

EPR Glanford Limited

Report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2011

Registered number 02547498

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Directors and advisers

Directors

E J Wilkinson D P Tilstone

Secretary

Eversecretary Limited Eversheds House 70 Great Bridgewater Street Manchester M1 5ES

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Auditors and Statutory Auditors
I Embankment Place
London
WC2N 6RH

Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc 1 Churchill Place London E14 5HP

Registered office

6 Deben Mill Business Centre Old Maltings Approach Woodbridge Suffolk IP12 1BL

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2011

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the company for the year ended 31 March 2011

Principal activities

The company's principal activity is to own, operate and maintain a 13 5MW electricity power station at Flixborough, North Lincolnshire The power station is fuelled by the combustion of meat and bone meal, "MBM"

Business review and future developments

The results of the company for the year and financial position at the year end were satisfactory

Glanford Power Station and its operational team again performed extremely well, demonstrating excellent reliability and consistent output and delivering over 100 GWhs in the year

Whilst contracts are in place for the majority of fuel requirements for 2011/12, the availability of robust contracts for commercial MBM remains an ongoing concern. This was highlighted during 2010/11 when on 25 July the operation of the EPR Glanford Limited's most significant fuel supplier (A Hughes & Sons (Skellingthorpe) Limited ("Hughes")) was destroyed by fire. Hughes recommenced operations in November 2010 and fuel requirements were met at all times, but during this period there was a significant shift in the value attributed to MBM by suppliers, with payments being required rather than small gate fees.

A project has been commissioned to allow additional biomass fuels to be used at Glanford Power Station in order to mitigate the price and volume risk relating to MBM as the primary fuel source. It is anticipated that technical changes will be undertaken during the summer of 2012.

The plant is on a long term Power Purchase Agreement the price under contract is linked to the market price for brown electricity and Renewable Obligation Certificates (ROCs). The current market price and outlook for brown electricity and ROCs remains positive

The directors anticipate that sales volumes in 2011 will be maintained in line with the current year and the company will continue to achieve satisfactory trading results

Results and dividends

The results of the company show an operating profit of £3,715,957 (2010 £4,080,212) and a profit for the financial year of £2,734,116 (2010 £2,844,001)

The directors do not recommend the payment of an ordinary dividend

Directors

The directors of the company, who held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, are given below

E J Wilkinson D P Tilstone

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2011

Directors' third-party indemnity provision

A qualifying third-party indemnity provision as defined in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006 is in force for the benefit of each of the directors in respect of liabilities incurred as a result of their office, to the extent permitted by law. In respect of those liabilities for which directors may not be indemnified, the company maintained a directors' and officers' liability insurance policy throughout the financial year.

Principal risks and uncertainties

From the perspective of the company, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with those of the group and are not managed separately. The group has an agreed formal risk management policy and framework that covers identification, mitigation, control, monitoring and review of risks on a regular basis. Further discussion of group wide risks is provided within the directors' report of MEIF Renewable Energy (Holdings) Limited, which does not form part of this report.

Key performance indicators

The directors of MEIF Renewable Energy (Holdings) Limited manage the group's operations on a group wide basis. For this reason, the company's directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of EPR Glanford Limited. The development, performance and position of MEIF Renewable Energy (Holdings) Limited, which includes this company, is discussed in the group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

Financial risk management

The company's operations expose it to limited financial risks that include price risk and liquidity risk

Given the size of the company, the directors have not delegated responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the board. The policies set by the board of directors are implemented by the company's finance department.

Price Risk

The company is exposed to commodity price risk relating to electricity as a result of its operations. However, given the size of the company's operations, the costs of managing exposure to these price risks exceed any potential benefits. The directors will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the company's operations change in size or nature. The company has no exposure to equity securities price risk as it holds no listed or other equity investments.

Liquidity risk

The company maintains cash balances and has access to short-term finance so as to ensure the company has sufficient available funds for operations

Market value of interests in land

In the opinion of its directors the land interests held by the company has an open market value in excess of the net book value

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2011

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

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

Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

So far as each of the directors is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

Independent auditors

In accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 the auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, are deemed to be re-appointed

By order of the board

E J Wilkinson Director

5 July 2011

Independent auditors' report

to the members of EPR Glanford Limited

We have audited the financial statements of EPR Glanford Limited for the year ended 31 March 2011 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. 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)

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 4, 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 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.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

Scope of the audit of the 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 March 2011 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 other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditors' report

to the members of EPR Glanford Limited

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

Nicholas Stevenson (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

5 July 2011

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 March 2011

	Notes	2011	2010
	Notes	£	£
-	•	10.002.050	10.167.005
Turnover	2	10,093,958	10,167,985
Cost of sales		(2,097,911)	(1,394,602)
Gross profit		7,996,047	8,773,383
Administrative expenses		(4,280,090)	(4,693,171)
Operating profit	3	3,715,957	4,080,212
Interest receivable and similar income	3	279,218	57
	5	,	
Interest payable and similar charges	3	(130,000)	(130,000)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		3,865,175	3,950,269
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(1,131,059)	(1,106,268)
Profit for the financial year	13	2,734,116	2,844,001

All items dealt with in the profit and loss account above relate to continuing operations

There is no material difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been prepared

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2011

		2011	2010
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets	-	200000	0.005.000
Tangible assets	7	2,068,662	2,395,033
Current assets			
Stocks	8	729,831	477,042
Debtors	9	15,665,083	11,778,140
Cash at bank and in hand		65,698	68,878
		16,460,612	12,324,060
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	10	(3,218,939)	(2,055,285)
Net current assets		13,241,673	10,268,775
Total assets less current liabilities		15,310,336	12,663,808
Provisions for liabilities and charges	11	(71,540)	(159,128)
Net assets		15,238,796	12,504,680
			
Capital and reserves		110 500	110 500
Called up share capital	12	112,720	112,720
Profit and loss account	13	13,738,676	11,004,560
Capital redemption reserve	13	1,387,400	1,387,400
Total shareholders' funds	14	15,238,796	12,504,680

The financial statements on pages 7 to 16 were approved by the board of directors on 5 July 2011 and were signed on its behalf by

D P Tilstone

Director

Registered number 02547498

for the year ended 31 March 2011

1. Accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, are set out below.

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 1, "Cash flow statements (revised 1996)", from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement

Turnover

Amounts disclosed as turnover are net of trade allowances, duties and taxes paid. Turnover generated from the biomass fuelled power station is recognised where there is a signed unconditional contract of sale and electricity is generated at the contracted rate on the date of generation, except where that rate cannot be determined with reasonable accuracy in which case it is recognised when the rate can be determined with reasonable certainty. Turnover generated from gate fees is recognised on receipt of the material

Tangible fixed assets

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition

The cost of fixed assets is depreciated over the expected economic lives of the assets as follows

Freehold land - ntl

Power station – buildings and plant - see below

Other equipment - 20% per annum straight line

The cost of the power station is depreciated over its economic life of twenty years at rates estimated to reduce its residual value to nil at the end of that period. The rates used vary from 2 14% to 12 84% per annum straight line, reflecting the anticipated economic and operating profile of the assets over their useful economic lives.

Modifications made to the plant are depreciated on a straight line basis over the remaining useful economic life of these modifications, commencing when the modifications are brought into use

Capitalisation of interest

Costs of financing the construction of the power station prior to its being brought into use are included in the cost of the power station

Impairment

The carrying value of the company's assets is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full year following acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value

for the year ended 31 March 2011

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exception

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is 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 measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date

Group relief

Credits for amounts receivable in respect of tax losses surrendered to group companies are recognised in the year in which the losses are surrendered, as are charges in respect of tax losses claimed from group companies

Pensions

The group operates a defined contribution personal pension scheme for certain qualifying employees Employee contributions of varying amounts together with employer contributions of between 5 0% and 7 5% are paid monthly to the scheme providers. Pension costs are recognised in the profit and loss account on an accruals basis

Operating lease agreements

Rental costs under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account in equal annual amounts over the periods of the leases

Financial instruments

As the company has not elected to adopt FRS 26, "Financial Instruments Measurement", it is entitled to, and has claimed exemption from, the disclosure requirements of FRS 29, "Financial Instruments" Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised upon becoming a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are non-interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value, as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are not interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into

Equity interests

An equity interest is any contract that gives a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

for the year ended 31 March 2011

2. Turnover

Turnover arises solely from the company's principal activities in the United Kingdom, net of value added tax

3. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging the following

	2011	2010
	£	£
Depreciation of fixed assets	642,288	1,050,259
Auditors' remuneration – for audit services	14,350	13,900
Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	32,240	35,118
- land and buildings	107,750	107,750
		

Head office and administration services were provided by Energy Power Resources Limited throughout the year for a fixed monthly fee The total sum charged by Energy Power Resources Limited in respect of such services in the year ended 31 March 2011 was £787,775 (2010 £787,772)

4. Employee information

	2011	2010
	£	£
Wages and salaries	848,163	795,967
Social security costs	89,510	88,983
Other pension costs (defined contribution payment)	37,866	43,891
	975,539	928,841
		

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the year are

	2011 Number	2010 Number
Production	21	20

The company paid no remuneration or wages to directors during the year

5. Interest payable and similar charges

interest payable and similar charges	2011 £	2010 £
Intercompany loan interest payable	130,000	130,000

2011

2010

for the year ended 31 March 2011

6. Taxation

a) Analysis of charge in the year

	2011	2010
	£	£
Current tax Group relief payable Adjustments in respect of previous periods	1,159,291 59,356	1,279,760 (58,434)
Total current tax	1,218,647	1,221,326
Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustments in respect of previous periods Impact of rate change	(76,309) (5,777) (5,502)	(173,492) 58,434
Total deferred tax (note 11)	(87,588)	(115,058)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	1,131,059	1,106,268
	= ====	

b) Factors affecting current tax charge for the period

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year differs to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2010 28%) The differences are explained below

	2011	2010
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	3,865,175	3,950,269
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax of 28% (2010 28%)	1,082,249	1,106,075
Effects of Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Other timing differences	76,222 733 87	173,492 193
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	59,356	(58,434)
Total current tax	1,218,647	1,221,326

c) Factors that may affect future charges

On 1 April 2011 the UK corporation tax rate reduced from 28% to 26%, and will reduce by a further 1% a year over the following three years. These further reductions have not yet been substantively enacted. This rate change will both affect the amount of future cash tax payments to be made by the company and reduce the size of the company's recognised deferred tax liability. The effect of the reduction in rate from 26% on the deferred tax balance has not been quantified as it is not considered to be material to the financial statements.

for the year ended 31 March 2011

Tungible fixed doors	Freehold land £	Power station £		Assets under construction	Total £
Cost At 1 April 2010 Additions Reclassification	250,300	31,496,632 174,953 22,916	321,366 3,000	63,166 137,964 (22,916)	32,131,464 315,917
At 31 March 2011	250,300	31,694,501	324,366	178,214	32,447,381
Depreciation At 1 April 2010 Charge for the year	-	29,415,065 642,088	321,366 200	-	29,736,431 642,288
At 31 March 2011	-	30,057,153	321,566	_	30,378,719
Net book value At 31 March 2011	250,300	1,637,348	2,800	178,214	2,068,662
At 31 March 2010	250,300	2,081,567	•	63,166	2,395,033

Included in the power station cost is interest amounting to £1,205,125, being the cost of financing the construction of the power station prior to its being brought into use

8. Stocks

	2011	2010
	£	£
Fuel, spare parts and consumables	729,831	477,042

The replacement cost of stocks does not differ materially from the numbers disclosed above

9. Debtors

	2011	2010
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade debtors	4,705	171,970
Amounts owed by group undertakings	13,627,557	9,450,000
Prepayments and accrued income	2,032,821	2,156,170
	15,665,083	11,778,140
		=====

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed date of repayment

10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

for the year ended 31 March 2011

Tot of out of a mount of a four		
	2011	2010
	£	£
Trade creditors	340,134	102,193
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,262,182	1,363,413
Other taxes and social security	250,901	341,784
·		

365,722 247,895 3,218,939 2,055,285

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand

11. Provision for liabilities and charges

Deferred tax provision

Accruals and deferred income

	2011	2010
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences	73,572 (2,032)	159,128
	71,540	159,128
Provision at 1 April 2010 Deferred tax credit in profit and loss account for year (note 6(a))	159,128 (87,588)	274,186 (115,058)
Provision at 31 March 2011	71,540	159,128

Deferred tax has been calculated at 26% (2010 28%)

12. Share capital

	2011	2010
	£	£
Authorised 6,501,000 (2009 6,501,000) "O" ordinary shares of £1 each	6,501,000	6,501,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid 112,720 (2009 112,720) "O" ordinary shares of £1 each	112,720	112,720

for the year ended 31 March 2011

13. Reserves

	Capital redemption	Profit and loss
	reserve	account
	£	£
At 1 April 2010 Profit for the financial year	1,387,400	11,004,560 2,734,116
At 31 March 2011	1,387,400	13,738,676

14. Reconciliation of movements in total shareholders' funds

	2011	2010
	£	£
Profit for the financial year	2,734,116	2,844,001
Opening total shareholders' funds	12,504,680	9,660,679
Closing total shareholders' funds	15,238,796	12,504,680
	·	

15. Operating lease commitments

At 31 March 2011 the company had the following commitments under non-cancellable operating leases expiring as follows

		Land and Buildings		Other
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	£	£	£	£
Between two and five years After five years	107,750	107,750	32,240	35,118
	107,750	107,750	32,240	35,118

16. Pension costs

The company contributes to its employees' personal pension schemes The cost for the year is shown in note 4 Outstanding contributions at 31 March 2011 amounted to £7,817 (2010 £7,505)

for the year ended 31 March 2011

17. Related party transactions

As a 100% owned indirect subsidiary of Macquarie European Infrastructure Fund LP, the company has taken advantage of the exemption granted by FRS 8, "Related party disclosures", not to disclose transactions with related entities that are part of the group

18. Contingent liabilities

At 31 March 2011 the company was guarantor with other group companies, of loans totalling £67,263,251 (2010 £79,926,176), made by the group's bankers

19. Ultimate parent company

Fibrowatt Limited is the immediate parent undertaking and Macquarie European Infrastructure Fund LP (an English limited partnership with its registered office at PO Box 60, Carinthia House, 9-12 The Grange, St Peter Port, Guernsey, GY1 4BF) is the ultimate parent undertaking

Energy Power Resources Limited is the holding company of the smallest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up and Macquarie European Infrastructure Fund LP is the holding company of the largest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up Copies of the group financial statements may be obtained from the address above