Registered number: 04602885

BIFFA GS HOLDINGS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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COMPANY INFORMATION

P James (appointed 19 September 2023) R Pike (resigned 31 March 2023) Directors

M Topham
Biffa Corporate Services Limited (resigned 19 September 2023)

S Parsons (appointed 2 June 2023) Company secretary

Registered number 04602885

Registered office Coronation Road

Cressex High Wycombe Buckinghamshire HP12 3TZ United Kingdom

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Introduction

The Directors present here a strategic review of the business of Biffa GS Holdings Limited (the "Company"). This contains certain forward looking statements with respect to the financial condition, results, operations and business of the Company. By their nature, these statements and forecasts involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that may or may not occur in the future. There are a number of factors that could cause actual results or developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward looking statements and forecasts.

Accounting reference date

These financial statements are for the 53 weeks ended 31 March 2023. The comparatives are for the 52 weeks ended 25 March 2022. The financial statements for the subsequent financial period will be prepared for the 52 weeks ending 30 March 2024. The current period is longer than one year to align to the Group's reporting years ending on the last Friday in March. As a result, amounts presented in the financial statements are not entirely comparable.

Our Strategy

The vision of the Biffa Group (the "Group") is simple – to lead the way in UK sustainable waste management. We wish to lead in business performance and returns, innovation, reputation and in how we tackle broader societal issues relevant to our industry. Sustainability is right at the heart of our strategy as we evolve our role as a key enabler of the UK circular economy.

Our strategy is structured around three pillars where our impact can create the most value:

- Building a circular economy.
- · Tackling climate change.
- Caring for our people, supporting our communities.

With a focus on four investment areas in line with the waste hierarchy:

- Reduce To pioneer and operate the UK's leading waste reduction and surplus produce redistribution services.
- Recycle To develop recycling solutions which strengthen the UK circular economy.
- Recover To invest in energy from waste infrastructure as a low carbon alternative to landfill for our customers' waste that can't be recycled.
- Collect To build the UK's largest, most efficient, low carbon waste and recycling waste collection operation.

The strategy fully supports the Group's purpose to 'change the way people think about waste' and our vision to 'lead the way in UK sustainable waste management' and is underpinned by our Sustainability Strategy, 'Resourceful, Responsible', which was launched in March 2020.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

UN Sustainable Development Goals

Sustainable waste management is a key driver for improving environmental, health, social and financial outcomes. The Group plays a vital role in helping the UK to address the climate change emergency and deliver sustainable economic growth. This is woven through the Group's sustainable growth strategy and is demonstrated through the Group's actions over the past two decades.

Our business has become more sustainable by:

- Improving the efficiency and emissions per tonne of waste in the Collections division.
- Broadening and enhancing our recycling and treatment capabilities.
- · Reducing the scale of the landfill business.
- Utilising rail links to transport inert waste.
- Pioneering the transition to electric vehicles and alternative fuels.

In March 2020 the Group launched 'Resourceful, Responsible' a 10-year Sustainability Strategy. The strategy is aligned to the UN's Sustainable Development Goals, and is centered around three key pillars:

- Building a circular economy;
- · Tackling climate change; and
- Caring for our people and supporting our communities.

It includes a commitment to unlock £1.25bn of investment in green economy infrastructure, whilst reducing our CO2 emissions by a further 50% in the coming decade. When combined with what the Group has achieved in the last 15 years, that will amount to a reduction in our emissions by over 80%. 'Resourceful, Responsible' is inextricably linked to the Biffa Group's strategic framework and investment in the green economy.

Results for the year

The Company continued to operate as a holding and financing Company within the Biffa Group. The principal activities of its subsidiaries, are the provision of integrated waste management services, comprising collection, treatment, recycling, and disposal of waste in the United Kingdom. The Directors expect the principal activities of the Company to remain the same for the foreseeable future. Further information about the Group's operations and strategy is found in the Annual Report and Accounts for Biffa Limited for the period ended 31 March 2023 (the "ARA 2023").

The Company reported a profit before tax in the current period of £NIL (2022 - £NIL). As the Company is a holding company, management do not monitor KPIs. For a detailed review of the Company's position refer to the Statement of Financial Position on page 9.

Future outlook

The Company expects to continue to operate as a holding company within the Biffa Group for the foreseeable future.

Whilst not immune to the current economic situation, the waste management industry is somewhat protected by the predictable, scheduled nature of services provided to businesses and local councils to ensure the appropriate collection, treatment and disposal of commercial and domestic waste. The Company's trading subsidiaries have a large number of customers across a wide variety of industries, including long term contracts for collection of commercial and municipal waste.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Principal risks

The directors are aware of the need to review all aspects of risk which are likely to affect the financial stability of the company, whether it be from either the sales or the cost side of the business. On an annual basis the directors carry out a detailed internal risk assessment analysis on all aspects of the business.

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the company primarily uses funding from other group companies.

Directors' statement of compliance with duty to promote the success of the Company

The Directors of the Company are required under section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 ("s.172") to act in a way that promotes the success of the Company for the benefit of its shareholders as a whole, whilst having regard to the following matters (amongst other things): the likely long term consequences; the interests of the Company's employees; the business relationships with suppliers and customers; the impact on the community and the environment; reputation for high standards of business conduct; and acting fairly between shareholders.

As the Company forms part of the Group, it has applied the governance framework adopted by Biffa Limited and the matters that the Directors of the Company are responsible for considering under s.172 have been considered to an appropriate extent by the Biffa Limited Board (the "Board") in relation to both the Group and the Company. Further details of how the Board has considered the matters set out in s.172 (for the Group and the Company) are set out in the the ARA 2023, which does not form part of this report. During the year, the Directors have also considered, both individually and together, relevant matters where appropriate.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

P James

May 102

Director

Date:

18 December 2023

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2023.

Principal activity

The Company's principal activity is that of a holding and financing company. The Company is a member of the Biffa Croup. The Company directly holds 77.6% of the share capital of Biffa GS UK Holdings Limited and indirectly holds the remaining 22.4% via Materials Recovery Nominees Limited.

The principal activities of its subsidiaries, and indirectly held subsidiaries, are the provision of integrated waste management services, comprising collection, treatment and recycling, and disposal of waste in the United Kingdom.

Results and dividends

The results for the period are set out within the profit and loss account. The profit for the period, after taxation, amounted to £NIL (2022 - £NIL).

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the financial period (2022 - £NIL)

Directors

The Directors who served during the period and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

P James (appointed 19 September 2023) R Pike (resigned 31 March 2023) M Topham Biffa Corporate Services Limited (resigned 19 September 2023)

Secretary

S Parsons was appointed as the company secretary on 2 June 2023.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Company's articles of association provide for the Directors and officers of the Company to be appropriately indemnified, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act 2006. The Group holds Directors' and officers' liability insurance cover for any claim brought against Directors or officers for wrongful acts in connection with their positions, but the cover does not extend to claims arising from dishonesty or fraud.

Audit exemption

For the period ended 25 March 2022, the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies as disclosed in the Annual Report and Accounts of Biffa Limited, which can be obtained from the registered office at Coronation Road, Cressex Business Park, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, HP12 3TZ.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Information on financial exposure and risk management is disclosed within the Strategic Report on page 3.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Going Concern

Biffa GS Holdings Limited operates as a holding company within the Biffa Group.

The Biffa Group has performed strongly again throughout FY23, growing Revenue and Adjusted EBITDA despite continued headwinds in the form of inflationary pressures, supply chain disruption and a challenging economic outlook.

The Company will continue to have sufficient funds, through funding from the Group's parent company, Biffa Topco Limited, and other companies within the Biffa Group to meet its liabilities as they fall due. This is dependent on Biffa GS Environmental Limited not seeking repayment of the amounts currently due to them, allowing continued use of a Group-wide banking facility and providing any additional financial support if required.

The Biffa Group has indicated its intention to continue to make available such funds as are needed by the Company, and that it does not intend to seek repayment of the amounts due at the balance sheet date, for a period of at least 12 months from the date of these financial statements. At the year end the Biffa Group had unutilised committed bank facilities available of £102.0m and cash and cash equivalents of £41.3m. This gives a closing leverage ratio (Net Debt:Adjusted EBITDA) of 3.4x on a covenant basis, substantially below the covenant limit of 4.0x corresponding to the new debt facilities effective from 23 May 2023. The headroom on the 4.0x interest cover covenant limit is significantly greater than the headroom on the leverage covenant.

Since the year end, the Biffa Group has restructured its debt by increasing its rolling credit facility by £150m, increasing its term loans by £135m and replacing its existing £345m of private placements with £260m of new private placements. The net impact of these changes is an increase in total liquidity of £200m. Cash flow forecasts indicate that the Biffa Group will maintain strong levels of net available liquidity throughout the next 12 months, so the Group would have sufficient liquidity to fund a large one-off cash payment.

The going concern assumption for the Biffa Group has been assessed within the Annual Report and Accounts for Biffa Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023, considering a number of the principal risks. Management have applied reverse stress tests to determine the extent to which key financial measures could worsen over the next 12 months before covenant limits are breached. Interest cover headroom is expected to be noticeably lower than previous periods due to increased floating rate exposure and a sharp rise in interest rates, so certain downside scenarios could cause a breach of interest cover simultaneously with leverage ratio. However sufficient headroom is expected over the next 12 months so that a breach of either covenant would still require a significant worsening in EBITDA and cash flow alongside a rise in interest rates. Interest cover headroom is expected to reduce further at September 2024, making a potential breach due to a worsening of performance or a rise in interest rate expectations more likely than at March 2024. An amendment to the covenant has been approved by lenders and if required we could further improve headroom by carrying out a number of cash improvement initiatives such as delaying capital expenditure, cancelling non-essential costs and working capital management. It may also be possible to enter into an interest rate swap to reduce the exposure to any further adverse interest rate movements. On this basis we consider the likelihood of a future covenant breach at September 2024 to be remote.

The Biffa Group has the ability to be able to continue to support the Company, with levels of committed facilities which the Directors consider sufficient to service its ongoing working capital and capital investment requirements. Consequently, the Directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements and, therefore, have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

P James Director

Date: 18 December 2023

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 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.

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

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Note	53 weeks ended 31 March 2023 £000	52 weeks ended 25 March 2022 £000
Operating costs		(1,589)	(1,618)
Other operating income	4	2,180	2,132
Operating profit		591	514
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(591)	(514)
Profit before tax			-
Tax on profit		-	-
Profit for the financial period		•	-

The notes on pages 11 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

BIFFA GS HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04602885

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

		31 March 2023	25 March 2022
	Note	£000	£000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	16,543	18,474
Investments	9	5,035	5,035
		21,578	23,509
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(6,471)	(7,083)
Net current liabilities		(6,471)	(7,083)
Total assets less current liabilities		15,107	16,426
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11	(15,378)	(16,697)
Provisions for liabilities			
Other provisions	13	(931)	(931)
Net liabilities		(1,202)	(1,202)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	78,457	78,457
Capital contribution		947	947
Profit and loss account		(80,606)	(80,606)
		(1,202)	(1,202,

The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the period in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Company was entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

P James Director

Date: 18 December 2023

The notes on pages 11 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Called up	Capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 26 March 2021	78,457	947	(80,606)	(1,202)
Result for the period	-	-	-	•
At 25 March 2022	78,457	947	(80,606)	(1,202)
Result for the period	•	-	-	
At 31 March 2023	78,457	947	(80,606)	(1,202)

The notes on pages 11 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

In 2009, share options in NTR plc, the previous ultimate parent company were granted to the former minority interest holders in Biffa GS UK Holdings Limited in consideration for their stake in Biffa GS UK Holdings Limited. The goodwill recognised on the acquisition of the minority interest was £946,836 based on the valuation of the share options granted to the minority interest holders in respect of their stake in the Company. This has been accounted for as a capital contribution reserve in equity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. General information

Biffa GS Holdings Limited is a private Company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The registered office is Coronation Road, Cressex, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, HP12 3TZ. The principal activity of the Company is that of a holding company within the Biffa Group.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3). The Company is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements in accordance with S401 of the Companies Act 2006, because its results are included in the consolidated financial statements of Biffa Plc.

The Company is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements in accordance with section 401 of the Companies Act 2006, because its results are included in the consolidated financial statements of Biffa Limited.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial Reporting Standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- · the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- the requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions
 entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a
 party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member
- the requirements of paragraphs 130(f)(ii), 130(f)(iii), 134(d)-134(f) and 135(c)-135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Biffa Limited as at 31 March 2023 and these financial statements may be obtained from the registered office at Coronation Road, Cressex, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, HP12 3TZ.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 New and amended IFRS Standards that are effective for the current year

At the date of authorisation of these Financial Statements, the below Standards and amendments are effective for reporting periods beginning after 1 January 2022, but have not impacted on the Company's reporting:

- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standard 2018-2020 Cycle: Amendments to IFRS 1 First time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards, IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, IFRS 16 Leases, and IAS 41 Agriculture
- Amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations: References to the Conceptual Framework
- · Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before intended use
- · Amendments to IAS 37 Onerous Contracts: Cost of Fulfilling a Contract

The adoption of the Standards listed above did not have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

2.4 New standards and interpretations not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the Company has not applied the following new and revised IFRS Standards that have been issued but are not yet effective and had not yet been adopted:

- IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts
- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current
- Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2: Disclosure of Accounting Policies
- Amendments to IAS 1: Noncurrent Liabilities with Covenants
- Amendments to IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors:
 Definition of Accounting Estimates
- Amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes: Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction
- Amendments to IFRS 16: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback
- Amendments to IFRS 17: Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 Comparative Information

The Directors do not expect that the adoption of the Standards listed above will have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company in any future period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Going concern

Biffa GS Holdings Limited operates as a holding company within the Biffa Group.

The Biffa Group has performed strongly again throughout FY23, growing Revenue and Adjusted EBITDA despite continued headwinds in the form of inflationary pressures, supply chain disruption and a challenging economic outlook.

The Company will continue to have sufficient funds, through funding from the Group's parent company, Biffa Topco Limited, and other companies within the Biffa Group to meet its liabilities as they fall due. This is dependent on Biffa GS Environmental Limited not seeking repayment of the amounts currently due to them, allowing continued use of a Group-wide banking facility and providing any additional financial support if required.

The Biffa Group has indicated its intention to continue to make available such funds as are needed by the Company, and that it does not intend to seek repayment of the amounts due at the balance sheet date, for a period of at least 12 months from the date of these financial statements. At the year end the Biffa Group had unutilised committed bank facilities available of £102.0m and cash and cash equivalents of £41.3m. This gives a closing leverage ratio (Net Debt:Adjusted EBITDA) of 3.4x on a covenant basis, substantially below the covenant limit of 4.0x corresponding to the new debt facilities effective from 23 May 2023. The headroom on the 4.0x interest cover covenant limit is significantly greater than the headroom on the leverage covenant.

Since the year end, the Biffa Group has restructured its debt by increasing its rolling credit facility by £150m, increasing its term loans by £135m and replacing its existing £345m of private placements with £260m of new private placements. The net impact of these changes is an increase in total liquidity of £200m. Cash flow forecasts indicate that the Biffa Group will maintain strong levels of net available liquidity throughout the next 12 months, so the Group would have sufficient liquidity to fund a large one-off cash payment.

The going concern assumption for the Biffa Group has been assessed within the Annual Report and Accounts for Biffa Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023, considering a number of the principal risks. Management have applied reverse stress tests to determine the extent to which key financial measures could worsen over the next 12 months before covenant limits are breached. Interest cover headroom is expected to be noticeably lower than previous periods due to increased floating rate exposure and a sharp rise in interest rates, so certain downside scenarios could cause a breach of interest cover simultaneously with leverage ratio. However sufficient headroom is expected over the next 12 months so that a breach of either covenant would still require a significant worsening in EBITDA and cash flow alongside a rise in interest rates. Interest cover headroom is expected to reduce further at September 2024, making a potential breach due to a worsening of performance or a rise in interest rate expectations more likely than at March 2024. An amendment to the covenant has been approved by lenders and if required we could further improve headroom by carrying out a number of cash improvement initiatives such as delaying capital expenditure, cancelling nonessential costs and working capital management. It may also be possible to enter into an interest rate swap to reduce the exposure to any further adverse interest rate movements. On this basis we consider the likelihood of a future covenant breach at September 2024 to be remote.

The Biffa Group has the ability to be able to continue to support the Company, with levels of committed facilities which the Directors consider sufficient to service its ongoing working capital and capital investment requirements. Consequently, the Directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements and, therefore, have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Leasing

At inception, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease within the scope of IFRS 16. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Where a tangible asset is acquired through a lease, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. Right-of-use assets are included within property, plant and equipment, apart from those that meet the definition of investment property.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date plus any initial direct costs and an estimate of the cost of obligations to dismantle, remove, refurbish or restore the underlying asset and the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of other property, plant and equipment. The right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are unpaid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the ease liability comprise of fixed payments, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, and the cost of any options that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise, such as the exercise price under a purchase option, lease payments in an optional renewal period, or penalties for early termination of a lease.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate; the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or the Company's assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of machinery that have a lease term of 12 months or less, or for leases of low-value assets including IT equipment. The payments associated with these leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.7 Provisions

A provision is recognised in the Balance Sheet when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to that liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.9 Tangible fixed assets

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. However, when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of the lease term, assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

2.10 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.11 Creditors

Creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers.

Creditors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.12 Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. Non-depreciable assets are assessed annually for impairment. In assessing an asset for impairment, the recoverable amount of the asset or its cash-generating unit is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

(i) Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of such assets is the greater of their net selling price and value in use. In assessing the recoverable value the net assets of the subsidiary entities have been referenced in order to estimate their fair value.

(ii) Reversals of impairment

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise investments in subsidiary undertakings and amounts due to subsidiary undertakings. Non-derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs, except as described below. Subsequent to initial recognition, non-derivative financial instruments are measured as described below.

A financial instrument is recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognised when the Company's contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire, are extinguished or if the Company transfers the financial asset to another party without retaining control or substantially all risks and rewards of the asset. Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are accounted for at trade date i.e. the date that the Company commits itself to purchase or sell the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised if the Company's obligations specified in the contracts expire or are discharged or cancelled.

- (i) Amounts due to subsidiary undertakings Amounts due to subsidiary undertakings are stated at their expected settlement amount.
- (ii) Investments in subsidiary undertakings Investment in subsidiary undertakings are stated at their cost less impairment losses.

Financial instruments issued by the Company are treated as equity only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions:

- (a) they include no contractual obligations of the Company to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company; and
- (b) where the instrument will or may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments, it is either a non-derivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the Company's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the Company exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value.

Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at amortised cost, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Financial liabilities

At amortised cost

Financial liabilities which are neither contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination, held for trading, nor designated as at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or where appropriate a shorter period, to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Taxation

Income tax is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or allowable losses for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable or receivable in respect of previous periods.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework, requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. The key source of estimation uncertainty and critical accounting judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies is in the recoverability of investments in subsidiaries.

The carrying amounts of the Company's investments in subsidiaries are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. The recoverable amount of an investment is the greater of its net selling price and value in use.

The value in use of each trading subsidiary has been assessed using the estimated future cash flows of the subsidiary discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the investment. The net selling price has been determined as the net assets/(liabilities) as presented within the subsidiaries own financial statements as at 31 March 2023.

4. Other operating income

52 weeks
ended
25 March
2022
£000
2,132

Other operating income

Other operating income arises from the management recharge of depreciation charges and finance costs arising on leased assets the Company holds which are operated by other entities within the Biffa Group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

5. Employees

The Company has no employees other than the Directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2022 - £NIL)

6. Interest payable and similar expenses

53 weeks	52 weeks
ended	ended
31 March	25 March
2023	2022
£000	£000
591	514

Interest on lease liabilities

7. Taxation

The Company has no tax charge in the period (2022 - £NIL).

Factors affecting tax charge for the period

There were no factors that affected the tax charge for the period which has been calculated on the profits on ordinary activities before tax at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022 - 19%).

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Finance Act 2021, which provides for an increase in the main rate of corporation tax from 19% to 25% effective from 1 April 2023, was enacted on 24 May 2021. As deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the rate that are expected to apply in the periods of reversal, deferred tax balances at the balance sheet date have been calculated at the rate at which the relevant balance is expected to be recovered or settled.

A potential deferred tax asset of £233K (2022 - £233K) in connection with timing differences has not been recognised due to the uncertainty of future taxable profits arising.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

8. Tangible fixed assets

		Rìght-of-use leasehold property £000
Cost		
At 26 March 2022		22,698
Additions		619
Transfers intra group		(907)
At 31 March 2023		22,410
Depreciation		
At 26 March 2022		4,224
Charge for the period on owned assets		1,589
Transfers intra group		54
At 31 March 2023		5,867
Net book value		
At 31 March 2023		16,543
At 25 March 2022		18,474
The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:		
	31 March 2023 £000	2022
Right-of-use leasehold	16,543	18.474
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

9. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £000
Cost	
At 26 March 2022	80,756
At 31 March 2023	80,756
Amounts provided	
At 26 March 2022	75,721
At 31 March 2023	75,721
Net book value	
At 31 March 2023	5,035
At 25 March 2022	5,035

The Company's investments in subsidiary undertakings are reviewed at each Statement of Financial Position date on a subsidiary by subsidiary basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss when the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an investment is the greater of its net selling price and value In use.

An annual impairment review in accordance with the approach above has been carried out for each subsidiary undertaking. As a result of this review, the value of the Company's investments in subsidiary undertakings have not been impaired (2022 - £NIL) during the period. The Company has determined their recoverable amount to be their net assets as presented in the subsidiary's own financial statements at 31 March 2023 and its value in use to be equal to or higher than that amount.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

9. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Principal activity	Holding
Biffa (WES) Limited	England and Wales	Dormant	100%
Biffa GS (FC) Limited	England and Wales	Waste management	100%
Biffa GS (LPP) Limited	England and Wales	Waste management	100%
Biffa GS (M&B) Limited	England and Wales	Waste management	100%
Biffa GS Environmental Limited	England and Wales	Waste management	100%
Biffa GS Environmental Recycling Limited	England and Wales	Waste management	100%
Biffa GS UK Holdings Limited+	England and Wales	Holding company	100%
Biffa Municipal Limited	England and Wales	Waste management	100%
Forge Waste Limited	England and Wales	Dormant	100%
Materials Recovery Nominees Limited+	England and Wales	Dormant	100%

⁺ Directly held by Biffa GS Holdings Limited

All shareholdings in subsidiaries, held directly or indirectly, are in Ordinary shares.

All subsidiaries principal place of business aligns to the country of its registered office. The registered office of all directly and indirectly held subsidiaries is Coronation Road, Cressex, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, HP12 3TZ.

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

31 March 2023 £000	25 March 2022 £000
5,098	<i>5,756</i>
1,373	1,327
6,471	7,083
	2023 £000 5,098 1,373

Amounts due to subsidiary undertakings are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

11. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	31 March 2023 £000	25 March 2022 £000
Lease liabilities	15,378	16,697

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

12. Lease liabilities

Future minimum lease payments for:

	31 March 2023 £000	25 March 2022 £000
Within one year	1,918	1,918
Between 2-5 years	7,671	7,671
Over 5 years	10,069	12,537
	19,658	22,126
Future finance charges and other adjustments	(2,907)	(4, 102)
	16,751	18,024
The present value of minimum lease payments is analysed as follows:		
	31 March 2023 £000	25 March 2022 £000
Within one year	1,373	1,327
Between 2-5 years	5,785	5,775
Over 5 years	9,593	10,922
	16,751	18,024

The average lease term is 10.3 years. For the period ended 31 March 2023, the effective borrowing rate was 3.4% (2022: 3.4%). All lease obligations are denominated in Sterling.

13. Provisions

	Restoration provision £000
At 26 March 2022	931
At 31 March 2023	931

The provision relates to the Directors' best estimate of expected dilapidation costs to be incurred at the end of a contract. The liability is expected to be settled in 2033.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

14. Share capital

31 March 25 March 2023 2022 £000 £000

Allotted, called up and fully paid

78,500,000 (2022 - 78,500,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each*

78,457 *78,457*

15. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is GS Acquisitions Limited, a Company incorporated in England and Wales, whose registered office is Coronation Road, Cressex, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, HP12 3TZ.

The Company's results are consolidated into the accounts of Biffa Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, whose registered office is Coronation Road, Cressex, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, HP12 3TZ. Biffa Limited is the parent company of the smallest and largest group in which the Company's results are consolidated. Copies of the consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the registered office and online at https://www.biffa.co.uk/our-sustainable-business/aboutus/annual-report.

The ultimate controlling party is ECP ControlCo, LLC, registered in Delaware, United States.

^{* £78,500,000} allotted called and fully paid share capital raised offset by share issue costs of £43,000.