

# **Fibrowatt Limited**

## Report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2013

Registered number 02595814

MONDAY

\*A2HHWAFN\* A29 23/09/2013 #35 COMPANIES HOUSE

## **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 Accountants 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 IBL

## Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2013

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the company for the year ended 31 March 2013

### Principal activities

The company's principal activity was the provision of management and administrative services (as holding company) to its subsidiaries which operate three electricity power stations fuelled by chicken litter and other biomass materials and the selling some of the resultant ash as high quality fertiliser

### Business review and future developments

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

### Results and dividends

The company's loss for the financial year was £5,113,008 (2012 £309)

During the year the directors have transferred the assets and trade of the company to its parent company Energy Power Resources Limited and completed a group restructuring process which has resulted in the company becoming dormant. As part of the group restructuring process on 10 July 2012 the directors approved a reduction in the share capital of the company in accordance with the Companies Act

#### **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' third-party indemnity provision

A qualifying third-party indemnity provision as defined in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006 was in force throughout the financial year 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.

# Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2013

## Financial risk management

The company's operations expose it to limited financial risk that is solely 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.

Liquidity risk

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

### 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 prepared 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.

# Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2013

### 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

On behalf of the board

E J Wilkinson Director

2 August 2013

## Independent auditors' report

to the members of Fibrowatt Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Fibrowatt Limited for the year ended 31 March 2013 which comprise the profit and loss account, statement of total recognised gains and losses, 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 3, 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.

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. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the report and financial statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### 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 2013 and of its loss 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 Fibrowatt Limited (continued)

## 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

Martha Cannon (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Mola lum

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

London

2 August 2013

# **Profit and loss account**

for the year ended 31 March 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Exceptional other expenses	4	(5,113,008)	-
Operating loss	2	(5,113,008)	_
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on loss on ordinary activities	5	(5,113,008)	(309)
Loss for the financial year	11	(5,113,008)	(309)

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

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

# Statement of total recognised gains and losses

for the year ended 31 March 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Loss for the financial year	(5	,113,008)	-
Credit to reserves on reduction of share capital	3	,274,445	-
Total recognised losses relating to the year	(1	,838,563)	**

# **Balance sheet**

as at 31 March 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Fixed assets Investments	6	-	3,321,716
Current assets	7		5 280 061
Debtors amounts falling due within one year	7	-	5,280,961
Debtors amounts falling due after more than one year Deferred tax assets	7 5	-	598,687 3,705
			5,883,353
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	8		(167,258)
Net current assets		<del>*-</del>	5,716,095
Total assets less current liabilities		-	9,037,811
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	9	-	(3,924,803)
Net assets			5,113,008
		=======================================	====
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	1	130
Share premium account	11	-	3,274,316
Profit and loss account	11	(1)	1,838,562
Total shareholders' funds	12		5,113,008
		=====	<del></del>

The financial statements on pages 7 to 15 were approved by the board of directors on 2 August 2013 and were signed on its behalf by

· · ·

D P Tilstone Director

Registered number 02595814

for the year ended 31 March 2013

## 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

### Group financial statements

The company has taken advantage of the exception available under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated financial statements, on the basis that the company's ultimate holding company is MEIF Renewable Energy (Holdings) Limited, a company established under UK law that prepares consolidated financial statements

#### 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

#### Investments

The company's investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost less, where applicable, amounts written off to reflect the value of underlying net assets of the investment at the balance sheet date

#### 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

#### 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

for the year ended 31 March 2013

## 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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.

### 2. Operating loss

Operating loss is stated after charging the following

	2013 £	2012 £
Auditors' remuneration – for audit services		-

Auditors remuneration of £500 (2012, £500) was borne by Energy Power Resources Limited and not recharged

## 3. Employee information

The company paid no remuneration or wages to its directors and had no other employees during the year (2012 £nil). The emoluments of E J Wilkinson are paid by the parent company which makes no recharge to the company. E J Wilkinson is a director of the parent company and a number of fellow subsidiaries and it is not possible to make an accurate apportionment of his emoluments in respect of each of the subsidiaries. His total emoluments are included in the aggregate of directors' emoluments disclosed in the financial statements of the parent. D P Tilstone does not receive any payment for his services to the MEIF Renewable Energy (Holdings) group

### 4 Exceptional other expenses

On 19 July 2012 inter-company loans with a fellow group companies were released as part of a group restructure along with small miscellaneous balances. As a result an amount of £7,541,292 was debited to the profit and loss account. On 9 July 2012 the company's investments were transferred to its parent company for £5,750,000 proceeds giving rise to an accounting profit of £2,428,284

Deferred tax has been calculated at 23% (2012 24%)

for the year ended 31 March 2013

## 5.

a) Analysis of charge in the year		
	2013	2012
Cramont tou	£	£
Current tax Group relief payable	(183)	(1,003
Total current tax		
I otal current tax	(183) ———	(1,003
Deferred tax	102	1.002
Origination and reversal of timing differences Impact of change in rate	183	1,003 309
Total deferred tax	183	1,312
Tax on loss on ordinary activities		309
·	<u> </u>	
	2013 £	
The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year differences are		lard rate o
		2012
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	£ (5,113,008)	£
•	=======================================	
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax of 24% (2012 26%)	(1,227,122)	
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax of 24% (2012 26%)  Effect of	(1,227,122)	(1.003
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax of 24% (2012 26%)  Effect of Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(1,227,122)	(1,003
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax of 24% (2012 26%)  Effect of	(1,227,122)	(1,003
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax of 24% (2012 26%)  Effect of Capital allowances in excess of depreciation  Expenses not deductable for tax purposes	(1,227,122) (183) 1,808,541 (581,419)	
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax of 24% (2012 26%)  Effect of Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Expenses not deductable for tax purposes  Non taxable income	(1,227,122) (183) 1,808,541	
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax of 24% (2012 26%)  Effect of Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Expenses not deductable for tax purposes  Non taxable income	(1,227,122) (183) 1,808,541 (581,419)	
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax of 24% (2012 26%)  Effect of Capital allowances in excess of depreciation  Expenses not deductable for tax purposes Non taxable income  Total current tax	(1,227,122) (183) 1,808,541 (581,419)	(1,003
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax of 24% (2012 26%)  Effect of Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Expenses not deductable for tax purposes Non taxable income  Total current tax  c) Deferred tax	(1,227,122)  (183) 1,808,541 (581,419) (183)	(1,003
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax of 24% (2012 26%)  Effect of Capital allowances in excess of depreciation  Expenses not deductable for tax purposes Non taxable income  Total current tax	(1,227,122)  (183) 1,808,541 (581,419) (183)	(1,003
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax of 24% (2012 26%)  Effect of Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Expenses not deductable for tax purposes Non taxable income  Total current tax  c) Deferred tax	(1,227,122)  (183) 1,808,541 (581,419) (183)	(1,003 2012 4 (3,705
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax of 24% (2012 26%)  Effect of Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Expenses not deductable for tax purposes Non taxable income  Total current tax  c) Deferred tax  Depreciation in excess of capital allowances  Brought forward at 1 April  Deferred tax charge in profit and loss account for year	(1,227,122)  (183) 1,808,541 (581,419)  (183)  2013 £  (3,705)	(1,003 (1,003 (1,003 2012 4 (3,705 (5,017 1,312
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax of 24% (2012 26%)  Effect of Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Expenses not deductable for tax purposes Non taxable income  Total current tax  c) Deferred tax  Depreciation in excess of capital allowances  Brought forward at 1 April	(1,227,122)  (183) 1,808,541 (581,419)  (183)  2013 £  (3,705)	(1,003 2012 £ (3,705 (5,017

for the year ended 31 March 2013

c	Improatmonto	
6.	Investments	

	£
Cost At 1 April 2012	3,321,716
Disposal On 9 July 2012	3,321,716
Net book value At 31 March 2013	-
	<del></del>
At 31 March 2012	3,321,716
	<b>===</b>

On 9 July 2012 the company's investments were transferred to its parent company

The principal subsidiary undertakings, their country of registration or incorporation, the proportion of ordinary shares held at the year end and their principal activities are set out below

Name	%	Country	Principal activities
EPR Eye Limited EPR Glanford Limited EPR Thetford Limited Fibrophos Limited	100 100 100 100	England England England England	Operation of electricity power station Operation of electricity power station Operation of electricity power station Selling ash fertiliser product

All companies have a 31 March year-end

Other creditors and accruals

## 7. Debtors

8.

	2013	2012
	£	2012 £
Amounts falling due within one year: Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	5,280,961
Due after more than one year:	<del></del>	
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	598,687
		5,879,648
	<del>=</del>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2013	2012
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	_	160,473
Other taxes and social security costs	-	336

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

167,258

for the year ended 31 March 2013

9.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	ır		
	·		2013	2012
			£	£
	Loans due to group undertakings		-	3,924,803
	The loans due to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and ha	ive no fi	xed date of rep	ayment
10.	Called up share capital			
			2013	2012
			£	£
	Authorised 200 (2012 200) ordinary shares of £1 each		<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>
	Allotted and fully paid 1 (2012 130) ordinary share of £1 each		1	130
	7 (2072 Tee) ordinary mane of all outsi			===
11.	Reserves			
	Ca	lled up	Share	Profit
	<b></b>	share	premium	and loss
		capıtal	account	account
		£	£	£
	At 1 April 2012	200	3,274,316	1,838,562
	Reduction in share capital	(199)	(3,274,316)	-
	Loss for the financial year	-	-	(5,113,008)
	Credit to reserves on reduction of share capital		-	3,274,445
	At 31 March 2013	1		(1)
			<u> </u>	
12	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds			
	The second secon		2013	2012
			£	£
	Loss for the financial year		(5,113,008)	(309)
	Opening shareholders' funds		5,113,008	5,113,317
	Closing shareholders' funds			5,113,008

for the year ended 31 March 2013

## 13. 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

### 14. Ultimate parent company

Energy Power Resources 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 and controlling party

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