Company Registration No. 05663734

RE3 Limited

Annual report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2020

AADOZUMZ
A10 24/09/2021 #44
COMPANIES HOUSE

Annual report and financial statements 2020

Contents	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Strategic report	2
Directors' report	. 8
Independent auditor's report	14
Statement of comprehensive income	17
Balance sheet	18
Statement of changes in equity	19
Notes to the financial statements	20

Annual report and financial statements 2020

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

P Taylor V F Orts-Llopis

Registered Office

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

Auditor

Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor 1 City Square Leeds LS1 2AL United Kingdom

Strategic report

The Directors present their strategic report on the affairs of RE3 Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Overview of Group

The Company is an indirect subsidiary of FCC PFI Holdings Limited and its ultimate parent is Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. ("FCC"). FCC is a significant multi-national business listed on the Madrid stock exchange with operations in Europe, America, Africa, and the Middle East. FCC is among the top global players that deliver Environmental Services (including water and waste management), and has implemented a balanced business model, combining other activities such as Construction, Cement and Real Estate.

The activities, strategy and risks affecting the Company are inextricably similar to, and dependent on, those of FCC's UK wider Environment Business ("FCC UK" or the "Group"), which, like the Company, are all fellow subsidiary undertakings of FCC. The Company relies upon the Group for the provision of many of its services and to operate the waste management facilities and contracts. Consequently, the following narrative relates to the Group and includes the Company as a fellow subsidiary undertaking of FCC.

FCC's financial capacity and depth of experience in the European waste infrastructure sector is backed by over 100 years of experience in operating municipal services contracts. This complements the position of the Group as a leading waste management, recycling and renewable energy business, and the Group's ambition to maintain its position as a significant player in establishing the next generation of waste treatment infrastructure in the UK. The core services provided by the Group are fully aligned with FCC's strategic growth plans. The Group is ideally placed to take advantage of local opportunities to provide the services and infrastructure required by the UK, to meet existing legislative framework and emerging proposals to promote circular economy infrastructure, by recognising the true value of the materials we handle. The Board continues to look forward to the opportunities that are presented to the Group and its employees by virtue of FCC's plans to expand and embed its operations in the UK

The Board's overarching strategy headline for our business is "From Waste to Resource", which comprises four key components;

- Own the Waste
- Maximise the value of resources
- Produce renewable energy
- Provide 360 degree solutions

The Board sees the development of major waste infrastructure to support sustainable waste management and strategic long-term partnerships as key to the Group's future business growth. It anticipates continuous activity and deployment of Group resources into recycling facilities, renewable energy projects, the development of innovative waste treatment solutions and the provision of regional waste management services and facilities. Energy from Waste ("EfW") is a key component of the UK's waste and resource strategy and, in combination with other treatment, recycling and recovery operations, backed up by landfill disposal for residues, is a strategy that represents a long term sustainable solution for meeting the Group's clients' diversion targets and for reducing our carbon footprint.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2020 was the provision of waste management services under a Public Finance Initiative ("PFI") contract for Reading Borough Council, Bracknell Forest Borough Council and Wokingham District Council (the "Councils"), known as the RE3 Waste partnership (the "RE3 Waste Partnership").

The RE3 Waste Partnership is a 25 year, £600million joint waste contract between the Company and the Councils (the "RE3 Contract") aimed at further reducing reliance on landfill whilst boosting recycling rates and seeking to deliver a long-term sustainable solution for the Councils' waste.

The activities, strategies and risks affecting the Company are inextricably similar to, and dependent on, those of the Group, and consequently it is appropriate that the following narrative applies to the Group in its entirety.

The Group is a key player within the municipal waste management sector, with over 60 Local Authority clients across England, Wales and Scotland.

Strategic report

Business review

The Directors consider that the Company's business performance remained satisfactory during 2020.

Commentary on the Company's results is set out in the Results, dividends and key performance indicators section.

In 2020, FCC undertook an internal reorganisation of its UK Environment Division which culminated in the formation of a new EfW sub-group under Green Recovery Projects Limited ("GRP"). This consisted of grouping FCC's five EfW plants (Allington, Eastcroft, Lincoln, Millerhill at Edinburgh & Midlothian and Greatmoor in Buckinghamshire) and their related SPV companies under a single parent company to form a new platform for growth.

Following the re-organisation, GRP's owner, FCC Medio Ambiente Reino Unido SLU, sold a 49% stake in GRP to iCON Infrastructure.

Covid-19 was declared a global pandemic on 11 March 2020 by the World Health Organisation and measures taken by governments around the world including the UK to combat this public health emergency have had far reaching implications on peoples' lives, economies and businesses. As a designated 'Key Worker' and provider of essential public services, the Group showed in 2020 that it is well placed to weather the current period of uncertainty. Further details of the measures taken by the Group to mitigate the crisis are described in the principal risks and uncertainties section on pages 4-5 whilst further details of the Directors' careful considerations of the impact on future trading are set out in the going concern considerations in note 2.

Results, dividends and key performance indicators

The results for the year ended 31 December 2020 are set out on page 17. The profit for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 amounted to £645,000 (2019: £1,194,000). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2019: £nil) for the year under review following an interim dividend of £nil (2019: £nil). The profit for the financial year has been transferred to reserves (2019: transferred to reserves), resulting in a corresponding increase (2019: increase) in total shareholder's funds in the year.

For the year ended 31 December 2020, revenue from continuing activities increased by 8.4% to £25.9million (2019: £23.9million). The result reflects an increase in municipal tonnages from the RE3 contract, as well as changes to the composition and waste treatment processes used.

For the year ended 31 December 2020, operating profit decreased by 20.2% to £2.8million (2019: £3.5million), the increase in revenue being offset by higher waste disposal charges and maintenance costs.

Cash at 31 December 2020 was £13,298,000 (2019: £11,901,000). This increase reflects net cash inflows from operating activities.

Financial and Non-Financial KPIs

To help deliver the contract and to assist in managing operational performance of the business, the following KPI's have been identified to monitor performance in certain key areas:

- Debt Cover Ratios The Credit Facility Agreement, between the Company and NIBC Bank NV, requires that
 the Company manage various Debt Cover Ratios within certain given limits. The Company is obliged to
 forecast, monitor and report against these ratios on a bi-annual basis following completion of construction of
 the project in 2009. The company has comfortably met all Debt Cover Ratios to date and is currently
 forecasting compliance with the Credit Facility requirements in all future periods.
- Site Availability Site availability is a key element of the RE3 Contract service provision and is of paramount importance to the Councils. As a result, the availability of key sites to both members of the public and customer authorised vehicles is subject to significant financial and performance penalties and is a key performance standard to monitor and report on. Penalties remain at a low level on the project, the total financial penalties against site availability standards during 2019/20 being £1,464 (2018/19: £1,693), this consisting of mainly turnaround failures for council vehicles remaining on site for longer than twenty minutes. There were no financial penalties for the sites being totally unavailable.

Strategic report

Financial and Non-Financial KPIs (continued)

• Waste Management Performance – The Company is required to meet targets for the effective processing of compostable, Energy From Waste (EFW) and recyclable materials. Performance against these targets is measured with and linked to the payment mechanism of the RE3 Contract with the RE3 Waste Partnership and therefore represents a key indicator of both the operational and financial performance of the business. In contract year 2019/20 the Company exceeded the relevant targets, with a year on year increase in overall Municipal Solid Waste ("MSW") tonnage sent to EFW of 87.2k tonnes (2018/19: 79.4k tonnes). The increase was a result of additional capacity at third party and internal EFW plants and their capacity to take our MRF rejects. The overall level of recycling and composting from 2019/20 was slightly up year on year. The overall level of recovery showed an increase as a result of the additional EFW tonnages.

Future trends and developments

The Directors expect the Company to continue to operate in line with its principal activities in future years.

The Directors consider that the climate agenda has become the climate crisis: public concern for the environment has never been greater, and government focus at all levels – internationally, nationally and locally – has shifted significantly. In particular, the UK has committed to Net Zero carbon emissions by 2050 (2045 in Scotland), and new laws are taking shape under the emerging Environment Bill, informed by the 2018 Resources and Waste Strategy. The waste sector works collaboratively to ensure it is making a positive contribution to national and legally binding Net Zero obligations. Within this, the Directors believe that EfW is currently a vital part of today's waste hierarchy.

To tackle the environmental issues, the UK Government has presented to Parliament an ambitious range of measures to address how we better use our precious resources. The measures include a greater than ever emphasis on reduction, reuse and recycling aimed at shaping a new direction for resources and waste management to create a "cleaner, greener and more resilient country for the next generation".

By moving material further up the waste hierarchy away from landfill, the UK waste sector has already helped to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from landfill and has also enabled the UK to improve its municipal recycling rate. Whilst this represents a step towards achieving a Net Zero UK recycling and waste industry, in line with the Government's aspirations, challenges, and indeed opportunities, remain. A balance must be struck between complementing, rather than competing with, recycling. EfW plays an important role treating waste, generating electricity and heat as well as reducing the reliance on fossil fuels.

At FCC UK, we wholeheartedly support the drive to more and better resource efficiency by reducing waste at source where possible – including the prevalence of single use plastics, reusing what we can and recycling valuable commodities. EfW is currently the best available and best proven technology to recover maximum value from end-of-life waste as an alternative to landfill. In doing so, EfW is contributing to reductions in landfill emissions, while also producing electricity – with the potential for heating local communities. The Group will also continue to pursue its stated four prong strategy of owning the waste, maximising the value of resource and investment in alternative waste treatment infrastructure and energy recovery technology whilst promoting the reduction of our carbon footprint.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Operating in the UK's highly regulated waste management market provides a clear legal framework as well as presenting numerous risks and uncertainties to the Group. The Directors regard the following to be the principal risks and uncertainties affecting the Group and their approach to managing these risks and uncertainties is considered below:

• Covid-19: Covid-19 was declared a global pandemic on 11 March 2020 by the World Health Organisation and measures taken by governments around the world including the UK to combat this public health emergency have had far reaching implications on peoples' lives, economies and businesses. As a designated 'Key Worker' and provider of essential public services, the Group continued, where possible, to provide first class services at that difficult time. In response to the crisis, the Group established a Covid-19 committee consisting of the Group's executive management team whilst the Group also participated in a wider FCC global response committee. The team had regular virtual meetings during the crisis with the welfare of employees, customers, suppliers and other stakeholders visiting our sites, the primary concern. The committee considered and ensured the practical implementation of government guidelines and also managed the operational and financial implications for the business. Consideration of the impact on the Group and Company's going concern status is set out in note 2.

Strategic report

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

- Environmental risks: The Group's environmental risks are tightly controlled under environmental legislation enforced principally by the Environment Agency ("EA"), Scottish Environment Protection Agency ("SEPA") and Natural Resources Wales ("NRW"). Compliance with all environmental legislation pertinent to the Group's activities is a minimum requirement. A dedicated in-house team prepare regular reports on environmental compliance at the Group's sites for the Board's review. Environmental objectives are reviewed annually and highlighted within the Group's Safety Health Environment and Quality (SHEQ) Policy Statement. In addition to this, there are detailed environmental procedures to enable compliance with environmental legislation.
- Health and safety: Health and safety is a key issue for the Group due to the nature of its operations, including the use of heavy plant equipment and difficult working conditions. The Group is continually improving in this area as a result of ongoing consultation with the relevant authorities and the monitoring of best practice initiatives. Whenever an area is highlighted for improvement, the Group seeks to implement such improvement expeditiously; through bulletins, on-line training courses and tool-box briefings. The Group's Incident Review Panel meets quarterly, at which senior management review significant health and safety incidents that have occurred at Group sites to identify improvements and lessons for the business. All employees undertake a rigorous health and safety training programme, which is underpinned by the latest UK legislation, detailed policies and procedures. The Group's executive management receive regular, detailed reports on health and safety performance affecting the Group's operations and it employs a dedicated team, led by the Group Safety, Health, Environment and Quality Manager, to monitor and promote high standards. All employees are expected to recognise their role in achieving acceptable standards of health and safety and to exhibit such understanding through their approach and attitude to work.
- Business continuity: The Group, as part of its risk management programme, has developed business continuity planning for its operations. As part of this planning, the Group has developed a bespoke emergency plan for each operational facility (including the diversion of waste from single or multiple sites in the event of major disruption or disaster affecting a site or region). The Group's IT systems are outsourced to a specialist infrastructure IT services company and are covered by an IT disaster recovery plan, to ensure business continuity.
- Legislation: The Group monitors forthcoming and current legislation to ensure full compliance and to anticipate and assess the impact upon its operations, including the significant opportunities it can present. The waste management industry is subject to extensive government regulation which has a substantial impact on the Group's business, FCC UK therefore actively lobbies for its interests at European, national and regional levels through trade associations and federations.
- Economic: The Group has exposure to reduced economic activity, and in the current year has seen waste volumes reduce where lower economic output has been a factor. Reduced global demand for recyclates continues to suppress pricing and Brexit effects on exchange rates have impacted pricing of Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) exports into mainland Europe. In addition, the decision to leave the European Union has resulted in a period of uncertainty for the UK economy and increased volatility in financial markets. We have reviewed the potential impacts and consider that we have sufficient mitigations in place. The Group's strategy is focused on growing through recycling and EfW where margins are generally higher than traditional landfill.
- Litigation: The Group is subject to litigation from time to time. The outcome of legal action is always uncertain and there is a risk that it may prove more costly and time consuming than expected. There is also a risk that litigation could be instigated in the future that could materially impact the Group. In some liability cases legal expenses are covered by the Group's liability insurance. This risk is mitigated through continued monitoring and employing an experienced and dedicated in-house legal team.
- Competitive risk: The Group operates in highly competitive markets in which competitors' service offerings may react faster to legislative and market dynamics than those of the Group. To mitigate this risk, the Group ensures that its asset, cost and capital base is regularly reviewed and flexed to meet changes in customers' demands and to maximise cash generation.
- Employees: The loss of key employees or the inability to hire experienced management personnel could have a materially adverse effect on the business. To manage this risk, succession planning for senior positions within the Group is undertaken. In addition, the Group has the benefit of being able to draw on wider resources from within the FCC Group.

Strategic report

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

• Technology: The Group relies on a variety of information technology platforms for the efficient delivery of its services and has therefore employed a structured IT support team, using internal and external resources. In addition, as there are a wide variety of technologies available to the waste management industry, there is a risk that the technologies employed by the Group might fail to deliver expected performance levels or end products for its customers and so the Group has made a significant investment into establishing a dedicated technical and development team. This team review and assess the available technologies before any are adopted to ensure they will meet the needs of the business and those of its customers.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Credit and liquidity risk

The Company's exposure to credit and liquidity risk is reduced as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of FCC. Liquidity and credit risk is mitigated by the nature of the debtor balances owed, being mainly inter-group or due from local authority customers.

Credit risk arises from the risk of having credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables. The Company reviews the credit ratings of all significant customers regularly and continues to monitor the quality of debtor balances on an ongoing basis. Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company does not have sufficient cash resources to meet its commitments. The Company prepares and reviews cash flow forecasts frequently to ensure that it has sufficient resources to meet its cash flow commitments.

Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk is managed by using a mix of fixed and variable rate debt. To manage this mix in a cost effective manner, the Company uses interest rate swaps. Full details of the accounting policy in respect of financial instruments are given in note 2 to the financial statements.

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the accounting policies in the financial statements.

Section 172 Statement

Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 requires each director to act in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in doing so have regard, amongst other matters, to:

- the likely consequences of any decision in the long term;
- the interests of the Company's employees;
- the need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- the impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment;
- the Company's reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- the need to act fairly between members of the Company.

The Board of directors have complied with these requirements. Details of the Board's decisions in 2020 to promote long-term success, and how it engaged with stakeholders and considered their interests when making those decisions, can be found throughout this Strategic report and in the Directors' report.

Details of our strategy are set out on page 2 of the Strategic report and page 8 of the Directors' report. The Strategic report highlights performance in the year against that strategy together with future trends and developments.

Strategic report

Section 172 Statement (continued)

The employees section of the Directors' report describes actions taken by the Board to promote the interests of its employees together with the Board's attitude to maintaining the highest standards of honesty, openness and accountability of its employees to ensure that high standards of business conduct are maintained. The Group is also subject to the Code of Ethics issued by its parent company FCC which sets out guidelines for conduct including in relation to corruption and bribery.

Open, constructive dialogue with our employees and other key stakeholders is critical to inform the Board's decisions. Details of how the Group has engaged with its stakeholders are set out on pages 11-12 of the Directors' report. Whilst the Board has overall responsibility for managing relationships with all our stakeholders, the day to day relationships are mainly managed through divisional senior management teams supervised principally through monthly management meetings between the divisional senior management teams and the UK based executive directors.

Operating within the UK's highly regulated waste management market, the Board's regard to the environment as well as the health and safety of all persons entering its sites is of paramount importance. How the Group addresses environmental and health and safety risk is set out on page 5.

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

V F Orts-Llopis

Director

20 September 2021

Directors' report

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020. Information on the Company's going concern status, financial risk management policies and dividends are disclosed in the strategic report.

Directors

The following individuals served as Directors of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2020 and up to the date of this report:

P Taylor

V F Orts-Llopis

Directors' indemnities

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

Future developments

The future developments of the Company are considered in detail in the Strategic report on page 4.

Employees

The professionalism and commitment shown by the Group's employees over the past year during the pandemic and the challenges it has brought was exceptional and continues to be a major contribution to its operations. The Board would again like to thank all employees for their hard work, dedication and loyalty during the year.

FCC UK continues to be committed to ensuring that its policies and practices reflect human resource best practice. The Group's policy of equal opportunity gives all employees the same chance to succeed, irrespective of age, race, nationality, ethnic origin, disability, membership of a trade union, sex or marital status.

Employees' ways of working changed during 2020 with staff adapting to home working and front line staff working within the safety parameters put in place by the Group. This has enabled the Company to continue to provide its day to day services. Employees fully embraced new working patterns and to their credit made them work.

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

Training continues to be a high priority for the Group and it recognises that it is vital that its employees have the relevant skills to take up the new and exciting roles that are being created as the industry, and therefore the business, evolves. We had to make adaptations to the way we provided training with much delivery moved to online provision. We have continued to pay particular attention to succession planning in the business and developing our future leaders and bringing new talent into the business by way of apprenticeships and graduate programmes.

We believe our employee value proposition is one that makes us a go to company to work for and this is reflected in higher rates of engagement by our employees.

Statement of Corporate Governance

Section 172 Companies Act 2006 recognises the position of trust that a director holds with regards to broader stakeholder interests when carrying out their duties to promote the success of the company.

For the year ended 31 December 2020, under The Companies (Miscellaneous Reporting) Regulations 2018, the Board has applied the Wates Corporate Governance Principles for Large Private Companies published by the Financial Reporting Council ('FRC') in December 2018 (the "Principles"). These Principles provide a framework for ensuring that the Company is well run, well managed and aligned behind a clear purpose.

As one of the UK's most trusted resource and waste management businesses, we are helping shape the policy landscapes, ensuring that our people, systems and strategy remain innovative and focused on delivering excellence.

The Company shares in common its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer with FCC's wider UK Environment business. As a result, there is uniformity and consistency of strategy, policies, procedures and decision making across FCC's integrated UK Environment business. To reflect this, the following narrative on the Directors' application of the Principles, has been consistently reproduced in the annual report and financial statements of each FCC UK subsidiary and therefore some narrative may not be directly relevant to the Company.

Directors' report

Statement of Corporate Governance (continued)

Principle 1 - Purpose and Leadership

As one of the UK's most trusted resource and waste management businesses, we are a modern progressive company and pride ourselves on innovation. FCC is uniquely placed to provide services in an ever changing waste sector. With a clear focus on releasing the full potential from the resources it collects, the business continues to focus on greater volumes of recycling and the generation of green energy in line with Government policy.

FCC has invested in a wide range of waste management facilities that aim to minimise the amount of waste disposed of at landfill sites by processing the material to ensure it reaches its full potential as a valuable energy resource.

In 2020, FCC collected waste and recycling material from 1.3 million UK citizens and generated 117MW of green energy from 1.8m tonnes of waste that could not be recycled.

Principal significant events that took place in 2020 were the United Kingdom's departure from the European Union and the emergence of the coronavirus pandemic. The projected impact of the UK's departure from the EU varied amongst different stakeholder groups. In the period immediately after 1st January 2020 and leading up to 31st December 2020, engagement was undertaken with all affected stakeholder groups including employees, supply chain partners with import/export activities and customer groups to identify potential impact, develop and implement appropriate action plans.

In considering the impact of coronavirus upon our stakeholders, our principal concern was and remains, the wellbeing of our employees and the communities within which they undertake their tasks. Significant and continuous engagement, planning, re-engineering, monitoring and review was undertaken throughout the year with all of our stakeholders to ensure that the wellbeing of employees and communities was prioritised and protected whilst mitigating the impact upon the essential services we provide, and in particular those which have an impact upon public health.

As described on page 2, the Group's strategy and core services are fully aligned with FCC's strategic growth plans.

Principle 2 - Board Composition

The Board is collectively responsible for promoting the long term success of our business The Company has three directors, comprising of the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer and a senior executive to ensure that the effectiveness and accountability of the Board fulfils the strategic needs of the Company and the wider FCC Group.

It leads and provides direction by promoting effective decision making and supports the delivery of the Company's strategy.

Our Senior Management Team, with its extensive expertise, skills and professional backgrounds, provides the leadership assurance that the activities within our various business divisions' are aligned to our strategic goals. Each division of the Company is headed up by a member of the Senior Management Team ("SMT"), with the expertise to allow them to independently, effectively and objectively focus on the issues specific to their division.

The Board receives monthly updates from the SMT providing an overview of each division both in terms of performance and strategy but also issues relating to safety, staffing, environment, recycling, contracts and wider stakeholder matters.

With the expectation that the year ahead will continue to be impacted by challenging external factors, the Board will continue to work with the SMT to deliver on our strategic goals whilst ensuring that we continue to safeguard our business, and the wellbeing of our employees, customers, partners and communities.

Directors' report

Statement of Corporate Governance (continued)

Principle 3 - Directors Responsibilities

The Board supports our talented workforce and upholds our commitment to sustainability. The Board agrees and has the collective responsibility for the strategy of the Group, which is outlined in our strategic report on pages 2-3. The SMT team oversee the day to day responsibilities and opportunities of our exceptional workforce.

The Board has established and maintained effective corporate governance with reference to the Group's four values:

- Environmental commitment: Ensure what we do is environmentally and socially responsible
- · Forward thinking: Embrace change and prepare for the future
- People focus: Value, reward and motivate our team
- Doing the right thing: Secure our future by being better at what we do

These values are the most important hallmarks of our Group, whose vision is to be an international reference Employee Services Group that offers global and innovative solutions for the efficient management of resources and the improvement of infrastructures, contributing to improving the quality of the life of employees and the sustainable progress of society.

FCC continues to put its people first when it comes to their health, safety and wellbeing. In order to measure this, we use software to run monthly engagement surveys. Despite the pandemic and the introduction of new ways of working, our score has risen and averaged 8.3/10 during 2020. This puts us in the top 10% of energy and utility businesses for employee satisfaction.

The Directors at FCC, together with the SMT never lose sight of the potential hazards that exist in the workplace and the importance of keeping ourselves, our customers and our visitors safe and they are at the centre of the business values

In 2020, the directors approved a new Code of Ethics and Conduct suite, providing practical insight into the values shared across the FCC Group to enable a more robust culture of compliance and supporting the creation of long term value for our project.

The purpose of the Code of Ethics and Conduct is to encourage all persons having links with any FCC Group company to observe the most stringent conduct guidelines in their commitment to complying with laws, legislation, contracts, procedures and ethical principles.

Principle 4 - Opportunity & Risk

FCC is committed to managing waste and resources in the best way possible, recycling what we can and extracting value, in the form of energy from the residual waste.

In 2020, FCC entered into a new investment partnership with iCON Infrastructure LLP, aimed at fast-tracking investment into our existing Energy from Waste facilities in the UK, at Allington, Eastcroft, Greatmoor, Lincoln and Millerhill, along with the potential for new low carbon energy plants.

FCC and iCON will put together their expertise and resources in providing low carbon energy infrastructure to help the UK meet its net zero ambitions and contribute to a better environmental outlook.

The partnership involved the formation of a new company, Green Recovery Projects, which provides our business with a platform from which to grow our energy assets.

Operating in the UK's highly regulated waste management market, presents numerous risks and uncertainties to the Group. The principal risks and uncertainties affecting the Group and set out in detail on pages 5-7 of the Strategic Report.

The Board has developed and implemented risk management policies and procedures that promote a robust control environment at all levels of the organisation. The Senior Management Team ensures the right a level of diligence, and robust measures are in place to identify risks and assess, consider, manage and prioritise any impact.

Directors' report

Statement of Corporate Governance (continued)

Principle 5 - Remuneration

The remuneration of the FCC UK Board members is controlled by its parent company, Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. The regulations of the Board of Directors stipulates that the remuneration of directors should be in reasonable proportion to the importance of the company, its economic situation at all times and the market standards for comparable companies. The aim of the established remuneration system is to promote the long-term profitability and sustainability of the company, and should include the necessary precautions to avoid excessive risk taking and reward for unfavourable results.

The Board promote appropriate and fair levels of remuneration to attract and retain the best talent and create a business culture that promotes business stability, sustainable growth and the long term success of the Group.

From April 2017, the Government introduced gender pay gap reporting for all companies with more than 250 employees. The gender pay gap shows the difference between the average hourly pay for men and women across all ages' roles and levels. The gender pay gap differs from equal pay, which is the right for men and women to be paid at the same rate of pay for work of equivalent value. Our latest gender pay gap data for 2019 slightly favoured men with a mean of 2.44% and a median of 0.26%.

Principle 6 - Stakeholders

The Board is committed to promoting accountability and transparency with all stakeholders, fostering effective stakeholder relationships and meaningful engagement. We wish to build honest and enduring relationships, and seek to work with others, who share our ethics in compliance, and our commitments to the safety and wellbeing of our employees.

FCC's UK Environment business which includes the Company has:

- Over 2,450 employees (9 in the Company)
- 100 major contracts with a total of 60 local authorities
- 280 UK sites of which 166 are operational
- 7 PFI and PPP Contracts
- 6,000 business waste customer agreements
- 3,500 customer accounts

Stakeholders are at the forefront of our business. Liaison with trade customers, partner councils and local authorities is fundamental to ensuring that we understand their needs and continue to deliver the services that they require. Engagement with regulatory bodies is critical to ensuring that we manage the risks set out on pages 4-6 of the Strategic report and remain compliant with applicable laws and regulations. Page 8 of the Directors' report sets out details of our employee engagement programme.

The Group operates five EfWs, four of which have visitor centres which run educational visits for schools, colleges, universities and clubs. They also run community liaison meetings and engage with local business groups. The sites also engage in outreach visits in which the visitor centre managers and various staff visit the schools and colleges and even attended the Buckinghamshire Skills Show careers conference.

In 2020, the Company engaged with various stakeholders and below are some examples:

FCC Communities Foundation, is a not for profit business that awards grants to communities, environmental and heritage projects through the Landfill Communities Fund and the Scottish Landfill Communities Fund. Funding is donated by FCC as part of the voluntary environmental tax credit scheme to divert a small percentage of landfill tax to projects in England and Scotland.

Directors' report

Statement of Corporate Governance (continued)

Principle 6 - Stakeholders (continued)

There are two grant programmes:

- FCC Community Action Fund (CAF) for projects in England, this programme has 4 rounds per year. Applicants can apply for funding of between £2,000 and £100,000 and the total project cost must not exceed £500,000.
 - 184 applicants applied for CAF funding during 2020 and 111 projects were awarded funding totalling £5,537.205.
- FCC Scottish Action Fund (SAF) for projects based in Scotland, this programme has 2 rounds per year. Applicants can apply for funding of between £2,000 and £40,000 and the total project cost must not exceed £250,000.
 - 35 Applicants applied for SAF funding during 2020 and 23 projects were awarded funding totalling £658,947.

In March 2020, and in line with Government Guidelines, FCC's workforce was identified as key workers, providing support during the pandemic.

Working closely with councils, some of the FCC managed Household Waste Recycling Centres were temporarily closed to the general public. During this period, FCC were in daily contact with customers, managing the considerable number of enquiries.

Throughout April, our key workers involved with most of our contracts were recognised by the public and rewarded with drawings, messages and Easter eggs. In Devon, the local gin maker supported our workers by gifting the crews with hand sanitiser made at the distillery.

In East Northamptonshire, FCC joined the 'Let's Spread Some Sunshine' campaign. The local children left a drawing on their bin, and in turn they were rewarded with a packet of seeds to grow sunflowers. The winner with the tallest sunflower was awarded a prize from us. FCC rolled out the 'Let's Spread Some Sunshine' campaign across various counties in May and allowed lots of children the pleasure of colouring in beautiful pictures which were then displayed on many of our sites and trucks also ensuring the children were kept busy with their green fingers watching the seeds of their labours flourish. Finally in November, three green fingered East Northamptonshire youngsters were presented with vouchers for growing their sunflowers and spreading the sunshine this summer. The winner was a 2 year old who grew his sunflower to a whopping 276 centimetres tall. He won a £75 Amazon voucher, with second and third place winning Amazon vouchers worth £50 and £25 respectively.

As our sites started to re-open, local residents were met with enhanced health and safety measures and with close corroboration with the local councils, various additional measures were put in place, including booking systems and traffic management systems to control the unprecedented demand and traffic queues into our sites.

Also in May, households across the East of England were invited to join a celebration of key waste and recycling workers in the region. The Norwich based National Centre for Writing, teamed up with FCC to commission an award winning performance-poet, Luke Wright, to write a poem in praise of the thousands of people who continue to collect and manage waste during lockdown.

In August 2020, FCC's recycling centres in Wigan were offering local residents a unique opportunity to have their unwanted garden tools restored and then donated to worthwhile causes. The Tool Shed Project takes unwanted garden tools and then sends them off to be refurbished at Garth Prison near Leyland. The tools are then restored in the prison workshops, helping to equip inmates with skills they can use in the future.

In October 2020 Her Royal Highness the Princess Royal, visited Bletchley Park Trust and met with staff, volunteers and funders, including representatives from FCC and FCC Environment Communities Foundation. Bletchley Park had received confirmation of funding from FCC Communities Foundation in 2019 for the next phase of development, creating new exhibition spaces, a Collection Centre and a Learning Facility as part of a long standing ambition to preserve and enhance Bletchley Park as a world class visitors attraction.

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 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

Disclosure of information to the auditor

The Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each Director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a Director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act").

Approved by the Board of Directors

and signed on its behalf by:

V F Orts-Llopis

Director

20 September 2021

Independent auditor's report to the members of RE3 Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of RE3 Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the balance sheet;
- · the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 19.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (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 Financial Reporting Council's (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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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.

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 this regard.

Independent auditor's report to the members of RE3 Limited

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 FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management, internal audit and those charged with governance about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included UK Companies Act, pensions legislation, tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included GDPR, Health & Safety at Work Act, EU Directive on the Landfill of Waste, Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations, Employment Rights Act, Landfill Tax Regulations and Environmental Regulations.

We discussed among the audit engagement team including relevant internal specialists such as tax, valuations, IT, financial instruments and pensions regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

As a result of performing the above, we identified the greatest potential for fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations in the following area, and our specific procedures performed to address it are described below:

 Manual adjustments to revenue: we performed testing of the design and implementation of key controls and substantive procedures including testing of manual revenue journals throughout the year and the use of a bespoke analytic tool to identify any unusual transactions.

Independent auditor's report to the members of RE3 Limited

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management, internal audit and in-house legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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.

David Johnson B.A., F.C.A. (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor Leeds, United Kingdom 20 September 2021

Statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Revenue Staff costs Other operating expenses Depreciation and amortisation	4	25,907 (391) (21,142) (1,542)	23,889 (421) (18,379) (1,542)
Operating profit		2,832	3,547
Finance income Finance costs	7 7	26 (1,819)	10 (1,713)
Profit before taxation	5	1,039	1,844
Tax on profit	8	(394)	(650)
Profit for the financial year		645	1,194
Other comprehensive income/(expense) for the year:		<u></u>	
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or los Change in fair value of hedging interest rate swap Tax relating to items that may be reclassified	SS	31 69	29 (5)
Total comprehensive income for the year		745	1,218

The notes on pages 20 to 30 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2020

Note	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Fixed assets Tangible assets	16,831	18,373
- Langible assets		
Current assets		
Debtors: amounts due within one year 10	4,944	5,199
Debtors: amounts due after more than one year 10	1,500	1,500
Deferred tax 14	706	637
Cash and cash equivalents	13,298	11,901
	20,448	19,237
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 11	(6,002)	(5,768)
Net current assets	14,446	13,469
Total assets less current liabilities	31,277	31,842
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 12	(25,897)	(27,221)
Provisions for liabilities 14	(640)	(626)
Net assets	4,740	3,995
Capital and reserves		
Called-up share capital 15	10	10
Cash flow hedging reserve	(3,021)	(2,985)
Profit and loss account	7,751	6,970
Total shareholder's funds	4,740	3,995

The notes on pages 20 to 30 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements of RE3 Limited, registered number 05663734 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 20 September 2021. They were signed on its behalf by:

V F Orts-Llopis

RE3 Limited

Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Called-up share capital £'000	Cash flow hedging reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
Year ended 31 December 2020				
At 1 January 2020	10	(2,985)	6,970	3,995
Reclassification of interest rate swaps previously treated as ineffective		(136)	136	
At 1 January 2020 - revised	10	(3,121)	7,106	3,995
Other comprehensive income				
Change in fair value of hedging interest rate swap Tax related to losses recognised in equity	-	31 69	-	31 69
Comprehensive income		0)		0,
Profit for the year			645	645
Total comprehensive income		100	645	745
At 31 December 2020	10	(3,021)	7,751	4,740
Year ended 31 December 2019				
At 1 January 2019	10	(3,009)	5,776	2,777
Other comprehensive income/(expense)				-
Change in fair value of hedging interest rate swap	-	29	-	29
Tax related to gains recognised in equity Comprehensive income	•	(5)	-	(5)
Profit for the year			1,194	1,194
Total comprehensive income		24	1,194	1,218
At 31 December 2019	10	(2,985)	6,970	3,995

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

1. Corporate information

RE3 Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic report.

2. Accounting policies

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

General information and basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except derivative financial instruments that have been measured at fair value and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The functional and presentational currency of RE3 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 102

RE3 Limited meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of its financial statements. Exemptions have been taken in relation to presentation of a cash-flow statement, related party transactions, financial instruments, remuneration of key management personnel and the reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year. The equivalent disclosures can be found in the consolidated financial statements of Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A.

Service concession arrangements

The Company has claimed exemption from the requirement to apply paragraphs 34.12E to 34.16A to service concession arrangements that were entered into before the date of transition to FRS 102. Such service concession arrangements continue to be accounted for using the same accounting policies being applied at the date of transition to FRS 102.

Going concern

The Directors have reviewed the Company's supply chain and do not believe that any specific risk has been identified. The Directors also considered the ability of the RE3 Waste Partnership to continue to make payments due under the RE3 Contract to the Company and do not consider this to be a material risk.

In light of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Directors have considered the impact that has been experienced by the Company in recent months with customers, suppliers, employees and other stakeholders as well as the impact on operating cash flows. The Directors have also performed and carefully considered a number of different forecast scenarios of varying severity to stress test the resilience of the Company's cash flows and trading performance. All scenarios provided sufficient comfort to the Directors.

The Company's forecasts and projections show that the Company expects to be able to continue to operate for the full term of the concession, currently ceasing in 2032. Accordingly, the Directors consider it appropriate to continue to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

Revenue

Revenue is stated net of value added tax and trade discounts. Revenue from the supply of services represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the value of the consideration due. Revenue is recognised in respect of waste disposal services at the point that costs are incurred in receiving and treating the waste. Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as deferred income and included as part of creditors.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

2. Accounting policies

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost. Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets in use at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of assets as follows:

Waste treatment assets (including bid development costs)

- 25 years

Plant and machinery

- 3 to 10 years

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash-in-hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short term investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

Taxation

Revenue, 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 to:

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

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

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

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

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.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, including interest rate swaps, to hedge specific risks associated with interest rate fluctuations. Such derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value.

Derivative financial instruments

The fair value of interest rate swaps is the estimated amount that the Company would receive or pay to terminate the instrument at the balance sheet date. The gain or loss on re-measurement is recognised in profit or loss other than where hedge accounting can be applied.

For the purpose of hedge accounting, hedges are classified as either fair value hedges when they hedge the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognised asset or liability; or cash flow hedges where they hedge exposure to variability in cash flows that is either attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability or a forecast transaction that is highly probable.

The Company does not have any fair value hedges.

For derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting, any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value are taken directly to net profit or loss for the year.

Cash flow hedges

Where a derivative financial instrument is designated as a cash flow hedge, the effective part of any gain or loss on the derivative financial instrument is recognised directly in the hedging reserve. Any ineffective portion of the hedge is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If a hedge of a forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a financial asset or a financial liability, the associated gains and losses that were recognised directly in equity are reclassified into profit or loss in the same period or periods during which the asset acquired or liability assumed affects profit or loss, i.e. when interest income or expense is recognised.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. For a cash flow hedge, any cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument which has been recognised in equity is retained in equity until the forecast transaction occurs.

If a hedged transaction in a cash flow hedge is no longer expected to occur, the net cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognised in equity is transferred immediately to profit or loss. For a fair value hedge, where the hedged item is an interest bearing asset or liability, the related fair value adjustment is amortised to profit or loss over the period to maturity (subject to impairment or the derecognition of the related asset or liability). Where the hedged asset or liability is not interest bearing, it is retained at its adjusted amount, subject to impairment, until it is disposed of.

Post-retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and the contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

3. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

3. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

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.

There are no areas of significant judgement or specific estimates or assumptions relevant to the Company.

4 Revenue

All revenue was generated in the United Kingdom principally from the handling, recycling and disposal of waste materials.

5. Profit before taxation

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Profit before taxation is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets - owned	1,542	1,542

Auditor's remuneration in respect of audit fees totalling £13,500 (2019: £13,500) has been met by FCC Recycling (UK) Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking of FCC.

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

6. Staff costs

The average monthly number of employees (including executive directors) employed by the Company during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Administrative	9	8
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
	2020	. 2019
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	340	372
Social security costs	36	36
Other pension costs (see note 17)	15	13
	391	421

None of the Directors received any remuneration or other benefits through the Company during the year ended 31 December 2020 or the previous financial year.

They are all remunerated as directors or employees of FCC E UK for services to the Group as a whole and as such it is not possible to directly attribute any element of their remuneration to services as a director of this Company. The Directors received total remuneration of £617,000 for services to the Group as a whole in the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: £639,000).

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

7. Net interest expense

	Finance income		
		2020	2019
		£,000	£,000
	Bank interest receivable		10
	Finance costs		
		2020	2019
		£'000	£'000
	Bank charges and similar costs	68	56
	Loan interest payable	1,751	1,657
		1,819	1,713
8.	Tax on profit		
	The tax charge comprises:		
	The tast shade somptions	2020	2019
		£'000	£'000
	Current tax		
	United Kingdom corporation tax at 19% (2019: 19%) based on		
	profit for the year	371	521
	Adjustment in respect of prior years	9	171
	Total current tax	380	692
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(47)	(111)
	Adjustment in respect of prior years	61	69 ———
	Total deferred tax (see note 14)	14	(42)
	Tax on profit	394	650
		=	

Finance Act 2016 had previously enacted provisions to reduce the main rate of UK corporation tax to 17% from 1 April 2020 and accordingly the deferred tax at 31 December 2019 had been calculated at this rate. However, in the March 2020 Budget it was announced that the reduction will not occur and the Corporation Tax Rate will be held at 19%. The Provisional Collection of Taxes Act was used to substantively enact the revised 19% tax rate on 17 March 2020 and accordingly the deferred tax balances have been re-calculated to 19% at the year end.

The March 2021 Budget announced a further increase to the main rate of corporation tax to 25% from April 2023. This rate has not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, as result deferred tax balances as at 31 December 20 continue to be measured at 19%.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

8. Tax on profit (continued)

The total tax charge for both the current and previous year differs from the average standard rate of 19% (2019: 19%) for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation:

		·	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	Profit before tax		1,039	1,844
	Tax on profit at average standard rate		197	350
	Effects of:			
	Non-taxable items Adjustments in respect of prior years		127 70	60 240
	Total tax charge		394	650
9.	Tangible fixed assets			
		Plant and machinery £'000	Waste treatment assets £'000	Total £'000
	Cost At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	145	36,195	36,340
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2020	145	17,822	17,967
	Charge for the year	-	1,542	1,542
	At 31 December 2020	145	19,364	19,509
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2020		16,831	16,831
	At 31 December 2019		18,373	18,373

Waste treatment assets include bid development costs with a net book value of £2,386,000 (2019: £2,604,000) after charging £218,000 (2019: £218,000) of depreciation in the year. Bid development costs, represent costs incurred during the preferred bidder stage of bringing the RE3 project to financial close and are being written off on a straight-line basis over the life of the PFI contract, being 25 years.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

10. Debtors

Debtors		
	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Amounts due within one year		
Trade debtors	2,787	3,042
Amounts due from group undertakings	2,157	2,157
	4,944	5,199
Amounts due after more than one year		
Amounts due from group undertakings	1,500	1,500
. minaring and man Broad amangement		

Amounts due from group undertakings within one year are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

Amounts due from group undertakings after more than one year are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on 31 March 2031.

11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£'000	£,000
Bank loan (unsecured) (note 13)	1,335	1,388
Less prepaid bank arrangement fees	(25)	(25)
Accruals	549	895
Other creditors	280	269
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,706	3,137
Accrued interest on unsecured subordinated loan notes issued to RE3 Holding		
Limited	157	104
	6,002	5,768

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

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

£'000	£'000
15,472	16,807 (219)
1,500	1,500
5,195 3 924	5,195 3,938
25,897	27,221
	£'000 15,472 (194) 1,500 5,195 3,924

Amounts due from group undertakings after more than one year are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on 31 March 2031.

Further details regarding the interest rates payable and maturity profile of the bank loan, amounts due to parent undertaking and derivative financial instruments are included below in note 13.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

Bank loan (unsecured) £1000 £1	13.	Borrowings			
Bank loan (unsecured) Unsecured subordinated loan notes issued to RE3 Holding Limited Less prepaid bank arrangement fees (219) (244) [11		200000000		2020	2019
Unsecured subordinated loan notes issued to RE3 Holding Limited Less prepaid bank arrangement fees (219) (244) Interest rate swaps 25,707 27,084				£'000	£,000
Unsecured subordinated loan notes issued to RE3 Holding Limited 5,195 (219) (244) (244) (244) (25,707) (219) (244) (244) (244) (25,707) (23,938) Interest rate swaps 25,707 27,084 Interest on the unsecured bank loans is payable at LIBOR plus 1.15%, fixed by means of an interest rate swap. The amounts due on the unsecured bank loan after more than five years are payable in six-monthly instalments of varying amounts, with the final amount payable due on 30 September 2029. The subordinated loan notes issued to the immediate parent company RE3 Holding Limited are repayable in full on 31 March 2031 and bear interest at a fixed rate of 12% per annum. 2020 2019 £'000 Maturity profile 2000 £'000 £'000 £'000 Due within one year 1,335 1,388 1,388 1,579 1,335 1,388 1,579 1,335 1,388 1,579 1,335 1,388 1,579 1,335 1,388 1,579 1,335 1,388 1,524 1,		Bank loan (unsecured)		16,807	18,195
Less prepaid bank arrangement fees (219) (244) 3,938 3,938 3,938 3,938 3,938 2,5,707 27,084 25,707 27,084 25,707 27,084 27,084 27,084 28,000		· ·		5,195	5,195
Interest rate swaps 3,924 3,938 25,707 27,084 25,707 27,084 25,707 27,084				•	
Interest on the unsecured bank loans is payable at LIBOR plus 1.15%, fixed by means of an interest rate swap. The amounts due on the unsecured bank loan after more than five years are payable in six-monthly instalments of varying amounts, with the final amount payable due on 30 September 2029. The subordinated loan notes issued to the immediate parent company RE3 Holding Limited are repayable in full on 31 March 2031 and bear interest at a fixed rate of 12% per annum. 2020			•		
The amounts due on the unsecured bank loan after more than five years are payable in six-monthly instalments of varying amounts, with the final amount payable due on 30 September 2029. The subordinated loan notes issued to the immediate parent company RE3 Holding Limited are repayable in full on 31 March 2031 and bear interest at a fixed rate of 12% per annum. 2020			•	25,707	27,084
of varying amounts, with the final amount payable due on 30 September 2029. The subordinated loan notes issued to the immediate parent company RE3 Holding Limited are repayable in full on 31 March 2031 and bear interest at a fixed rate of 12% per annum. 2020 2019 £'000 £'000 Maturity profile Due within one year Between one and two years Between one and two years Between two and five years Due after more than five years Less prepaid loan arrangement fees 25,926 27,328 Less prepaid loan arrangement fees 25,926 27,328 Less prepaid loan arrangement fees 25,707 27,084 14. Deferred tax Asset Liability Net £'000 £'000 £'000 Deferred taxation At 1 January 2020 Charge to statement of comprehensive income At 1 January 2020 At 31 December 2020 At 31 December 2020 To 69 At 31 December 2020 Deferred tax asset/(liability) comprises:		Interest on the unsecured bank loans is payable at LIBOR plus 1.15%, f	ixed by mea	ns of an interest	rate swap.
full on 31 March 2031 and bear interest at a fixed rate of 12% per annum. 2020 2019 £'000 £'000 Maturity profile Due within one year 1,335 1,388 Between one and two years 1,579 1,335 Between two and five years 5,184 5,242 Due after more than five years 17,828 19,363 Less prepaid loan arrangement fees 25,926 27,328 Less prepaid loan arrangement fees 25,707 27,084 14. Deferred tax Asset Liability Net £'000 £'000 Deferred taxation At 1 January 2020 637 (626) 11 Charge to statement of comprehensive income - (14) (14) Recognised in equity 69 - 69 At 31 December 2020 706 (640) 66 2020 2019 £'000 Deferred tax asset/(liability) comprises:				in six-monthly	instalments
Maturity profile 1,335 1,388 Due within one year 1,335 1,388 Between one and two years 1,579 1,335 Between two and five years 5,184 5,242 Due after more than five years 17,828 19,363 Less prepaid loan arrangement fees (219) (244) 14. Deferred tax Asset £: Liability £*000 Net £*000 Deferred taxation £*000 £*000 £*000 At 1 January 2020 637 (626) 11 Charge to statement of comprehensive income Recognised in equity 69 - 69 At 31 December 2020 706 (640) 66 At 31 December 2020 706 (640) 66		The subordinated loan notes issued to the immediate parent company	RE3 Holdin	g Limited are re	epayable in
Maturity profile £ '000 £ '000 Maturity profile 1,335 1,388 Between one and two years 1,579 1,335 Between two and five years 5,184 5,242 Due after more than five years 17,828 19,363 Less prepaid loan arrangement fees (219) (244) Less prepaid loan arrangement fees \$\frac{2}{25,707}\$ \$\frac{27,084}{27,084}\$ 14. Deferred tax Asset £ Liability Net £ '000 £ '000		full on 31 March 2031 and bear interest at a fixed rate of 12% per annur	n.		
Maturity profile Due within one year 1,335 1,388 Between one and two years 5,184 5,242 Due after more than five years 17,828 19,363 Less prepaid loan arrangement fees 25,926 27,328 Less prepaid loan arrangement fees (219) (244) 14. Deferred tax \$\frac{Asset}{\chi000} \frac{\chi01ity}{\chi000} \frac{\chi000}{\chi000} \frac{\chi000}{\ch					
Due within one year 1,335 1,388		3.6		£'000	£'000
Between one and two years 1,579 1,335				1 225	
Between two and five years 5,184 5,242 17,828 19,363 17,828 19,363 25,926 27,328					•
Due after more than five years 17,828 19,363 25,926 27,328 (219) (244) (244) (249) (244) (25,707 27,084 (219) (244) (244) (25,707 27,084 (219) (244) (•
Less prepaid loan arrangement fees 25,926 (219) (244) 25,707 27,084 14. Deferred tax Asset Liability Net £'000 £'000 £'000					
Less prepaid loan arrangement fees (219) (244) 25,707 27,084 14. Deferred tax Asset Liability Net £'000 £'000 £'000		Due after more than five years		17,828	19,363
Less prepaid loan arrangement fees (219) (244) 25,707 27,084 14. Deferred tax Asset Liability Net £'000 £'000 £'000				25,926	27,328
14. Deferred tax Asset Liability Net £'000 £'000 £'000		Less prepaid loan arrangement fees		(219)	(244)
Asset Liability Net			•	25,707	27,084
Asset Liability Net			:		
\$\partial \cdot	14.	Deferred tax			
\$\partial \cdot			Asset	Liability	Net
At 1 January 2020 Charge to statement of comprehensive income Recognised in equity At 31 December 2020 At 31 December 2020 Total (640) 2020 £'000 Deferred tax asset/(liability) comprises:			£'000		£'000
At 1 January 2020 Charge to statement of comprehensive income Recognised in equity At 31 December 2020 At 31 December 2020 Total (640) 2020 £'000 Deferred tax asset/(liability) comprises:		Deferred taxation			
Charge to statement of comprehensive income		At 1 January 2020	637	(626)	11
Recognised in equity 69 - 69 At 31 December 2020 706 (640) 66 2020 2019 £'000 £'000 Deferred tax asset/(liability) comprises:				` '	
2020 2019 £'000 £'000 Deferred tax asset/(liability) comprises:			69	-	, ,
2020 2019 £'000 £'000 Deferred tax asset/(liability) comprises:		- A4 21 December 2020	706	(640)	
£'000 £'000 Deferred tax asset/(liability) comprises:		At 51 December 2020	700	(040)	
Deferred tax asset/(liability) comprises:				2020	2019
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				£,000	£'000
Accelerated capital allowances (640) (626)		Deferred tax asset/(liability) comprises:			
		Accelerated capital allowances		(640)	(626)
Hedging interest rate swap 706 637		Hedging interest rate swap		706	637

There was no unprovided deferred tax in either the current or previous years.

11

66

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

15. Called-up share capital and reserves

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid		
10,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	10	10
•		

Other reserves

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

The cash flow hedging reserve comprises the effective portion of the cumulative net change in the fair value of cash flow hedging instruments related to hedged transactions that have not yet occurred, net of any related deferred tax.

16. Financial instruments

The carrying values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are summarised by category below:

	2020	2019
	£'000	£,000
Financial assets		
Measured at undiscounted amount receivable		
- Trade and other debtors (see note 10)	2,787	3,042
- Amounts due from related undertakings (see note 10)	3,657	3,657
	6,444	6,699
Financial liabilities		
Measured at fair value and designated in an effective hedging relationship		
- Derivative financial liabilities (see note 13)	3,924	3,938
Measured at amortised cost		
- Loans payable (see note 11,12)	21,783	23,146
Measured at undiscounted amount payable		
- Trade and other creditors (see note 11)	280	269
- Amounts owed to related undertakings (see note 11, 12)	5,206	4,637
	31,193	31,990

The Company's income, expense, gains and losses in respect of financial instruments are summarised below:

•	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Interest income and expense Total interest income for financial assets at amortised cost	26	10
Total interest expense for financial liabilities at amortised cost	1,819	1,713

17. Pension contributions

The Company participates in the defined contribution scheme operated by FCC E UK on behalf of its eligible employees. The assets of this scheme are held separately from those of the Company in independently administered funds. There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at the end of the year in respect of defined contribution schemes. Contributions under defined contribution schemes amounted to £15,000 during the year (2019: £13,000).

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

18. Related party transactions

The Directors regard all subsidiaries of FCC as related parties. In the ordinary course of business, the Company has traded with fellow subsidiaries of FCC.

Under FRS 102, the Company is exempt from disclosing related party transactions with other wholly owned subsidiaries of FCC.

Payables 2020 £'000

FCC Buckinghamshire Limited

(721)

19. Controlling party

The immediate parent of the Company is RE3 Holding Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The Directors regard Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A., a company registered in Spain, as the ultimate parent company. The ultimate controlling party is Inversora Carso S.A. de C.V., a company registered in Mexico.

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.