## Company Registration No. SC043286

WRG (Midlands) Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2010

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## Report and financial statements 2010

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## Report and financial statements 2010

## Officers and professional advisers

### **Directors**

P Taylor V F Orts-Llopis C J Ellis A Serrano Minchan

### **Company Secretary**

C Favier-Tilston

### Registered Office

Greengairs Landfill Meikle Drumgray Road Greengairs Airdrie Lanarkshire ML6 7TD Scotland

### **Auditor**

Deloitte LLP 2 New Street Square London EC4A 3BZ

Directors' report

The Directors of WRG (Midlands) Limited (the "Company") present their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010.

### **Overview of Parent Company**

The Company is part of Waste Recycling Group Limited ("WRG") and its ultimate parent is Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. ("FCC"). FCC is a significant multi-national business listed on the Spanish SIBE stock exchange, with operations in Europe, South and Central America, Africa, the Middle East and the United States of America. FCC's principal activities cover Environmental Services (including waste management), Non-Environmental Services, Renewable Energy, Construction, Cement and Real Estate.

FCC's substantial financial strength 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 WRG's position 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 WRG are fully aligned with FCC's strategic growth plans and it is ideally placed to take advantage of local opportunities to provide the services and infrastructure required by the United Kingdom to meet the European Waste Framework Directive; whereby 50% of all municipal waste will have to be recycled by 2020 and the European Union's target that 20% of all energy consumed should be from a renewable source by 2020. The Board continues to look forward to the opportunities that are presented to WRG and its employees by virtue of FCC's plans to expand and embed its operations in the UK.

The Board sees the development of major waste infrastructure to support sustainable waste management and strategic long-term partnerships as key to WRG's future business growth. It anticipates considerable activity and deployment of Group resources into recycling facilities, renewable energy projects, major Private Finance Initiative ("PFI") and Public Private Partnership ("PPP") schemes, the development of innovative waste treatment solutions and the provision of regional facilities. The Board remains of the view that Energy from Waste ("EfW") will be a key component of some regional waste strategies and, in combination with other treatment, recycling and recovery operations, backed up by landfill disposal for residues, this strategy represents a long-term sustainable solution for meeting its clients' diversion targets.

2010 has been a progressive year for WRG. It was the first under the leadership and stewardship of its new CEO, Paul Taylor. There was also the announcement, in the media, of the Group's new strategic direction to a business model that recognises material values and produces renewable energy, moving away from its historic reliance on landfill.

### Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2010 was handling, recycling and disposal of waste materials.

The activities, strategies and risks affecting the Company are inextricably similar to, and dependent on, those of WRG together with its subsidiary undertakings (the "Group"), and consequently it is appropriate that the following narrative applies to the Group in its entirety.

The Group is one of the UK's leading waste management, recycling and renewable energy service businesses. It is a key player within the municipal waste management sector, with over 100 municipal contracts across England, Wales and Scotland.

### Directors' report (continued)

### Principal activity (continued)

The Group provides a diverse range of cost effective and sustainable waste processing, recycling, treatment, disposal and energy recovery services for Local Authority and private commercial customers. In the year the Group received, treated, recycled and disposed of over 9.1million (2009: 9.8million) tonnes of household, commercial and industrial waste and managed around 200 licensed waste management facilities. Through innovative solutions, backed by a commitment to excellent customer service, WRG is committed to working with its Local Authority partners and industrial and commercial customers to respond to often complex and far-reaching waste management strategies, to meet the challenges of increased regulation from the UK and EU, and improve upon waste management targets.

The Company undertakes activities in the following divisions of WRG:-

- Recycling Division UK wide responsibility for all of the non-landfill treatment activities, comprising
  the transfer, recycling, composting and household waste recycling centre operations within WRG which
  includes the Waste Treatment Division (which treats hazardous solid and liquid wastes), and collection,
  treatment and healthcare waste collection services.
- Landfill Division UK wide responsibility for the operation and management of all WRG's operational landfill activities including the aftercare and decommissioning of closed sites.

### **Business Review**

2010 has been another very challenging year for the whole of the waste industry, with a continuation of the difficult market conditions seen in recent years. The sharp economic downturn has reduced the amount of waste produced which has had an impact on the Group's revenue and profitability. The European Landfill Directive, requiring Local Authorities to develop new strategies to reduce the amount of Biodegradable Municipal Waste sent to landfill by 65% in 2020, together with the annual increase in Landfill Tax from £48 per tonne in 2010 to £80 per tonne in 2014, is having and will continue to have a major impact on both the municipal and commercial and industrial sectors within a waste industry that has historically been heavily reliant upon landfill. Additionally, the full impact of the UK Government's Comprehensive Spending Review on WRG's Local Authority customer budgets is yet to be seen. However, WRG is adapting and seeking prospects for growth within this highly competitive and rapidly changing environment; throughout the Board remains focused on achieving the Group's short, medium and long term strategic goals. The management of WRG is committed to maximising the utilisation of Group assets, minimising unit costs and investing in growth projects to enhance the Group's ability to take full advantage of opportunities to increase earnings as the economy recovers.

In the year, the Group was successful in retaining ten municipal contracts, extending five municipal disposal contracts by negotiation and won three new municipal contracts. For example, the Group was delighted to have retained the Norfolk waste disposal contract for a further four years, delivering 165,000 tonnes per annum into WRG landfill, transfer station and treatment facilities and to have won the contract to manage Hertfordshire County Council's Waterdale waste transfer station, near Watford which receives 180,000 tonnes of municipal waste per annum.

Despite the continued uncertainties and restrictions in the credit markets the Group has retained and re-negotiated its banking facilities in the year.

### Principal risks and uncertainties

Operating in the UK's highly regulated waste management market presents numerous risks and uncertainties to the Group. In response, the Board has appointed a Risk Committee that actively monitors the key risks that impact the business including the compilation of a comprehensive risk register. 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:

## Directors' report (continued)

### Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

- 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 WRG sites to identify improvements and lessons for the business. All employees undertake a rigorous health and safety training programme, which is underpinned by legislation, detailed policies and procedures. The Board receives regular reports on health and safety performance affecting the Group's operations and it employs a dedicated team, led by the Group Health, Safety, 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 are expected to exhibit this through their approach and attitude to work. All employees are expected to complete an on-line Health and Safety awareness e-module every twelve weeks. This has helped to reinforce the Group's already high Health and Safety standards.
- Environmental risks: The Group's operations are tightly controlled under environmental legislation derived principally from the Environment Agency ("EA") and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency ("SEPA"). Compliance with all environmental legislation pertinent to the Group's activities is a minimum requirement. The Directors receive regular reports on environmental compliance at the Group's sites and environmental compliance is managed by a dedicated in-house team. The Group has adopted a formal environmental policy, which was reviewed in 2010 and there are detailed environmental procedures to enable compliance with environmental legislation.
- 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 Significant Events Response Team ("SERT") is brought together to plan for or deal with any significant events that occur or could potentially occur. WRG's IT systems are outsourced to a specialist IT services company and are covered by an IT disaster recovery plan, to ensure business continuity. The Group is working on the development of a new business continuity plan under the control of WRG's Integrated Management System that will be designed around the British Standard 25999.
- 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, WRG therefore actively lobbies for its interests at European, national and regional levels through trade associations and federations.
- 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.

## Directors' report (continued)

### Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

- Employees: The loss of key employees or the inability to hire experienced management personnel could have a materially adverse effect on the business. To manage this risk, succession planning for senior positions within the Group is undertaken. In addition, the Group has the benefit of being able to draw on wider resources from within the FCC Group.
- Technology: The Group relies on a variety of information technology platforms for the efficient delivery of its services and has therefore employed a structured IT Support team, using internal and external resources. In addition, 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 WRG 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 business and customers needs.

### Financial risk management

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

### Liquidity and credit risk

The Company's exposure to credit and liquidity risk is reduced as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of WRG. 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.

### Results, dividends and key performance indicators

The results for the year ended 31 December 2010 are set out on page 10. The profit for the financial year ended 31 December 2010 amounted to £1,440,000 (2009: £218,000). The retained profit has been transferred to (2009: transferred to) reserves. The Company did not pay an interim dividend during the year (2009: £nil) and furthermore, the Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2009: £nil).

2010 saw a continuation of challenging market conditions for the entire waste industry as the economy remained depressed and waste volumes continued their decline, although recyclate commodity prices have recovered substantially from their low point in late 2008. Economic indicators predict that these conditions are likely to continue through 2011. The Board continues to monitor business trends, and to manage its assets and cost structure in line with changing needs of the business and its customers.

For the year ended 31 December 2010, turnover from continuing activities increased by 2.5% to £14.7 million (2009: £14.3 million). This reflects a mixture of gate fee price increases and the £8 per tonne increase in the landfill tax rate, offset by the effect of reduced tonnages to landfill. Given the tough economic conditions this represents a reasonable outcome; the Group has mitigated lower volumes and underlying cost increases through the reduction of its cost base and maintaining a tight control over its cash resources.

Operating profit in 2010 was £1.8 million (2009: £0.5 million), the result reflects the trends highlighted above together with the impact of provisions reported in note 3.

WRG manages its operations on a divisional basis. For this reason, the Company's Directors believe that the disclosure of further key performance indicators for the Company is not appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

## Directors' report (continued)

### Future trends and developments

The Directors of both the Company and WRG consider that the business of the Group faces some obvious challenges in today's difficult economic climate and anticipate that the impact of the recession will continue throughout 2011. This together with the impact of the European Union Landfill Directive and the increases in landfill tax will cause a further decline in the quantities of waste generated by customers. The Board have altered the Group strategy to one which can address these challenges, concentrating on the development of WRG's infrastructure to support sustainable waste management for both the municipal and commercial sectors whilst continuing to reduce costs.

Early in the year, WRG, together with FCC, announced its intention to invest £100million in building wind energy developments on suitable closed and operational landfill sites from its portfolio of over 100 sites in England, Scotland and Wales. This exciting development will hugely increase the electricity generating capacity of the Group which already recovers energy from the clean combustion of non-hazardous household, commercial and industrial wastes at its EfW incineration facilities.

In December 2010, the Group entered into a formal partnership with Energy Solutions Limited, a specialist nuclear services company, to tender for opportunities to dispose of very low level radioactive waste arising from the UK's nuclear decommissioning programme.

### Going concern

The Directors, having assessed the responses of their enquiries to the indirect parent company, Waste Recycling Group Limited, have reviewed projected cash flows and continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Directors' report and financial statements.

### **Directors**

The following individuals served as Directors of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2010:

P Taylor V F Orts-Llopis C J Ellis A Serrano Minchan

### Directors' indemnities

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

### **Employees**

The professionalism and commitment shown by the Group's employees over the last year, during which time the Group has continued to encounter very difficult trading conditions and the resulting structural and organisational changes, has been a major contribution to its successful operation. The Board would like to thank all employees for their hard work, dedication and loyalty during what has been another challenging and eventful year.

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

## Directors' report (continued)

### **Employees (continued)**

The Board is dedicated to maintaining the highest standards of honesty, openness and accountability and recognise that employees have an important part to play in achieving this goal. All employees are encouraged to report any concerns they may have over wrongdoing at work via the Group's internal reporting system. In addition, WRG has engaged an independent confidential reporting (whistle blowing) service, should employees feel uncomfortable in approaching management. Further to the implementation of the forthcoming Bribery Act, the Group is providing training to all employees regarding the procedures and practices in place within our business to prevent bribery.

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

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

### Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' report confirms 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 in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

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

### Auditor

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

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

C Favier-Tilston Company Secretary

22 June 2011

## Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and 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 with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to 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.

Under applicable law and regulations, the Directors are also responsible for preparing a Directors' report that complies with that law and those regulations.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

### Independent auditor's report to the members of WRG (Midlands) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of WRG (Midlands) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 19. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

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

### Scope of the audit of financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### Opinion on matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

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

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

Makhan Chahal (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

28 July 2011

## Profit and loss account Year ended 31 December 2010

•		2010	2009
	Notes	£'000	£,000
Turnover		14,658	14,297
Cost of sales	2	(12,544)	(13,186)
Gross profit		2,114	1,111
Administrative expenses		(364)	(587)
Operating profit		1,750	524
Net interest payable	5	(310)	(306)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	1,440	218
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	•	-
Profit for the financial year	13	1,440	218

All results are derived from continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains and losses in either the current or previous financial year other than as stated in the profit and loss account. Therefore, no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no material difference between the profit on a historical cost basis and that shown in the profit and loss account.

## Balance sheet 31 December 2010

	Notes	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Fixed assets	7	4.643	£ 101
Tangible assets	7	4,643	5,181
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts due within one year	8	13,320	12,649
Debtors: amounts due after more than one year	9	1,275	1,691
Total debtors		14,595	14,340
Cash at bank and in hand		1	1
		14,596	14,341
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(1,564)	(2,049)
Net current assets		13,032	12,292
Total assets less current liabilities		17,675	17,473
Provisions for liabilities	11	(8,091)	(9,329)
Net assets		9,584	8,144
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	100	100
Revaluation reserve	13	37	37
Profit and loss account	13	9,447	8,007
Shareholders' funds	14	9,584	8,144

The financial statements of WRG (Midlands) Limited, registered number SC043286 were approved by the Board of Directors on 22 June 2011.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

V F Orts-Llopis

Director

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2010

### 1. Accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

### **Accounting convention**

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of freehold/leasehold properties.

### Going concern

The Directors, having assessed the responses of their enquiries to the indirect parent company, Waste Recycling Group Limited ('WRG'), have reviewed projected cash flows and continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Directors' report and financial statements.

### Cash flow statement

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption, conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 1 (Revised) from presenting a cash flow statement as it is an indirectly wholly owned subsidiary of a group which has prepared a consolidated cash flow statement.

### Turnover

Turnover is stated net of value added tax and trade discounts. Turnover 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. Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as deferred income and included as part of creditors due within one year.

Revenue and cost of sales for the prior year have been restated due to reclassification of certain line items. There was no impact on reported profits/(losses) or net assets.

### Fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are shown 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:

Freehold buildings

- 25 to 50 years

Freehold landfill sites

- based on the void used in the period as a proportion of total void

Plant and machinery

- 3 to 10 years

Motor vehicles

4 years

Expenditure on freehold landfill sites and leasehold properties includes engineering costs. Elements of these costs are classified according to their expected economic life and depreciated accordingly in proportion to the rate that waste is deposited. All other assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis.

### Decommissioning and aftercare costs

Full provision has been made for the net present value ("NPV") of the Company's minimum unavoidable costs, in respect of decommissioning liabilities at the Company's landfill sites, which has been capitalised in fixed assets. The Company continues to provide for all aftercare costs over the life of its landfill sites, based on the volumes of waste deposited in the year, since liabilities in relation to these costs increase as waste is deposited.

All long-term provisions for decommissioning and aftercare costs are calculated based on the NPV of estimated future costs. Current cost estimates are inflated at 2.5 per cent and discounted at 5 per cent to calculate the NPV. The effects of the unwinding of the discount element on existing provisions are reflected as a financial item.

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2010

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

### 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.

### Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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

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

Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised in the financial statements. Neither is deferred tax recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged to tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold.

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

### 2. Turnover

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

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2010

### 3. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):		
(Decrease)/increase in environmental provisions on revision of estimate of		
future costs	(635)	608
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - owned	635	1,666
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(3)	-
Operating lease rentals – other	127	187
Operating lease rentals – plant and machinery	59	206

Auditors' remuneration in respect of audit fees totalling £4,300 (2009: £4,000) has been met by Waste Recycling Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking of WRG.

### 4. Information regarding Directors and employees

None of the Directors received any remuneration or benefits from the Company during the year (2009: £nil). They are all remunerated as directors or employees of WRG, the indirect parent undertaking of the Company.

	2010 £'000	£'000
Staff costs including Directors' emoluments	2.000	2 000
Wages and salaries	324	378
Social security costs	32	37
Other pension costs	7	2
	363	417
	No.	No.
Average number employed (including Directors) during the year was:	17	18
5. Net interest payable		
	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Interest payable and similar charges		
Unwinding of discount (note 11)	310	306

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2010

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2010

### 6. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

Tax on profit of ordinary activities		
	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
UK corporation tax		
United Kingdom corporation tax at 28% (2009: 28%) based on profits for the year	_	_
·		
Adjustment in respect of prior years		
Total current tax charge	_	_
I otal current tax charge		
The total current tax charge for both the current and previous year is differ 28% (2009: 28%) for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation:	ent from the stand	lard rate of
	2010	2009
	£'000	£,000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,440	217
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard rate	403	61
Factors affecting charge:		
Non-taxable items	(117)	_
Group relief	(422)	(105)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	167	483
Utilisation of general provisions	55	(326)
		(113)
Site preparation relief	(86)	(113)
	-	_

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2010

### 7. Tangible fixed assets

7.	i angible fixed assets					
		Landfill sites £'000	Land and buildings £'000	Plant and machinery £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Total £'000
	Cost					
	At 1 January 2010	23,318	554	1,921	21	25,814
	Additions	83		14	-	97
	At 31 December 2010	23,401	554	1,935	21	25,911
	Depreciation	<u> </u>				
	At 1 January 2010	19,099	237	1,276	21	20,633
	Charge for the year	496	4	135		635
	At 31 December 2010	19,595	241	1,411	21	21,268
	Net book value	2.006	212			1.613
	At 31 December 2010	3,806	313	524	-	4,643
	At 31 December 2009	4,219	317	645		5,181
8.	Debtors: amounts due within o	one year				
					2010	2009
					£'000	£'000
	Trade debtors				98	104
	Amounts owed from fellow subs	idiary undertakings	i		13,003	12,296
	Prepayments				219	249
					13,320	12,649
9.	Debtors: amounts due after mo	ore than one year				
					2010	2009
					£'000	£'000
	Amounts prepaid to fellow subsi	diary undertaking			1,275	1,691

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2010

### Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

			2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Trade creditors Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings Accruals			76 1,275 213	153 1,691 205
			1,564	2,049
Provisions for liabilities				
	Other	Decomm-	Landfill aftercare	Total

### 11.

	Other provisions £'000	Decomm- issioning £'000	Landfill aftercare £'000	Total £'000
At 1 January 2010	4,121	1,691	3,517	9,329
Charged/(credited) to profit and loss account	496	-	(579)	(83)
New provisions capitalised in tangible fixed assets	182	(500)	-	(318)
Unwinding of discount (note 5)	46	84	180	310
Expended in year	(1,147)		-	(1,147)
At 31 December 2010	3,698	1,275	3,118	8,091

The Group provides for the estimated cost of decommissioning its landfill sites at the end of their operational life and for their subsequent aftercare. The aftercare period is generally expected to be 60 years and expenditure will be incurred throughout this 60 year period. These provisions are discounted at a rate of 5% from the date on which the expenditure is expected to occur. These provisions by their nature require a significant degree of estimation and hence there is a degree of uncertainty with regards to the timing and amount of outflows of economic benefit.

Other provisions include the estimated cost of discharging environmental liabilities, including current capping of open landfill areas and the disposal of leachate, which arise during the operational phase of its landfill sites. Capping expenditure occurs as landfill cells are completed, whilst expenditure on the disposal of leachate occurs throughout the lifecycle of a landfill site.

### **Deferred taxation**

	Provided		Ţ	J <b>nprovided</b>
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	£'000	£000	£'000	£,000
Timing differences				
Accelerated capital allowances	116	77	-	-
Other short term timing differences	(116)	(77)	(526)	(422)
			(526)	(422)
	<del></del>	<del></del>		

The Company has unprovided deferred tax assets as there is insufficient certainty as to whether events will materialise to crystallise the deferred tax.

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2010

### 12. Called up share capital

£'000			•	
£'000	2010			
	£'000			
			Authorised, called up, allotted and fully paid	
100			100,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	
			Reserves	13.
Total £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000		
8,044	8.007	37	At 1 January 2010	
1,440	1,440		Profit for the financial year	
9,484	9,447	37	At 31 December 2010	
			Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	14.
2009	2010			
£'000	£'000			
218	1,440		Profit for the financial year	
7,926	8,144		Opening shareholders' funds	
8,144	9,584		Closing shareholders' funds	
3	2010 £'000 1,440 2010 £'000 1,440 8,144	reserve £'000 37	At 31 December 2010  Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds  Profit for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds	14.

### 15. Contingent liabilities

- (a) The Company is a member of a group VAT registration and as such has contingent liabilities for VAT in respect of other members of the group.
- (b) On 21 December 2006, the Company was a party to the refinancing of Azincourt Investment, SL ("Azincourt") and its subsidiary companies. Azincourt was the company used by Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. for the acquisition of Waste Recycling Group Limited and its subsidiary undertakings, including the Company. The Company agreed to advance funds to Azincourt under the Group's cash pooling arrangements for the purposes of, among other things, the repayment of principal, interest or other amounts under the Facility Agreement, or the payment of any other costs or expenses incurred by Azincourt directly or indirectly in connection with its acquisition of Waste Recycling Group Limited. The Company also entered into a floating charge over all its present and future rights, title and interest to the cash pooling account and all amounts credited to it in its favour. The Facility Agreement was amended on 27 March 2007 principally reducing the level of the Facility and on 22 June 2007 primarily to extend a deadline for the release of an escrow account fund from the Environment Agency.
- (c) The Group must comply with the Environment Agency's financial provisioning requirements for its landfill sites in England and Wales, which is satisfied by providing financial security bonds totalling £92.1 million. The value of the bonds issued in the Company's name for this financial provisioning requirement at 31 December 2010 was £4 million. However, the Company is an indemnifying party to the other Group bonds and as such has contingent liabilities for environmental provisions in respect of other members of the Group.

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2010

### 16. Operation lease commitments

At 31 December 2010, the Company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land and	Land and buildings	
	2010	2009	
	£'000	£'000	
Which expire:			
Within one year	4	195	
	4	195	
	<del></del>	<del></del>	

### 17. Pension contributions

The Company participates in a defined contribution scheme operated by WRG 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 either the beginning or end of the financial year.

The contributions made by the Company under the scheme during the year amounted to £6,650 (2009: £1,654).

### 18. Related party transactions

In the ordinary course of business, the Company traded with fellow subsidiaries of Waste Recycling Group Limited.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by FRS 8 from disclosing details of transactions with other wholly owned subsidiaries of the group.

### 19. Ultimate parent company

The immediate parent of the Company is WRG (Management) 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 entity and Esther Koplowitz Romero de Juseu to be the ultimate controlling party.

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