Company Registration No. 05024248

Enviropower Investments Limited Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

25/09/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE

Annual report and financial statements 2017

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Annual report and financial statements 2017

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

P Taylor V F Orts-Llopis J Liebana Alcantarilla T Nunez Vega

Company Secretary

C Nunn

Registered Office

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

Auditor

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

Directors' report

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements of Enviropower Investments Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is that of financing Kent Enviropower Limited ("KEL"), a fellow subsidiary undertaking of the Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. ("FCC").

Directors

The Directors who served during the year ended 31 December 2017 and up to the date of this report were as follows:

P Taylor V F Orts-Llopis J Liebana Alcantarilla T Nunez Vega

Results and dividends

The results of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2017 are set out on page 6. The Company made neither a profit nor a loss during the year (2016: £nil). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2016: £nil).

There has been no movement in total equity during the year (2016: no movement).

FCC manages its operations on a divisional basis and information regarding key performance indicators is included within the FCC annual report. For this reason, the Company's Directors believe that the disclosure of further key performance indicators for the Company is not appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

Going concern

The Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Directors' report and financial statements. Full details of the going concern considerations can be found in note 2 of the notes to the financial statements.

Directors' indemnities

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

Financial risk management objectives and policies

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

Credit, liquidity and interest rate risk

The Company balance sheet contains a loan receivable from a subsidiary undertaking, Kent Enviropower Limited and a loan payable to its ultimate parent undertaking, FCC. These loans bear interest at equal rates and both run for the same term. The Company does not therefore bear significant credit, liquidity or interest rate risk.

Directors' report

Directors' responsibilities statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework".

Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

Auditor

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

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

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

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

Small companies exemption

This Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption. As a result of this exemption, the Company has elected not to prepare a separate Strategic Report.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

C Nunn

Company Secretary

Mapril 2018

Independent auditor's report to the members of Enviropower Investments Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Enviropower Investments Limited (the 'company') which comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 10.

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

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs(UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Enviropower Investments Limited

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Enviropower Investments Limited

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Makhan Chahal (Senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

April 2018 م

Statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Operating result		- -	-
Interest receivable on loan to subsidiary undertaking Interest payable on loan from immediate parent undertaking		2,304 (2,304)	2,323 (2,323)
Result before taxation	3 ·	-	-
Tax on result	5	· <u>-</u>	
Result for the financial year		<u>-</u>	
Other comprehensive result for the year		-	
Total comprehensive result for the year		-	-

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

The notes on pages 10 to 15 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts due after more than one year	6	40,808	38,504
Total assets less current liabilities and net current assets	•	40,808	38,504
Non-current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(40,808)	(38,504)
Net assets		-	-
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	8		-
Profit and loss account		-	-
Total equity		<u> </u>	

The notes on pages 10 to 15 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements of Enviropower Investments Limited, registered number 05024248 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 26 April 2018. They were signed on its behalf by:

V F Orts-Llopis Director

Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2017

n an tha shint an lant a le le shini dhe sa se shini a ke shin te in ma an la tan la ke le she shint a a le le le she shi s	Called-up share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
Year ended 31 December 2017			
At 1 January 2017	_	-	-
Result for the year and total comprehensive income	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	-
At 31 December 2017	-	-	-
At 1 January 2016	_	_	_
Result for the year and total comprehensive income		<u>-</u>	
At 31 December 2016	-	-	-
		=	

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

1. Corporate information

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

2. Accounting policies

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

General information and basis of accounting

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

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

Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 101

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

- (a) The requirements of paragraphs 45(b) and 46 to 52 of IFRS 2 Share-based Payment
- (b) The requirements of paragraphs 62, B64(d), B64(e), B64(g), B64(h), B64(j) to B64(m), B64(n)(ii), B64(o)(ii), B64(p), B64(q)(ii), B66 and B67 of IRFS 3 Business Combinations
- (c) The requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- (d) The requirements of paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
- (e) The requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements to present comparative information in respect of:
 - i. paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
 - ii. paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment;
 - iii. paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 Intangible Assets;
- (f) The requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134 to 136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- (g) The requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- (h) The requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- (i) The requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
- (j) The requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member
- (k) The requirements of paragraphs 134(d) to 134(f) and 135(c) to 135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets

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

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Amendments to IFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year

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

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

New international accounting standards and interpretations not yet adopted

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

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

The Directors do not expect that the adoption of the aforementioned standards and interpretations will have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company in future periods.

Going concern

As described in note 6, the Company is owed an amount of £40,808,000 by KEL, a fellow subsidiary undertaking of the Company's ultimate parent company, FCC, and as described in note 7, the Company owes an equal amount to FCC. There were no breaches of covenants during 2017 by KEL and the Directors are satisfied that KEL will continue to meet its financing obligations.

No payments are required to be made under either agreement until 31 March 2030, and no other payments are forecast to be made until that time. The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Non-current debt instruments which meet the following conditions, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

- (a) Returns to the holder are (i) a fixed amount; or (ii) a fixed rate of return over the life of the instrument; or (iii) a variable return that, throughout the life of the instrument, is equal to a single referenced quoted or observable interest rate; or (iv) some combination of such fixed rate and variable rates, providing that both rates are positive.
- (b) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.
- (c) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in relevant taxation or law.
- (d) There are no conditional returns or repayment provisions except for the variable rate return described in (a) and prepayment provisions described in (c).

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

Other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the Group transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the Group, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

Turnover, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales tax except:

- where the sales tax incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the sales tax is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- debtors and creditors are stated with the amount of sales tax included.

The net amount of sales tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of debtors or creditors in the balance sheet. Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax.

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

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

• in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

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

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

3. Result before taxation

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

4. Directors' remuneration and transactions

None of the Directors received any remuneration or benefits from the Company during the year ended 31 December 2017 (2016: £nil). They are remunerated as directors or employees of FCC Environment (UK) Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking of FCC, for services to the UK Group as a whole and as such it is not possible to directly attribute any element of their remuneration to services as a director of this Company. The Directors received total remuneration of £637,000 for services to the UK Group as a whole in the year ended 31 December 2017 (2016: £578,000). Certain Directors were remunerated by fellow subsidiary companies of FCC without recharge to the UK Group.

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

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

5. Tax on result

The tax position comprises:

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

Deferred tax

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

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

6. Debtors: amounts due after more than one year

	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
•		
Amounts due from related party - KEL	40,808	38,504

The subordinated facility agreement (the "Subordinated Facility") dated 29 March 2004 (as amended from time to time), between the Company and KEL for a principal amount of £16,554,375 provides for the payment of interest by KEL to the Company. On 18 April 2008 the Subordinated Facility was amended and the loan is now repayable in full on 31 March 2030, with interest charged at a fixed rate of 12.5%.

KEL has a project finance facility of £41.0million (2016: £60.9million), the terms of which include a number of covenants. The counterparty to the project facility changed from external lenders to FCC during the year ended 31 December 2017. There were no breaches of covenants during 2017 and therefore the Directors do not consider it necessary to adjust the carrying value of the Company's loan to KEL.

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

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Amounts due to immediate parent undertaking	40,808	38,504

The loan agreement dated 17 April 2008 (as amended from time to time) between the Company and FCC for a principal amount of £16,554,375, (the "Facility"), provides for the payment of interest by the Company to FCC. On 23 April 2008, the Facility was amended and with effect from 18 April 2008, interest is charged at a fixed rate of 12.5% in line with the Subordinated Facility (see note 6). Under the amended Facility, the debt is unsecured and the loan is now repayable on 31 March 2030.

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

8. Called-up share capital

	2017	2016
and the service of th	£	£
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid		
1 ordinary share of £1 each	1	1

The company has one class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income.

Profit and loss account

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

9. Related party transactions

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

10. Controlling party

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

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