant is judged, for reasons related to their disability, to have failed to meet the requirements of a job description, consideration will be given to whether an adjustment can be made to the role, to counteract any disability related disadvantage. In the event of existing employees becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment can continue. It is the policy of the company that the training and development of a disabled employee should as far as possible be the same as that of an able bodied person.

#### AUDITOR

In the case of each of the persons who is a director of the company at the date when this report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself 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

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue as the company's auditor and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

Agustin Stream

Director

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#### **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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and 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 judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SEVERN WASTE SERVICES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Severn Waste Services Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes 1 to 19. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

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

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2014 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Willi Snik

William Smith MA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Manchester, United Kingdom 13 May 2015

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the year ended 31 December 2014

•	Note	2014 £	2013 £
TURNOVER Cost of sales	2	35,053,177 (32,901,423)	33,196,425 (29,405,657)
GROSS PROFIT Administrative expenses		2,151,754 (2,143,754)	3,790,768 (3,779,806)
OPERATING PROFIT Interest receivable	4 5	8,000 11,110	10,962 9,314
Other finance charges	18	(8,000)	(11,000)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		11,110	9,276
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	6	(4,374)	(4,486)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	12	6,736	4,790

All results arose from continuing operations.

# STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Profit for the financial year	12	6,736	4,790
Actuarial (losses)/gains relating to the pension scheme UK deferred tax attributable to actuarial gains and losses	. 18	(43,000)	40,000
relating to the pension scheme	10	8,600	(8,000)
Total recognised gains and losses related to the year		(27,664)	36,790

# RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS For the year ended 31 December 2014

	i	2014 £	2013 £
Profit for the financial year Net recognised actuarial (loss)/gains for the year		6,736 (34,400)	4,790 32,000
Total recognised gains and losses related to the year Opening shareholders' funds		(27,664) 343,847	36,790 307,057
Closing shareholders' funds	•	316,183	343,847

## BALANCE SHEET As at 31 December 2014

- ,		•	
	•	2014	2013
	Note	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS		•	
Stock	7 .	107,705	130,603
Debtors	8	3,788,407	4,090,924
Cash at bank and in hand		2,450,558	1,064,575
		6,346,670	5,286,102
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	9	(6,034,487)	(4,962,255)
NET CURRENT ASSETS	·	312,183	323,847
NET ASSETS EXCLUDING PENSION ASSET		312,183	323,847
PENSION ASSET	18	4,000	20,000
NET ASSETS INCLUDING PENSION ASSET		316,183	343,847
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up share capital	11	250,000	250,000
Profit and loss account	12	66,183	93,847
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	•	316,183	343,847

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Agustin Serrano

Director

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Note		2014 £	2013 £
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	14		1,374,873	(859,947)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	15		11,110	9,314
Taxation	15	•	-	(1,707)
Net cash inflow/(outflow)	16		1,385,983	(852,340)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2014

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom accounting standards.

#### Going concern

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the strategic report on page 2. The strategic report also describes the financial position of the company; the company's objectives, policies and processes for managing its capital; and the company's policies to mitigate its principal risks and uncertainties. The company has sufficient financial resources to meet its day to day working capital requirements, and as a consequence the directors believe that the company is well-placed to manage its business risks successfully.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual 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 balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

#### Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to income in equal annual amounts over the lease term.

#### Stocks

Stock consists wholly of finished goods and is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Provision is made for obsolete, slow moving or defective items where appropriate.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts and VAT. Turnover from the supply of services represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the value of the consideration due, and is recognised at the point at which the services are performed.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2014

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Pension costs**

The company accounts for pension costs in accordance with FRS 17 "Retirement Benefits".

For defined benefit schemes the amounts charged to operating profit are the current service costs and gains and losses on settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs. Past service costs are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account if the benefits have vested. If the benefits have not vested immediately, the costs are recognised over the period until vesting occurs. The interest cost and the expected return on assets are shown as a net amount of other financial costs or credits adjacent to interest. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

The defined benefit scheme is funded, with the assets held separately from those of the company, in separate trustee-administered funds. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent currency and term to the scheme liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date. The resulting defined benefit asset or liability, net of the related deferred tax, is presented separately after other net assets on the face of the balance sheet.

In addition, the company contributes towards the personal pension plans of certain categories of employees for which the amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

#### 2. TURNOVER

All turnover was derived within the UK from sales to the company's fellow associated undertaking, Mercia Waste Management Limited (see note 17).

#### 3. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

#### **Directors remuneration**

Directors A Serrano and J Peiro received no remuneration during the year (2013 - same).

Directors FCC Environment Services (UK) Limited and Urbaser Limited received remuneration by way of management fees from the company for their services during the current and preceding year. Full disclosure is detailed in note 17.

	2014	2013
•	No.	No.
Average number of persons employed	·	
Technical and administrative	17	.19
Operational	239	243
	. 256	262
	2014	2013
· ·	£	£
Staff costs during the year		
Wages and salaries	4,863,164	4,840,274
Social security costs	399,788	400,171
Pension costs	81,357	76,888
	5,344,309	5,317,333
		- / /

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2014

#### 4. OPERATING PROFIT

4.	OPERATING PROFIT		
		2014 £	2013 £
	Operating profit is stated after charging:		
	Rentals under operating leases		
	Hire of plant and machinery	208,689	168,385
	Other operating leases .	145,156	141,079
		<del></del>	
	The analysis of auditor's remuneration is as follows:		
		2014	2013
		£	£
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of	•	
	the company's annual in financial statements	21,175	20,075
	Total audit fees	21,175	20,075
	Taxation services,	4,558	1,500
	Total non-audit fees	4,558	1,500
5.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE		
		2014	2013
		2014 £	2013
			~
	Bank interest	11,110	9,314
6.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	The same charges as manifests	•	
	The tax charge comprises:		
		2014	2013
-	,	£	£
	United Kingdom corporation tax at 20% (2013 – 20%) based on the profit for the year		-
		<del></del>	-
•			
	Deferred tax timing differences	4,374	4,486
	Total tax charge	4,374	4,486
	•	<u></u>	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2014

#### 6. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

The difference between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows:

	Tate of OK corporation tax to the profit octore tax is as follows.	2014 £	2013 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	11,110	9,276
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 20% (2013 – 20%)	2,222	1,855
	Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Movement in short term timing differences Losses carried forward	108 (4,374) 2,044	515 (4,486 2,116
		-	
			<u></u>
7.	STOCK		
		2014 £	2013 £
	Finished goods	107,705	130,603
8.	DEBTORS	2014	2013
•		£	£
	Amounts owed by related parties (note 17)	3,294,733	3,757,882
	Other debtors	199,789	20,376
	Prepayments and accrued income	293,030 . 855	312,037 629
	Deferred tax (note 10)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		3,788,407	4,090,924
	All amounts are due within one year.		,
9.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2014 £	2013 £
	Trade creditors	888,922	1,093,605
	Amounts owed to joint venture shareholders (note 17)	760,586	
	Amounts owed to related parties (note 17)	15,822	-
	Landfill tax payable	2,108,632	1,923,026
	Other taxes and social security	529,685	516,372
	Other creditors	363,097	359,836
	Accruals and deferred income	1,367,743	1,069,416
		6,034,487	4,962,255

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2014

# 10. DEFERRED TAX

•		Deferred tax asset (note 8)	Pension related liability (note 18)	Total :
	At 1 January 2014 Credited/(charged) to the profit and loss account Credited to statement of total recognised gains and losses	629 226	(5,000) (4,600) 8,600	(4,371) (4,374) 8,600
	At 31 December 2014	855	(1,000)	(145)
	The deferred tax asset is provided as follows:			
			2014 £	2013 £
	Short-term timing differences		855	629
11.	CALLED-UP SHARE CAPITAL		2014 £	2013 £
	Called-up, allotted and fully paid 250,000 ordinary shares of £1 each		250,000	250,000
12.	RESERVES			
				Profit and loss account
	As at 1 January 2014 Profit for the financial year Net actuarial losses relating to the pension scheme			93,847 6,736 (34,400)
	As at 31 December 2014			66,183
13.	FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS			
	Operating lease commitments			
	Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases a	re as follows:		•
			2014 Land and Buildings	2013 Land and buildings £
	Expiry date: - within one year	4	14,400	54,963
	- between two and five years - after five years		109,904	27,000 55,089
		·	124,304	137,052

Net funds at end of the year

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2014

#### 14. RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO OPERATING CASH FLOWS 2014 2013 £ · £ 10,962 Operating profit 8,000 Current pension service cost 8,000 21,000 Decrease/(increase) in debtors 302,743 (191,504)Decrease/(increase) in stocks 22,898 (8,659)Increase/(decrease) in creditors 1,072,232 (639,746)Adjustment for pension funding (39,000)(52,000)1,374,873 Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities (859,947)15. ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS 2014 2013 Returns on investments and servicing of finance 9,314 Net cash inflow from interest received 11,110 **Taxation** (1,707)UK corporation tax paid ANALYSIS AND RECONCILIATION OF NET FUNDS 16. 1 January Cash flow 31 December £ 2014 2014 1,064,575 1,385,983 2,450,558 Cash at bank and in hand Net funds 1,064,575 1,385,983 2,450,558. 2014 2013 £ Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year 1,385,983 (852,340)1,385,983 (852,340)Movement in net funds in the year 1,064,575 1,916,915 Net funds at beginning of the year

1,064,575

2,450,558

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2014

#### 17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### Mercia Waste Management Limited

In 1999, Mercia Waste Management Limited ("Mercia"), a fellow associated undertaking of the company, appointed the company to operate all of Mercia's planned and existing waste management installations under the terms of an Operating and Maintenance Agreement. The company is responsible for performing the obligations of Mercia within the operating budget agreed by Mercia and received a fee of £35,053,177 for this in the year (2013 - £33,196,425). The trading balance due from Mercia at 31 December 2014 was £3,294,733 (2013 - £3,757,882).

On 21 May 2014, Mercia, as contractor, signed a Construction Management Agreement with the company acting as the construction manager. Fees charged during the period were £258,662. The trading balance owed to Mercia at 31 December 2014 was £15,822 (2013 – £nil)

#### Joint venture shareholder entities

FCC Environment Services (UK) Limited and Urbaser Limited are the joint venture shareholders of Severn Waste Services Limited.

The company was charged management and advisory fees by FCC Environment Services (UK) Limited of £1,071,877 (2013 – £1,889,203). The amount owed by the company to FCC Environment Services (UK) Limited at 31 December 2014 was £380,293 (2013 – £nil).

The company was charged management and advisory fees by Urbaser Limited of £1,071,877 (2013 – £1,889,203). The amounts owed by the company to Urbaser Limited at 31 December 2014 was £380,293 (2013 – £nil).

All of the above management fees were recharged to Mercia as part of the Operating and Maintenance Agreement and are included in the fee received in the current and prior year.

#### 18. PENSION COSTS

The company provides the following pension arrangements:

#### **Defined contribution schemes**

A grouped personal pension scheme arrangement where the company makes contributions to certain employees' personal pension plans held with Prudential Assurance. The cost of the scheme was £25,039 (2013 - £25,335).

In April 2014, a defined contribution scheme with Legal & General plc was set-up in compliance with the new regulatory requirements of the Pensions Act 2008. The cost of the scheme was £18,189 (2013 – £nil).

#### Defined benefit scheme

The pension cost of the defined benefit scheme is assessed in accordance with the advice of a qualified independent actuary using the projected unit method. The latest full actuarial assessment of the scheme was at 31 December 2012 and this has been updated to 31 December 2014 by qualified actuaries.

The latest FRS 17 actuarial valuation of the Severn Waste Services Limited scheme, as at 31 December 2014, shows a total surplus of £61,000 (2013 – £25,000) before adjusting for the element of the surplus that is unrecognisable, and for deferred tax.

The contributions made by the employer into the defined benefit scheme over the financial year have been £39,000 (2013 - £52,000).

As the scheme is closed to new entrants, the current service cost as a percentage of pensionable payroll is likely to increase as the membership ages, although it will be applied to a decreasing pensionable payroll.

The assumptions used by the actuary are the best estimates chosen from a range of possible actuarial assumptions which, due to the timescale covered may not necessarily be borne out in practice.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2014

#### 18. PENSION COSTS (continued)

#### **Actuarial assumptions**

	2014	2013	2012
Rate of increase in salaries	3.50%	3.90%	3.35%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	2.90%	3.30%	2.85%
Discount rate	3.90%	4.55%	4.60%
Inflation assumption (RPI)	3.00%	3.40%	2.85%
Inflation assumption (CPI)	2.00%	2.40%	2.15%
Rate of revaluation for deferred pensioners	2.00%	. 2.40%	2.15%

#### Fair value of assets

The long-term expected rate of return on cash is determined by reference to bank base rates at the balance sheet dates. The long-term expected rate of return on equities is based on the rate of return on bonds with an allowance for out-performance.

	Expected rate of return at 31 December 2014	Market value at 31 December 2014 £'000	Expected rate of return at 31 December 2013	Market value at 31 December 2013 £'000	Expected rate of return at 31 December 2012	Market value at 31 December 2012 £'000
Equities	6.3%	_	6.0%	93	7.0%	72
Insurance policies	. 3.8%	109	3.0%	, 108	3.5%	123
Cash	0.5%	301	0.5%	262	0.5%	205
•		410		463		400

The actual return on scheme assets for the year was a profit of £23,000.

#### Mortality assumptions:

Investigations have been carried out within the past three years into the mortality experience of the company's defined benefit scheme. These investigations concluded that the current mortality assumptions include sufficient allowance for future improvements in mortality rates. The assumed life expectations on retirement at age 65 are:

					Valuation	at
•	•	•		_	2014	2013
	•				years	years
Retiring today:						
Males					21.5	21.3
Females		•	•		23.7	23,6
Retiring in 20 years:	•					
Males					23.2	23.1
Females				•	25.6	25.5

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2014

### 18. PENSION COSTS (continued)

#### Sensitivities

The sensitivities regarding the principal assumptions used to measure the scheme liabilities are set out below:

Assumption	Change in assumption Impac		ct on scheme liabilities		
Discount rate Rate of inflation Rate of salary growth Rate of mortality	Increase/decrease Increase/decrease Increase/decrease Increase by 1 year	Increa Increa	ease/increase by 6.2 ase/decrease by 6.2 ase/decrease by 0% ase by 2.1%	ncrease by 6.2% ecrease by 6.2% ecrease by 0%	
Reconciliation of pension s	cheme assets and liab	ilities 2014		2013	2012
		£'000		£'000	£'000
Fair value of scheme assets		410		463	400
Present value of scheme liab	ilities	(349)		(438)	(435)
Surplus/(deficit) in the schen	ne	61		25	(35)
Unrecognised surplus		(56)		<u>-</u>	
Asset/(liability) to be recogn	ised	5		25	(35)
Related deferred tax		(1)		(5)	7
Net pension surplus/(deficit)		4	,	20	(28)
Movements in the present va	lue of defined benefit l	iabilities were as f	ollows:	2014	2013
	•			£'000	£'000
At 1 January				438	435
Service cost				8	21
Interest cost			•	18 2	20
Contributions by scheme par Actuarial gains	ucipants			2	(23)
Benefits paid				(117)	(19)
At 31 December				349	438
·					
Movements in the fair value	of defined benefit asser	s were as follows:			
	·	: :		2014 £'000	2013 £'000
At 1 January		,	•	463	400.
Expected return on scheme a	ssets			10	9
Actuarial gains	•		`	· 13	17
Contributions from the spons				39	52
Contributions from scheme n	nembers			. 2	4
Benefits paid				(117)	(19)
At 31 December		•		410	463

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2014

#### 18. PENSION COSTS (continued)

	Analysis	of the amoun	ts charged to	operating profit
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Analysis of the amounts charged to operating profit		
	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Current service cost	(8)	, (21 <u>)</u>
Analysis of the amount included as other finance charges	•	
	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Expected return on scheme assets Interest cost	10 (18)	(20)
Net finance charge	(8)	(11)
Analysis of the actuarial gain in the statement of total recognised gains	and losses	
	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets Experience gains and (losses) arising on the scheme liabilities Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme liabilities	13 10 (10)	17 (16) 39
Total actuarial gains and losses (before restriction due to some of the surplus not being recognisable) – gain  Effect of limit on amount of surplus recognised due to some of the	13	40
surplus not being recognisable – (loss)	(56)	
Total actuarial gains and losses recognised – (loss)/gain	(43)	40

The cumulative amount of actuarial gains and losses recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses since adoption of FRS 17 is a loss of £98,000 (2013: £55,000).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2014

#### 18. PENSION COSTS (continued)

History of experience gains and losses

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000	2012 £'000	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Difference between the expected and actual				•	
return on scheme assets	13	17	8	(14)	(1)
As a percentage of scheme assets	3.2%	3.7%	2.0%	(4.0%)	(0.4%)
Experience gains and (losses) arising on	•				•
scheme liabilities	10	(16)	4	8	11
As a percentage of the present value of the					
scheme liabilities	2.9%	(3.7%)	0.9%	2.1%	3.0%
Effects of changes in demographic and					•
financial assumptions underlying the present				•	
value of scheme liabilities	(10)	39	(9)	16	(7)
As a percentage of the present valué of the	•				
scheme liabilities	(2.9%)	, 8.9%	(2.1%)	4.1%	(1.9%)
Total actuarial gain/(loss) (before restriction				•	
for unrecognised surplus)	13	40	3	. 10	3
As a percentage of the present value of scheme		÷			
liabilities	3.7%	9.1%	0.7%	2.6%	0.8%
Unrecognised surplus	(56)	-	-	- •	ı -
As a percentage of the present value of scheme	•				
assets	(13.7%)	-	-	-	-
Total actuarial gains and losses recognised	(43)	, 40	3	10	3
As a percentage of the present value of scheme	•				•
liabilities	(12:3%)	9.1%	0.7%	2.6%	0.8%

The estimated amounts of contributions expected to be paid to the scheme during the 2014 financial year is £34,000.

### Movement in scheme surplus/(deficit) during the year

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Surplus/(deficit) at 1 January	25	(35)
Current service cost	. (8)	(21)
Net finance charge	(8)	(11)
Contributions	39	52
Actuarial gain	13	. 40
Surplus at 31 December	61	25
		-

### 19. CONTROLLING PARTY

There is no ultimate controlling party as the company is jointly owned by FCC Environment Services (UK) Limited and Urbaser Limited.