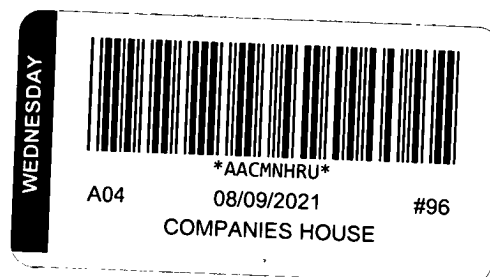


Company Registration No. 04372081 (England and Wales)

**TRADEBE MANAGEMENT LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL**  
**STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED**  
**31 DECEMBER 2020**



# TRADEBE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

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<b>Directors</b>	Grupo Tradebe Medio Ambiente S.L. Mr Victor Creixell De Villalonga Mr Kristian Dales
<b>Secretary</b>	Mr Jordi Creixell Sureda
<b>Company number</b>	04372081
<b>Registered office</b>	Atlas House Third Avenue Globe Business Park Marlow Buckinghamshire SL7 1EY
<b>Accountants</b>	RSM UK Tax and Accounting Limited Chartered Accountants Springpark House Basing View Basingstoke Hampshire RG21 4HG

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# **TRADEBE MANAGEMENT LIMITED**

## **STRATEGIC REPORT**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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The directors present the strategic report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

### **Review of the business**

The principal activity of the company was that of the provision of hazardous waste management services, and to act as a cost centre so as to allow the recharge of costs to other group entities.

The directors consider the performance of the company in the year to be satisfactory and foresee no changes in scope of the company's operations within the next year.

### *Market risk demand*

The demand for the company's services is closely linked with economic conditions. As a result, depressed economic conditions in the United Kingdom could have an adverse effect on demand for and pricing of the company's services which could result in reduced sales and profits. Most of the markets in which the company operates are extremely competitive. Factors such as the number of competitors, utilisation of capacity, economic conditions and demand for services exert further competitive pressure meaning the company's profitability may be affected.

### *Regulatory risk*

Changes in government policy or legislation relating to the environment and health and safety could significantly affect the company's regulatory compliance and other operating costs. The company may be required to make significant capital expenditure in the future to ensure compliance with these regulations and ensure business continuity.

### *Logistical risk*

Transport logistics play an important part in the company's supply chain. Any material disruption to, or lack of availability, of such transport support could significantly impact operating costs and reduce profitability.

### *Credit risk*

Credit risk is the risk of the company suffering from the failure of a counterparty to settle a debt to the company. The company limits financial credit risk by ensuring appropriate credit checks are carried out on new customers and by taking out credit insurance where directors consider it appropriate.

### **Key performance indicators**

Key performance indicators ('KPIs') are managed at a divisional level. As a result the directors have taken the decision not to disclose KPIs in individual subsidiary financial statements. Management assess divisional performance against a number of financial KPIs including turnover, profitability, sales volumes, average selling prices and market share alongside other non-financial KPIs is disclosed in the financial statements of Grupo Tradebe Medio Ambiente S.L. a company registered in Spain.

# TRADEBE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

## STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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### **Directors Duties**

The directors of the company have to act in accordance with a set of general duties, which are detailed in section 172 of the UK Companies Act 2006.

The following paragraphs summarise how the directors fulfil their duties in accordance with the mentioned framework:

### *Risk management*

The company provides business critical services to its customers, quite often in highly regulated environments. As the company is growing, its business and risk environment also becomes more complex. Therefore, it is key that the company effectively identifies, evaluates, manages and mitigates all the potential risks. A list of main risks identified by the company can be found in the section above "Principal Risks and uncertainties".

### *SHEQ*

The overriding priority for the company has been, and continues to be achieving and maintaining zero injuries and fatalities in the workplace. The company is undertaking measures to improve its safety culture, beginning with improved employee engagement in identifying and mitigating risks.

### *Our people*

The company is committed to being a responsible business. In this regard, the company's behaviour is aligned with the expectations of its people, clients, communities and society as a whole. People play a key role in the company's success. Therefore, the company ensures that employee's performance and development are correctly managed, and talent development and retention is a strong focus. Tradebe Management Limited understands the importance of regular employee engagement, which allows the company to hear and incorporate employee opinions throughout the organisation. Lastly, the company shares common values that inform and guide the expected behaviour so it can achieve its goals in the right way.

### *Business relationships*

Fostering business relationships with customers and suppliers is very important to a company success. The board of directors have visibility of these relationships so that it is able to take stakeholder considerations into account when making decisions. Also, in their decision-making, directors always take into consideration the impact of the company's operations on the community and environment.

### *Decision making*

Each year, the Board of Directors undertakes a full review of the company's strategy, including the business plan for the following year. Once approved, the plan and strategy form the basis for financial budgets, resource plans and investment decisions. In making decisions concerning the business plan and future strategy, the Board considers to a variety of matters including the interest of all stakeholders, the consequences of its decisions in the long term and its long-term reputation.

These actions assist the directors in performing their duties under S172 of the Companies House Act 2006.

On behalf of the board



Mr Kristian Dales  
Director

Date: 23 June 2021

# **TRADEBE MANAGEMENT LIMITED**

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

### **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company was that of the provision of hazardous waste management services, and to act as a cost centre so as to allow the recharge of costs to other group entities.

#### **Results and dividends**

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

No ordinary dividends were paid (2019: £nil). The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Grupo Tradebe Medio Ambiente S.L.

Mr Robin Randall

(Resigned 31 March 2021)

Mr Victor Creixell De Villalonga

Mr Kristian Dales

(Appointed 31 March 2021)

#### **Disabled persons**

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment within the company's continues and that the appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

#### **Employee involvement**

The company's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, through unions, staff councils and at meetings, matters likely to affect employees' interests.

Information of matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the group's performance.

There is no employee share scheme at present, but the directors are considering the introduction of such a scheme as a means of further encouraging the involvement of employees in the company's performance.

#### **Carbon reporting**

The company has taken the subsidiary exemption from the requirement to report on its emissions, energy consumption or energy efficiency activities as it is included in the reporting of its parent company, Tradebe Environmental Services Limited which are available from Tradebe Environmental Services Limited, Atlas House, Third Avenue, Globe Business Park, Marlow, Buckinghamshire, SL7 1EY.

#### **Strategic report**

The company has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s. 414C(11) to set out in the company's strategic report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch. 7 to be contained in the directors' report. It has done so in respect of discussions relating to financial and other risk management objectives and policies.

# TRADEBE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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### Exemption from audit

The company was entitled to exemption for the audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the board



Mr Kristian Dales

Director

Date: 23 June 2021

# **TRADEBE MANAGEMENT LIMITED**

## **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

### **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), 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 judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK 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.

**ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF TRADEBE  
MANAGEMENT LIMITED ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
31 DECEMBER 2020**

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In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act"), we prepared for your approval the financial statements of Tradebe Management Limited which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes in accordance with the financial reporting framework set out therein from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance>.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Tradebe Management Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 25 February 2019. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Tradebe Management Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. This report should not therefore be regarded as suitable to be used or relied on by any other party wishing to acquire any rights against RSM UK Tax and Accounting Limited for any purpose or in any context. Any party other than the Board of Directors which obtains access to this report or a copy and chooses to rely on this report (or any part of it) will do so at its own risk. To the fullest extent permitted by law, RSM UK Tax and Accounting Limited will accept no responsibility or liability in respect of this report to any other party and shall not be liable for any loss, damage or expense of whatsoever nature which is caused by any person's reliance on representations in this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Tradebe Management Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Tradebe Management Limited under the Act. You consider that Tradebe Management Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Tradebe Management Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

*RSM UK Tax & Accounting Limited*

RSM UK Tax and Accounting Limited  
Chartered Accountants  
Springpark House  
Basing View  
Basingstoke  
Hampshire  
RG21 4HG

*24 June 2021*



# TRADEBE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £000	2019 £000
Revenue	3	12,416	13,950
Cost of sales		(15,230)	(11,343)
<b>Gross (loss)/profit</b>		<b>(2,814)</b>	<b>2,607</b>
Other operating income		821	27
<b>Operating (loss)/profit</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>(1,993)</b>	<b>2,634</b>
Investment income	7	12,080	-
Finance costs	6	(7,776)	(687)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		<b>2,311</b>	<b>1,947</b>
Tax on profit	8	14	96
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2,325</b>	<b>2,043</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>			
Cash flow hedges:			
- Hedging loss arising in the year		(1,070)	(1,299)
Tax relating to other comprehensive income		177	246
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>1,432</b>	<b>990</b>

The income statement has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

**TRADEBE MANAGEMENT LIMITED****STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Notes	2020 £000	2019 £000
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets - goodwill	10	623	779
Property, plant and equipment	11	2,266	2,349
		<u>2,889</u>	<u>3,128</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Trade and other receivables falling due after more than one year	12	202,141	170,245
Trade and other receivables	12	46,281	98,761
Deferred tax asset	15	545	354
Cash and cash equivalents		5,135	3,124
		<u>254,102</u>	<u>272,484</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Borrowings	13	-	69,337
Trade and other payables	14	63,864	17,595
Taxation and social security		2,034	446
Lease liabilities	16	331	310
		<u>66,229</u>	<u>87,688</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>187,873</u>	<u>184,796</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>190,762</u>	<u>187,924</u>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Borrowings	13	184,239	184,150
Trade and other payables	14	373	187
Derivative financial instruments		4,036	2,863
Lease liabilities	16	512	554
		<u>189,160</u>	<u>187,754</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>1,602</u>	<u>170</u>


**TRADEBE MANAGEMENT LIMITED****STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)****AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Notes	2020 £000	2019 £000
<b>Equity</b>			
Called up share capital	17	8,920	8,920
Hedging reserve	18	(1,946)	(1,053)
Retained earnings	19	(5,372)	(7,697)
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>1,602</u>	<u>170</u>

For the year ending 31 December 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies. Directors' responsibilities:

- the members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- the directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 June 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

  
 Mr Kristian Dales  
 Director

# TRADEBE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Share capital £000	Hedging reserve £000	Retained earnings £000	Total £000
<b>Balance at 1 January 2019</b>	8,920	-	(9,740)	(820)
<b>Year ended 31 December 2019:</b>				
Profit for the year	-	-	2,043	2,043
Other comprehensive income:				
Cash flow hedges gains	-	(1,299)	-	(1,299)
Tax relating to other comprehensive income	-	246	-	246
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(1,053)	2,043	990
<b>Balance at 31 December 2019</b>	8,920	(1,053)	(7,697)	170
<b>Year ended 31 December 2020:</b>				
Profit for the year	-	-	2,325	2,325
Other comprehensive income:				
Cash flow hedges gains	-	(1,070)	-	(1,070)
Tax relating to other comprehensive income	-	177	-	177
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(893)	2,325	1,432
<b>Balance at 31 December 2020</b>	8,920	(1,946)	(5,372)	1,602

# TRADEBE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Tradebe Management Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Atlas House, Third Avenue, Globe Business Park, Marlow, Buckinghamshire, SL7 1EY.

The company's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

#### Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101) and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £000.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. In preparing these financial statements, the company applies the measurement and recognition of International Financial Reporting Standards in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2016. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

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

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement;
- 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 Intangibles Assets;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A to 38D, 39 to 40, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures;
- 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;
- the requirements of paragraph 58 of IFRS 16 to disclose a maturity analysis of lease liabilities; and
- the requirements of paragraphs 134(d)-134(f) and 135(c)-135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets; and revenue disclosures, including:-
  - Disaggregated and total revenue from contracts with customers; [FRS 101.8(eA), IFRS 15.113(a), 114 & 115]
  - Explanation of significant changes in contract assets and liabilities; [FRS 101.8(eA), IFRS 15.118]
  - Description of when performance obligations are satisfied, significant payment terms, and the nature of goods and services to be transferred; [FRS 101.8(eA), IFRS 15.119(a)to(c)]
  - Aggregate transaction price allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations and when revenue is expected to be recognised; [FRS 101.8(eA), IFRS 15.120-122]
  - Significant judgements in determining the amount and timing of revenue recognition and the amount of capitalised costs to obtain or fulfil a contract; [FRS 101.8(eA), IFRS 15.123, 125 & 127 (a)]
  - Methods used to recognise revenue over time, determine transaction price and amounts allocated to performance obligations and determine amortisation of capitalised cost to obtain or fulfil a contract; [FRS 101.8(eA), IFRS 15.124, 126 & 127(b)]

# TRADEBE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

As permitted by FRS 101, the company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to financial instruments, capital management, presentation of a cash flow statement, presentation of comparative information in respect of certain assets, standards not yet effective, impairment of assets and related party transactions.

Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the group accounts of Tradebe Environmental Services Limited. The group accounts of Tradebe Environmental Services Limited are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 21.

#### **Going concern**

The directors have considered the basis of preparation of the financial statements, the impact and risk on the company of COVID-19 and the company's prospects, and, based on the assessment of budgets and cash flow forecasts, have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the board continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### **Revenue**

The company generates revenue from the provision of group services to the wider group.

Revenue is recognised when the performance obligation has been satisfied by transferring the promised service to the customer (being other group companies).

#### **Impairment of non-financial assets**

##### *Capitalised contract costs and contract fulfilment assets*

The company undertakes an assessment at each reporting date to determine whether capitalised contract costs and contract fulfilment assets are impaired. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of the capitalised contract costs or contract fulfilment asset exceeds the remaining consideration expected to be received for the services to which the asset relates, less the costs that directly relate to providing the services under the contract.

#### **Deferred and accrued income**

Where the payment schedule within a customer contract does not match the transfer of goods and services, the group will recognise either accrued or deferred income.

A deferred income contract liability is recognised where payments made exceed the revenue recognised at the period end date. An accrued income contract asset is recognised where payments made are less than the revenue recognised at the period end date.

#### **Intercompany recharges**

Revenue from recharges to other group entities is recognised by reference to the amount of costs incurred on each entities behalf.

# TRADEBE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

##### Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less impairment losses.

The gain on a bargain purchase is recognised in profit or loss in the period of the acquisition.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is subsequently reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply.

##### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings	50 years straight line
Fixtures and fittings	4-10 years straight line
Plant and equipment	4-10 years straight line
Computers	4-10 years straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the income statement.

##### Right-of-use assets

A right-of-use asset is recognised at commencement of the lease and initially measured at the amount of the lease liability, plus any incremental costs of obtaining the lease and any lease payments made at or before the leased asset is available for use by the group.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The depreciation methods applied are as follows:

Leased property	On a straight-line basis over the length of the lease
Leased plant and equipment	On a straight-line basis over the length of the lease
Leased motor vehicle	On a straight-line basis over the length of the lease
Leased computers	On a straight-line basis over the length of the lease

##### Fair value measurement

IFRS 13 establishes a single source of guidance for all fair value measurements. IFRS 13 does not change when an entity is required to use fair value, but rather provides guidance on how to measure fair value under IFRS when fair value is required or permitted. The resulting calculations under IFRS 13 affected the principles that the Company uses to assess the fair value, but the assessment of fair value under IFRS 13 has not materially changed the fair values recognised or disclosed. IFRS 13 mainly impacts the disclosures of the Company. It requires specific disclosures about fair value measurements and disclosures of fair values, some of which replace existing disclosure requirements in other standards.

# TRADEBE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### **Financial assets**

Financial assets are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are classified into specified categories, depending on the nature and purpose of the financial assets.

At initial recognition, financial assets classified as fair value through profit and loss are measured at fair value and any transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss. Financial assets not classified as fair value through profit and loss are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs.

#### **Loans and receivables**

Trade receivables are initially measured at their transaction price. Other receivables are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs.

Receivables are held to collect the contractual cash flows which are solely payments of principal and interest. Therefore, these receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Trade receivables are primarily amounts due from group undertakings.

Trade receivables are reported net of a provision for expected credit loss. The process of estimating the collection of trade debtors involves significant assumptions and judgments. Specifically, the bad debt provision is based on management's analysis of historic and forward looking information on expected credit loss.

#### **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.



# TRADEBE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

##### *Impairment of financial assets*

The company recognises an allowance for expected credit losses, or an ECL, for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For trade receivables and contract assets, the company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the economic environment.

The company considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

##### *Trade receivables*

For trade receivables, expected credit losses are measured by applying an expected loss rate to the gross carrying amount. The expected loss rate comprises the risk of a default occurring and the expected cash flows on default based on the aging of the receivable. The risk of a default occurring always takes into consideration all possible default events over the expected life of those receivables ("the lifetime expected credit losses"). Different provision rates and periods are used based on groupings of historic credit loss experience by product type, customer type and location.

Impairment losses and any subsequent reversals of impairment losses, are adjusted against the carrying amount of the receivable and are recognised in profit or loss.

##### *Intercompany receivables*

Balances owed by group entities are carried at fair value in accordance with the inter group's structured financing arrangement. Short term inter group financing is repayable on demand and is deemed to have a near zero expected credit loss.

##### *Financial liabilities*

The company recognises financial debt when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial liabilities are classified as either 'financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' or 'other financial liabilities'.

# TRADEBE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

##### ***Other financial liabilities***

###### ***Trade and other payables***

Trade, group and other payables are initially measured at fair value, net of direct transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

###### ***Interest-bearing loans and borrowings***

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees on points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability.

##### **Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

##### ***Hedge accounting***

Cash flow hedges are used to cover the consolidated entity's exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to particular risks associated with a recognised asset or liability or a firm commitment which could affect profit or loss. The effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognised in other comprehensive income through the cash flow hedges reserve in equity, whilst the ineffective portion is recognised in profit or loss. Amounts taken to equity are transferred out of equity and included in the measurement of the hedged transaction when the forecast transaction occurs.

Cash flow hedges are tested for effectiveness on a regular basis both retrospectively and prospectively to ensure that each hedge is highly effective and continues to be designated as a cash flow hedge. If the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the amounts recognised in equity are transferred to profit or loss.

If the hedging instrument is sold, terminated, expires, exercised without replacement or rollover, or if the hedge becomes ineffective and is no longer a designated hedge, the amounts previously recognised in equity remain in equity until the forecast transaction occurs.

##### **Taxation**

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

##### ***Current tax***

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

# TRADEBE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### **Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of inventories or non-current assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### **Retirement benefits**

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### **Leases**

On commencement of a contract (or part of a contract) which gives the company the right to use an asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration, the group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability unless the lease qualifies as a 'short-term' lease or a 'low-value' lease.

# TRADEBE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### ***Initial measurement of the lease liability***

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments during the lease term discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, or the incremental borrowing rate if the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined.

The lease term is the non-cancellable period of the lease plus extension periods that the company is reasonably certain to exercise and termination periods that the company is reasonably certain not to exercise.

Lease payments include fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments dependant on an index or a rate (such as those linked to LIBOR) and any residual value guarantees.

Variable lease payments are initially measured using the index or rate when the leased asset is available for use.

Termination penalties are included in the lease payments if the lease term has been adjusted because the company reasonably expects to exercise an option to terminate the lease.

#### ***Subsequent measurement of the lease liability***

The lease liability is subsequently increased for a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the lease liability and reduced for lease payments.

Interest on the lease liability is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### **Grants**

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

#### **Foreign exchange**

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currency) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction, or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

# TRADEBE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount 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.

Management do not consider there to be any assumptions nor estimation uncertainties that would have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year.

#### Critical judgements

##### Lease accounting

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, or is not applicable, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

- To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the company:
- Where possible, uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received;
- Uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases held by the company, which does not have recent third party financing; and
- Makes adjustments specific to the lease, e.g. term, currency and security.

The company used incremental borrowing rates specific to each lease or portfolio of leases and the rates range between 2.14% - 4.66% translating to an average rate of 3.79%. A 100-basis point increase/(decrease) in the rate would cause the lease liabilities and the right-of-use assets to change by a minimal amount.

### 3 Revenue

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
<b>Revenue analysed by class of business</b>		
Waste disposal management services	67	47
Intercompany recharges	12,349	13,903
	<u>12,416</u>	<u>13,950</u>
	2020	2019
	£000	£000
<b>Other revenue</b>		
Interest income	12,080	-
Grants received	801	-
	<u></u>	<u></u>

# TRADEBE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 3 Revenue (Continued)

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Revenue analysed by geographical market		
United Kingdom	12,416	13,950

#### 4 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Administrative	133	128
Commercial	37	35
Managers	10	8
Operating	543	502
	<u>723</u>	<u>673</u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Wages and salaries	8,540	6,728
Social security costs	703	619
Pension costs	291	264
	<u>9,534</u>	<u>7,611</u>

#### 5 Operating (loss)/profit

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Operating (loss)/profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Exchange losses/(gains)	1,434	(2,091)
Government grants	(801)	-
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	808	674
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	(262)
(Profit)/loss on disposal of intangible assets	-	13

# TRADEBE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 6 Finance costs

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
<b>Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:</b>		
Interest on bank overdrafts, loans and derivatives	7,729	645
Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	47	42
	<u>7,776</u>	<u>687</u>

### 7 Investment income

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
<b>Interest income</b>		
Interest receivable from group companies	11,749	-
Other interest income	331	-
	<u>12,080</u>	<u>-</u>

### 8 Taxation

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(102)	-
Changes in tax rates	(26)	-
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	114	(96)
	<u>(14)</u>	<u>(96)</u>

# TRADEBE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 8 Taxation (Continued)

The total tax credit for the year included in the income statement can be reconciled to the profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Profit before taxation	2,311	1,947
Expected tax charge based on a corporation tax rate of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)	439	370
Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets	-	43
Adjustment in respect of prior years	114	(96)
Effect of change in UK corporation tax rate	(26)	3
Group relief	(587)	(404)
Fixed asset differences	30	-
Other differences	16	(12)
Taxation credit for the year	(14)	(96)

The Finance Act 2016 was enacted so as to reduce the corporation tax rate from 19% to 17% with effect from 1 April 2020. In March 2020 the Chancellor announced that the tax rate would remain at 19%, and this rate has been used to measure deferred tax assets and liabilities where applicable. Subsequent to the year end, in March 2021, the Chancellor announced that the corporation tax rate would increase to 25% in the year 2023, however, this rate had not been substantively enacted at the reporting date and it has not been used in the measurement of deferred tax.

### 9 Impairments

Impairment tests have been carried out where appropriate and the following impairment losses have been recognised in profit or loss:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
In respect of:		
Goodwill	156	-
Recognised in:		
Cost of sales	156	-



# TRADEBE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 10 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £000
<b>Cost</b>	
At 31 December 2019	779
At 31 December 2020	779
<b>Amortisation and impairment</b>	
Impairment loss	156
At 31 December 2020	156
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 December 2020	623
At 31 December 2019	779

# TRADEBE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 11 Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold land and buildings	Leasehold land and buildings	Assets under construction	Fixtures and fittings	Plant and equipment	Computers	Motor vehicles	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
<b>Cost</b>								
At 31 December 2019	122	508	-	29	2,010	2,044	304	5,017
Additions	-	208	11	-	86	300	120	725
At 31 December 2020	122	716	11	29	2,096	2,344	424	5,742
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</b>								
At 31 December 2019	122	113	-	28	1,599	650	156	2,668
Charge for the year	-	156	-	-	76	453	123	808
At 31 December 2020	122	269	-	28	1,675	1,103	279	3,476
<b>Carrying amount</b>								
At 31 December 2020	-	447	11	1	421	1,241	145	2,266
At 31 December 2019	-	395	-	1	411	1,394	148	2,349

# TRADEBE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 11 Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment includes right-of-use assets, as follows:

Right-of-use assets	2020 £000	2019 £000
<b>Net values</b>		
Property	448	395
Plant and equipment	1	3
Motor vehicles	145	148
Computers	227	311
	<u>821</u>	<u>857</u>
<b>Additions</b>	<u>328</u>	<u>326</u>
<b>Depreciation charge for the year</b>		
Property	156	113
Plant and equipment	2	2
Motor vehicles	123	156
Computers	84	73
	<u>365</u>	<u>344</u>

### 12 Trade and other receivables

	Current		Non-current	
	2020 £000	2019 £000	2020 £000	2019 £000
Trade receivables	30	-	-	-
Other receivables	733	2,119	-	-
VAT recoverable	-	607	-	-
Amounts due from fellow group undertakings	45,518	96,035	202,141	170,245
	<u>46,281</u>	<u>98,761</u>	<u>202,141</u>	<u>170,245</u>

#### (a) Contract with customers

Impairment losses on receivables arising from contracts with customers were £nil (2019: £nil).

# TRADEBE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 12 Trade and other receivables (Continued)

#### (b) Contract balances

	31 December 2020 £000	31 December 2019 £000
Receivables included within 'Trade and other receivables'	-	-
Contract assets	-	5
Contract liabilities	(19)	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

Contract assets predominantly relate to fulfilled obligations which are billed monthly in arrears. At the point where completed work is invoiced, the contract asset is derecognised, and a corresponding receivable recognised.

Contract liabilities relate to consideration received from customers in advance of the performance obligation being satisfied.

(c) Revenue recognised in the year that was included in the opening contract liability balance was £5,000 (2019: £nil).

(d) Revenue recognised in the year from performance obligations satisfied (or partially satisfied) in previous periods was £20,000 (2019: £5,000).

(e) The group will settle intercompany trading balances on a monthly basis.

(f) Obligations for returns, refunds and other similar obligations was £nil (2019: £nil).

(g) There are no warranties and related obligations for the year.

(h) The group does not have any costs of obtaining or costs of fulfilling a contract that meet the criteria for capitalisation under IFRS 15.

# TRADEBE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 13 Borrowings

	2020 £000	2019 £000
<b>Secured borrowings at amortised cost</b>		
Bank overdrafts	-	69,337
Bank loans	184,239	184,150
	<u>184,239</u>	<u>253,487</u>

#### Analysis of borrowings

Borrowings are classified based on the amounts that are expected to be settled within the next 12 months and after more than 12 months from the reporting date, as follows:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Current liabilities	-	69,337
Non-current liabilities	184,239	184,150
	<u>184,239</u>	<u>253,487</u>

The Group has (together with certain other companies owned by Grupo Tradebe Medio Ambiente S.L. or its associated companies) entered into a composite guarantee in favour of Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria SA (as security agent for itself and a syndicate of Spanish and International banks) as security for the current and future bank borrowings of Tradebe Management Limited, a subsidiary undertaking, to Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria SA and a syndicate of banks.

On December 13, 2018 the company Grupo Tradebe Medio Ambiente S.L. and its main group companies, through the company Tradebe Management Limited, signed a new amend and extent of its syndicated bank debt facility (A&E2018). Said A&E2018 increases gross debt with the inclusion of a new Tranche C for CAPEX and acquisition (c. 100 million euros), improving financial covenants and extending the current amortization schedule. The new financing facility maintains Tranche A1 amounting to 95 million euros and Tranche A2 amounting to 107.37 million US dollars with increasing amortization and maturity in 2024, as well as the multi-currency Tranche RCF (EUR/GBP/USD) amounting to up to 65 million euros maturing in 2024, and adds Tranche C1 amounting to 50 million euros and Tranche C2 amounting to 57.5 million US dollars for investments in CAPEX and acquisitions, amortizable and maturing in 2024.

In 2020 there's been no amendments to the syndicated bank debt facility nor to the associated interest hedge swaps.

The associate costs of raising debt are being amortised over the term of the loan. The outstanding amount of the deferred interests as of 31 December 2020 was £2,301,418 (2019: £2,820,132).

The Group has amended the previous interest hedging to now contract and interest hedge swap for 60% of tranche A1 and 50% of tranche A2 to manage interest rate risk on firm future commitments. The fair values of the derivatives held at the balance sheet date, determined by reference to their market values, were a liability of £4,036,289 (2019: £2,862,769).

# TRADEBE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 14 Trade and other payables

	Current		Non-current	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Trade payables	343	423	-	-
Payments received on account	11,756	7,656	-	-
Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings	49,305	7,541	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	2,325	1,809	373	187
Other payables	135	166	-	-
	<u>63,864</u>	<u>17,595</u>	<u>373</u>	<u>187</u>

The company has (together with Tradebe Environmental Services Limited and its fellow subsidiary undertakings and certain other companies owned by Grupo Tradebe Medio Ambiente S.L. or its associated companies) entered into a composite guarantee in favour of Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria SA (as security agent for itself and a syndicate of Spanish banks) as security for the current and future bank borrowings of Tradebe Management Limited (a subsidiary undertaking of Tradebe Environmental Services Limited, the UK parent undertaking) to Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria SA and a syndicate of Spanish banks. As at 31 December 2020 the loan was at £198.2m (2019: £194.4m).

#### 15 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon during the current and prior reporting period.

	Accelerated capital allowances	Short term timing differences	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Deferred tax asset at 1 January 2019	(12)	-	(12)
<b>Deferred tax movements in prior year</b>			
Charge/(credit) to profit or loss	-	(96)	(96)
Credit to other comprehensive income	-	(246)	(246)
Deferred tax asset at 1 January 2020	(12)	(342)	(354)
<b>Deferred tax movements in current year</b>			
Charge to profit or loss	-	(14)	(14)
Effect of change in tax rate - other comprehensive income	-	(177)	(177)
Deferred tax asset at 31 December 2020	(12)	(533)	(545)

# TRADEBE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 15 Deferred taxation (Continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Deferred tax assets	(545)	(354)

#### 16 Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are classified based on the amounts that are expected to be settled within the next 12 months and after more than 12 months from the reporting date, as follows:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Current liabilities	331	310
Non-current liabilities	512	554
	843	864

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Amounts recognised in profit or loss include the following:		
Interest on lease liabilities	47	42
Expense relating to short-term and low-value leases	2	4

The fair value of the company's lease obligations is approximately equal to their carrying amount.

17 Share capital	2020 £000	2019 £000
Ordinary share capital <i>Issued and fully paid</i> 8,920,002 Ordinary shares of £1 each	8,920	8,920

# TRADEBE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 18 Hedging reserve

	2020 £000	2019 £000
At beginning of year	(1,053)	-
Gains and losses on cash flow hedges	(1,070)	(1,299)
Tax on gains and losses on cash flow hedges	177	246
At end of year	<u>(1,946)</u>	<u>(1,053)</u>

Gains and losses arising on fixed to floating interest rate swaps which have been designated as hedges for hedge accounting purposes.

### 19 Retained earnings

	2020 £000	2019 £000
At the beginning of the year	(7,697)	(9,740)
Profit for the year	<u>2,325</u>	<u>2,043</u>
At the end of the year	<u>(5,372)</u>	<u>(7,697)</u>

Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.



## **TRADEBE MANAGEMENT LIMITED**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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#### **20 Retirement benefit schemes**

##### **Defined contribution schemes**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

The charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes was £291,000 (2019: £264,000).

Outstanding pension contributions at 31 December 2020 totalled £248,000 (2019: £nil).

#### **21 Controlling party**

The company's immediate parent undertaking party is Tradebe Environmental Services Limited who hold 100% of the company's issued share capital.

The smallest group financial statements, which include the company, are available from Tradebe Environmental Services Limited, Atlas House, Third Avenue, Globe Business Park, Marlow, Buckinghamshire, SL7 1EY.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Grupo Tradebe Medio Ambiente S.L., a company registered in Spain.

The Grupo Tradebe Medio Ambiente, S.L. group financial statements, which include the company, are available from Grupo Tradebe Medio Ambiente S.L., Av. Barcelona, 109, Planta 5, E-08970, Sant Joan Despi, Barcelona, Spain.

The company's ultimate controlling party is Josep Creixell Sureda by virtue of his majority ownership of Grupo Tradebe Medio Ambiente S.L.