Registered number: 07977364

VIRIDOR TRIDENT PARK LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018





A07

A7XFUUQG 18/01/2019 COMPANIES HOUSE

#124

A7LYUJPF A07 31/12/2018

#161

A07

COMPANIES HOUSE

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2018

<u>CONTENTS</u>	PAGE
Strategic report	1
Directors' report	3
Income statement	5
Statement of comprehensive income	6
Balance sheet	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Cash flow statement	9
Notes to the financial statements	10

STRATEGIC REPORT

The Directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2018.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is the generation of low carbon energy from waste through an Energy Recovery Facility ("ERF") at Trident Park, Cardiff.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Financial results

Revenues decreased by £1,768,000 (4.0%) compared with last year to £42,201,000 (2017: £43,969,000).

Operating profit amounted to £18,160,000 (2017: £19,891,000). The operating margin was 43.0% (2017: 45.2%).

The Company's taxation position results in a charge of £3,355,000 (2017: £338,000 credit).

Investment

Capital expenditure in the year totalled £735,000 (2017: £402,000). The Company is committed to ensuring its facilities continue to meet the highest performance and environmental standards.

Financing

Sufficient funding facilities are in place to cover both medium and long-term requirements. These are expected to be renewed as necessary.

In accordance with the Company's financial risk management policies as set out in note 3 of the Financial Statements, financing strategies will continue to be developed by the ultimate parent company, Pennon Group plc.

Dividends and reserves

No interim dividends were paid in the year (2017: nil). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2017: nil).

The balance of reserves at 31 March 2018 was a surplus of £6,832,000 (2017: £2,100,000 surplus).

Principal risks and uncertainties

From the perspective of the Company, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks of the Viridor Group and are not separately managed. Accordingly, the principal risks and uncertainties of Viridor Limited, which include those of the Company, are discussed on pages 16 to 20 of Viridor Limited's Annual Report and Accounts which does not form part of this Report.

Key performance indicators ('KPIs')

The directors of Viridor Limited manage the Viridor Group's operations on a fully integrated 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 the Company. The development, performance and position of the Viridor Group's operations, including those of the Company, are discussed on pages 2 to 15 of Viridor Limited's Annual Report and Accounts which does not form part of this Report.

STRATEGIC REPORT (Continued)

BUSINESS REVIEW (Continued)

Environment

The Company recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities, monitors its impact on the environment, and designs and implements policies to reduce any damage that might be caused by its activities. The Company is subject to significant regulation and must comply with the high standards set by the Environment Agency. Pennon Group plc, the ultimate parent company, has a long-established environmental policy, as set out in its annual report and on its website (www.pennon-group.co.uk/sustainability), neither of which form part of this Report.

Future developments

Energy from waste is central to the UK's waste and renewable energy strategies as the long-term, low-cost alternative to landfill for disposal of residual waste. The Company continues to take advantage of this growing market.

The Strategic Report was approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 19th December 2018 and was signed on its behalf by:

E A J REES Director

2

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their Directors' Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018.

The Directors' report is prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 and regulations made thereunder. It comprises pages 3 and 4 as well as any matters incorporated by reference.

Information regarding the Company, including events and its progress during the year, events since the year-end and likely future developments is contained in the strategic report set out on pages 1 and 2.

In addition, and in accordance with s414C of the Companies Act 2006, the strategic report contains a fair, balanced and comprehensive review and analysis of the development and performance of the Company's business during the year and the position of the Company's business at the end of the year.

DONATIONS

No political donations were made, no political expenditure was incurred and no contributions were made to a non-EU political party during the year (2017: nil).

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Details of the Company's financial risk management objectives and policies and exposure to financial risks (market risk (interest rate risk), liquidity risk and credit risk) are set out at note 3.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Details of the Company's financial instruments are provided in note 2(h) and note 11.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 31 August 2018 the company paid an interim dividend of £50,000 per ordinary share totalling £5,000,000.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The future developments of the Company are discussed in the Strategic Report on pages 1 to 2.

DIRECTORS

The Directors who served on the Board during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

A D Cumming

(resigned 29 March 2018)

P C Piddington

E A J Rees

Directors' insurance and indemnities

The Directors have the benefit of the indemnity provisions contained in the Company's Articles and the Company has maintained throughout the year Directors' and Officers' liability insurance for the benefit of the Company, the Directors and its Officers. The Company has entered into qualifying third party indemnity arrangements for the benefit of all its Directors in a form and scope which comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and which were in force throughout the year and remain in force.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

EMPLOYEES

The Company has no employees (2017: none). Services provided by the Company were undertaken by employees of Viridor Waste Management Limited, and policies relating to the training and development and involvement of employees in the affairs, policy and performance of the Company can be found in that Company's Annual Report and Financial Statements.

PARENT COMPANY

The Company is a subsidiary of Viridor Waste Management Limited. Its ultimate parent undertaking is Pennon Group plc.

The Company has no subsidiary companies.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have prepared the Company financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. 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 and 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 IFRSs as adopted by the European Union 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.

Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

(= M = 1=

In accordance with Section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act"), the Company, as a wholly owned subsidiary of a company registered in the United Kingdom, is entitled to exemption from audit as conferred by the Act.

By Order of the Board

S MASSIE

Company Secretary

19th December 2018

Income statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

	Notes	2018 £000	2017 £000
Revenue		42,201	43,969
Operating costs	5		
Manpower costs		(2,143)	(1,936)
Raw materials and consumables used		(4,417)	(4,555)
Other operating expenses		(9,458)	(9,904)
Depreciation and impairment		(8,023)	(7,683)
Operating profit	-	18,160	19,891
Finance income		359	533
Finance costs		(10,432)	(17,344)
Net finance costs	6	(10,073)	(16,811)
Profit before tax	-	8,087	3,080
Taxation	7	(3,355)	338
Profit for the year	-	4,732	3,418
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	-	4,732	3,418

The notes on pages 10 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2018

	Notes	2018 £000	2017 £000
Profit for the year		4,732	3,418
Total comprehensive income for the year	20	4,732	3,418
Attributable to owners of the parent		4,732	3,418

The notes on pages 10 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet at 31 March 2018

		2018	2017
Assets	Notes	£000	£000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	204,057	211,345
		204,057	211,345
Current assets			
Inventories	12	2,106	1,811
Trade and other receivables	13	2,100 8,121	28,649
Cash and cash equivalents	14	5,673	196
Current tax recoverable	16	9,207	10,628
Current tax recoverable	10	25,107	41,284
		25,107	41,204
Total assets		229,164	252,629
Equity			
Share capital	19	-	-
Retained earnings and other reserves	20	(6,832)	(2,100)
Total equity		(6,832)	(2,100)
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	17	(194,226)	(201,989)
Deferred tax liability	18	(11,101)	(9,167)
Described tax hability	10	(205,327)	(211,156)
Current liabilities		(203,321)	(211,130)
Trade and other payables	15	(7,847)	(29,503)
Borrowings	17	(9,158)	(9,870)
Don't wings		(17,005)	(39,373)
		(17,000)	(37,573)
Total liabilities		(222,332)	(250,529)
Total equity and liabilities		(229,164)	(252,629)

The notes on pages 10 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

For the period ending 31 March 2018 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies:

Directors' responsibilities:

- (i) the members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476;
- (ii) the Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The financial statements on pages 5 to 24 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 19th December 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

E A J REES Director

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2018

	Share capital £000	Retained earnings £000	Total equity £000
As at 1 April 2016	-	(1,318)	(1,318)
Profit for the year	-	3,418	3,418
Total comprehensive income for the year		3,418	3,418
As at 31 March 2017	-	2,100	2,100
Profit for the year	-	4,732	4,732
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>-</u>	4,732	4,732
As at 31 March 2018	-	6,832	6,832

The notes on pages 10 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Total comprehensive income for the year and for the preceding year are attributable to owners of the parent only.

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

Cash flows from operating activities 2000 £000 Cash generated from operations 21 34,892 15,502 Interest paid (19,880) (17,344) Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities 15,012 (1,842) Cash flows from investing activities 359 533 Purchase of property, plant and equipment (1,403) (790) Net cash used in investing activities (1,044) (257) Cash flows (used in)/generated from financing activities (45,432) (57,875) Repayment of borrowings (45,432) (57,875) Proceeds from new finance lease 40,000 59,931 Finance lease principal repayments (3,059) - Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities (8,491) 2,056 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 5,477 (43) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period 196 239 Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period 14 5,673 196		Notes	2018 £000	2017 £000
Cash generated from operations Interest paid 21 34,892 (19,880) (17,344) Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities 15,012 (1,842) Cash flows from investing activities 359 533 Purchase of property, plant and equipment (1,403) (790) Net cash used in investing activities (1,044) (257) Cash flows (used in)/generated from financing activities (45,432) (57,875) Repayment of borrowings (45,432) (57,875) Proceeds from new finance lease 40,000 59,931 Finance lease principal repayments (3,059) - Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities (8,491) 2,056 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 5,477 (43) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period 196 239	Cash flows from operating activities	Notes	2000	£000
Interest paid (19,880) (17,344) Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities 15,012 (1,842) Cash flows from investing activities Interest received 359 533 Purchase of property, plant and equipment (1,403) (790) Net cash used in investing activities (1,044) (257) Cash flows (used in)/generated from financing activities Repayment of borrowings (45,432) (57,875) Proceeds from new finance lease 40,000 59,931 Finance lease principal repayments (3,059) - Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities (8,491) 2,056 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 5,477 (43) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period 196 239		21	34,892	15,502
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received Purchase of property, plant and equipment Net cash used in investing activities Cash flows (used in)/generated from financing activities Repayment of borrowings Proceeds from new finance lease Finance lease principal repayments Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities Repayment of borrowings Proceeds from new finance lease Finance lease principal repayments Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities Sequence of the period of the			(19,880)	(17,344)
Interest received Purchase of property, plant and equipment (1,403) (790) Net cash used in investing activities (1,044) (257) Cash flows (used in)/generated from financing activities Repayment of borrowings (45,432) (57,875) Proceeds from new finance lease 40,000 59,931 Finance lease principal repayments (3,059) - Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities (8,491) 2,056 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 5,477 (43) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period 196 239	Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities		15,012	(1,842)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (1,403) (790) Net cash used in investing activities (1,044) (257) Cash flows (used in)/generated from financing activities Repayment of borrowings (45,432) (57,875) Proceeds from new finance lease 40,000 59,931 Finance lease principal repayments (3,059) - Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities (8,491) 2,056 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 5,477 (43) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period 196 239	Cash flows from investing activities			
Net cash used in investing activities Cash flows (used in)/generated from financing activities Repayment of borrowings Proceeds from new finance lease Finance lease principal repayments Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period (1,044) (257) (57,875) (40,000 59,931 (3,059) - (8,491) 2,056 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (43)	Interest received		359	
Cash flows (used in)/generated from financing activities Repayment of borrowings Proceeds from new finance lease Finance lease principal repayments Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period (45,432) (57,875) 40,000 59,931 (3,059) - (8,491) 2,056 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 5,477 (43)	Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(1,403)	(790)
Repayment of borrowings (45,432) (57,875) Proceeds from new finance lease 40,000 59,931 Finance lease principal repayments (3,059) - Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities (8,491) 2,056 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 5,477 (43) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period 196 239	Net cash used in investing activities		(1,044)	(257)
Proceeds from new finance lease Finance lease principal repayments Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period 196 239	Cash flows (used in)/generated from financing activities			
Finance lease principal repayments (3,059) Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities (8,491) 2,056 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 5,477 (43) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period 196 239	Repayment of borrowings		(45,432)	(57,875)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period 196 239	Proceeds from new finance lease		,	59,931
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period 196 239	Finance lease principal repayments		(3,059)	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period 196 239	Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities		(8,491)	2,056
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		5,477	(43)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period 14 5,673 196	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		196	239
	Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	14	5,673	196

The notes on pages 10 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General information

Viridor Trident Park Limited is a private limited company domiciled and registered in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is Peninsula House, Rydon Lane, Exeter, Devon, EX2 7HR. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic Report on pages 1 to 2.

2. Principal accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

(a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost accounting basis (except fair value items, principally derivatives as described in accounting policy 2(f)) and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS'), and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ('IFRIC') interpretations as adopted by the European Union, and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. A summary of the principal accounting policies is set out below, together with an explanation where changes have been made to previous policies on the adoption of new accounting standards and interpretations in the year.

The going concern basis has been adopted in preparing these financial statements as stated by the Directors on page 3.

The new standards or interpretations which were mandatory for the first time in the year beginning 1 April 2017 did not have a material impact on the net assets or results of the company.

• IFRS 15 'Revenue from contracts with customers' relates to revenue recognition and establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows from an entity's contracts with customers. The standard will replace IAS 18 'Revenue' and IAS 11 'Construction contracts' and related interpretations. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018.

The directors anticipate that the adoption of IFRS 15 on 1 April 2018 will not materially impact reported revenues or net assets.

• IFRS 16 'Leases' no longer distinguishes between an on the balance sheet finance lease and an off the balance sheet operating lease. Instead, for virtually all lease contracts, the lessee recognises a lease liability reflecting future lease payments and a 'right-of-use' asset. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

The directors anticipate that the adoption of IFRS 16 on 1 April 2019 will not materially impact reported revenues or net assets.

These impacts are not considered material to the Company's net assets or results.

Other new standards or interpretations in issue, but not yet effective, including IFRS 9 'Financial instruments' are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's net assets or results.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 4.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. Principal accounting policies (continued)

(b) Foreign currencies

Transactions in overseas currencies are translated into local currency at the exchange rates ruling on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into local currency at the rate ruling at the year end. Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions and the retranslation of assets and liabilities into sterling at the rate ruling at the year end are taken into account in determining profit before taxation.

The Company manages its foreign exchange risk through the use of forward contracts. Changes in the fair value of these forward contracts are immediately recognised in the income statement.

(c) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is included at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated evenly to their residual value over their estimated economic lives, principally:

Fixed and mobile plant, vehicles and computers

3 - 40 years

Assets in the course of construction are not depreciated until commissioned.

The cost of assets includes directly attributable labour and overhead costs which are incremental to the Company. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the construction of a qualifying asset (an asset necessarily taking a substantial period of time to be prepared for its intended use) are capitalised as part of the asset.

Finance income received during the construction period represents finance income received from short-term investment of cash balances held to make payments for additions to property, plant and equipment. This finance income is capitalised as a deduction in the calculation of net borrowing costs.

Asset lives and residual values are reviewed annually.

Gains or losses on disposal are determined by comparing sale proceeds with carrying amounts. These are included in the income statement in other operating expenses.

(d) Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets which are subject to depreciation are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows. Value in use represents the present value of projected future cash flows, discounted using a pre-tax discount rate which reflects an assessment of the cost of capital of the cash-generating unit.

Impairments are charged to the income statement in the year in which they arise.

(e) Leased assets

Assets held under finance leases are included in the balance sheet as property, plant and equipment at the lower of their fair value at commencement or the present value of the minimum lease payments and are depreciated over their estimated economic lives or the finance lease period, whichever is the shorter. The corresponding liability is recorded as borrowings. The interest element of the rental costs is charged against profits using the actuarial method over the period of the lease.

Rental costs arising under operating leases are charged against profits in the year they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. Principal accounting policies (continued)

(f) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and short-term deposits held at banks.

(h) Derivatives and financial instruments

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories:

i) Loans and receivables

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Following initial recognition interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement when the instruments are derecognised or impaired.

Premia, discounts and other costs and fees are recognised in the income statement through the amortisation process.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

ii) Trade receivables

Trade receivables do not carry any interest receivable and are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

iii) Trade payables

Trade payables are not interest bearing and are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(i) Fair values

The fair values of short-term deposits, loans and overdrafts with a maturity of less than one year are assumed to approximate to their book values. In the case of non-current bank loans and other loans the fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate available to the Company for similar financial instruments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Principal accounting policies (continued)

(j) Taxation including deferred tax

The tax charge comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the statement of comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case the tax is also recognised in the statement of comprehensive income or directly in equity. Current tax is calculated on the basis of tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Management periodically evaluates tax items subject to interpretation and establishes full provisions on individual tax items where in the judgement of management the position is uncertain.

The Company is part of the Pennon Group for tax purposes and accordingly may use the group tax relief provisions whereby current tax liabilities can be offset by current tax losses arising in other companies within the same tax group. Payment for group relief may be made up to an amount equal to the tax benefit and amounts are included within the current tax disclosures.

Deferred tax is provided in full on temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the tax base, except if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the assets can be realised. Deferred tax is determined using the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and expected to apply when the deferred tax liability is settled or the deferred tax asset is realised.

(k) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

3. Financial risk management

(a) Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks; market risk (interest rate risk), liquidity risk, credit risk and foreign exchange risk. The Company receives treasury services from the treasury function of Pennon Group plc, its ultimate parent company, which seeks to ensure that sufficient funding is available to meet foreseeable needs, maintains reasonable headroom for contingencies and manages inflation, foreign exchange and interest rate risk.

The principal financial risks faced by the Company relate to interest rate, counterparty credit risk and foreign exchange risk.

Treasury operations are managed in accordance with policies established by the Pennon Group plc board. Major transactions are individually approved by that board and are subject to review by internal audit.

Financial instruments are used to manage interest rate and exchange rate risk. The Company and Pennon Group plc do not engage in speculative activity.

i) Market risk

Viridor Waste Management Limited is responsible for setting interest rates for the Viridor Group.

The Company has no significant interest-bearing assets upon which the net return fluctuates from market risk. Deposit interest receivable is expected to fluctuate in line with interest payable on floating rate borrowings. Consequently its income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

For the year ended 31 March 2018, if interest rates on net borrowings had been 0.5% higher/lower with all other variables held constant, net finance costs in the period would have increased/decreased by £825,000 (2017: £886,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Financial risk factors (continued)

ii) Liquidity risk

Pennon Group plc actively maintains a mixture of long-term and short-term committed facilities that are designed to ensure that the Company has significant available funds for operations, planned expansions and facilities equivalent to at least one year's forecast requirements at all times.

Refinancing risk is managed under Pennon Group plc policies. The Company has not entered into any covenants with lenders. Pennon Group plc manages and determines the criteria for the Company's capital requirement.

Contractual undiscounted cash flows were:

		Due	Due		
	Due	between	between	Due	
	within	1 and 2	2 and 5	after	
	1 year	years	years	5 years	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	000£
31 March 2018					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Borrowings excluding finance lease liabilities	3,563	3,547	10,641	63,847	81,598
Interest payments on borrowings	6,961	6,644	18,035	48,409	80,049
Finance lease liabilities including interest	7,764	8,007	24,019	131,308	171,098
31 March 2017					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Borrowings excluding finance lease liabilities	4,532	5,325	15,976	101,181	127,014
Interest payments on borrowings	10,925	10,450	28,501	81,228	131,104
Finance lease liabilities including interest	6,196	6,163	18,490	88,405	119,254

iii) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as exposure to trade customers, including outstanding receivables.

Counterparty risk arises from the investment of surplus funds which are pooled with certain other Pennon Group companies. Surplus funds of the Company are usually placed in short-term fixed interest deposits or the overnight money markets. All deposits are with counterparties that have a credit rating threshold approved by the board of Pennon Group plc.

The principal credit risks faced by the Company can be found in the Annual Report and Financial Statements of Viridor Limited, the intermediate holding company.

iv) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk occurs at transactional and translation level from deposits and transactions in foreign currencies. These risks are managed through forward exchange contracts which provide certainty over foreign currency risk.

(b) Capital risk management

The principal capital risks faced by the Company can be found in the Annual Report and Financial Statements of Viridor Limited, the intermediate holding company.

(c) Determination of fair values

The Company's financial instruments are valued using inputs other than quoted prices that are directly observable for the asset class or liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4. Critical accounting judgements and estimates

The Company's principal accounting policies are set out in note 2. Management is required to exercise significant judgement and make use of estimates and assumptions in the application of these policies.

(a) Impairment of non-financial assets

In order to determine whether impairments are required the Company estimates the recoverable amount of an individual asset or assets grouped at the lowest level for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units).

Impairment calculations are based on projections of future cash flows for the cash generating unit and the use of a terminal value to incorporate expectations of growth after the period covered by specific plans. The cash flows are discounted by the weighted average cost of capital appropriate to the business stream which is reviewed on an annual basis

If the cash flow or discount rate assumptions were to change because of market conditions, the level of impairment could be different and could result in the impairment being increased or reversed, in part or in full, at a future date. The principal assumptions used to assess impairment are set out in note 10 of the financial statements.

5. Operating profit

Revenue

All revenue is from the integrated recycling, renewable energy and waste management business and arises in the UK.

0	Derating costs			
		Notes	2018	2017
			£000	£000
M	Manpower costs	8	2,143	1,936
R	aw materials and consumables	-	4,417	4,555
O	Other operating expenses:			
О	Operating lease rentals payable:			
-]	Buildings		51	97
T	rade receivables impairment		-	(18)
R	ates		1,163	1,337
Н	lired and contracted services		7,207	7,840
R	loyalties		833	577
	Other external charges		204	71
	-	_	9,458	9,904
D	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment:	_		
	Owned assets		3,411	4,546
_ 1	Under finance leases		4,612	3,137
		10	8,023	7,683
6. N	let finance costs			
			2018	2017
			£000	£000
F	inance income		2000	2000
L	oan to immediate parent undertaking		359	533
		_	359	533
F_{i}	inance costs	_		
Fi	inance lease		(2,456)	(680)
L	oan from immediate parent company		(37)	-
	oan from intermediate parent company		(7,939)	(16,664)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(10,432)	(17,344)
N	let finance costs	_	(10,073)	(16,811)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

7. Taxation

Tax charge/(credit) for period	_	3.355	(338)
Current tax Deferred tax	18	1,421 1,934	(1,877) 1,539
Analysis of charge/(credit) in period	Note	2018 £000	2017 £000

UK corporation tax is calculated at 19% (2017: 20%) of the estimated assessable result for the period.

The tax for the period differs from the theoretical amount which would arise using the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (19%) (2017: 20%) from:

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	8,087	3,080
Profit before tax multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax (19%) (2017: 20%)	1,537	616
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	315	327
Change in rate of corporation tax	-	(755)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	_1,503	(526)
Tax charge/(credit) for period	3.355	(338)

The effective tax rate for the year was 41% (2017: minus 11%)

On 15 September 2016, the UK Government enacted a reduction in the rate of corporation tax to 17% effective from 1 April 2020.

The deferred tax balance has been calculated based on the rates enacted at 31 March 2018.

8. Employment costs

The Company had no employees during the year (2017: none). Services provided by the Company were undertaken by employees of Viridor Waste Management Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking. Viridor Waste Management Limited charged a service fee to the Company including the amounts recorded below for 43 (2017: 38) employees who worked predominantly for the Company.

	2,143	1,936
Pension costs	75	68
Social security costs	206	181
Wages and salaries	1,862	1,687
	2018 £000	2017 £000

Details of Directors' emoluments are set out in note 9. There are no personnel other than Directors, who as key management exercise authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9. Directors' emoluments

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Aggregate emoluments of the Directors in respect of their services	65	57

The Company incurred no direct charge for Directors' emoluments but received a proportion of the employment costs of the Directors as a management charge from Viridor Waste Management Limited. Total emoluments of the Directors are disclosed in the financial statements of Viridor Waste Management Limited.

10. Property, plant and equipment

		Short-term	Fixed and		
	Freehold	leasehold	mobile plant,		
	land and	land and	vehicles and	Assets under	
	buildings	buildings	computers	construction	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost:					
At 1 April 2016	11,964	11,954	204,862	107	228,887
Additions	_	-	_	402	402
Transfers/reclassifications	(11,959)	-	11,977	(18)	-
At 31 March 2017	5	11,954	216,839	491	229,289
Additions	-	-	735	-	735
Transfers/reclassifications	-	=	242	(242)	-
Disposals	-	-	(888)	-	(888)
At 31 March 2018	5	11,954	216,928	249	229,136
Accumulated depreciation:					
At 1 April 2016	-	-	10,261	-	10,261
Charge for year	_	-	7,683	-	7,683
At 31 March 2017	-	=	17,944	-	17,944
Charge for year	-	-	8,023	-	8,023
Disposals	-	-	(888)	-	(888)
At 31 March 2018	-	_	25,079	-	25,079
At 1 April 2016	11,964	11,954	194,601	107	218,626
At 31 March 2017	5	11,954	198,895	491	211,345
At 31 March 2018	5	11,954	191,849	249	204,057

Groups of assets forming cash generating units are reviewed for indicators of impairment. No indicators of impairment were identified during the year.

Asset lives and residual values are reviewed annually. No significant changes were required in 2017/18.

In the opinion of the Directors, there is no material difference between the market value and net book value of land and buildings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Assets held under finance leases included above

Assets new under finance reases included above	Fixed and mobile plant, vehicles and computers £000
Cost:	
At 1 April 2017	85,000
Reclassification	40,000
At 31 March 2018	125,000
Accumulated depreciation:	
At 1 April 2017	7,332
Charge for the year	4,612
At 31 March 2018	11,944
Net book value:	
At 31 March 2017	77,668
At 31 March 2018	113,056

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

11. Financial instruments by category

	Nata	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost Trade receivables and trade payables	Total
21 35). 2010	Note	£000	£000	£000
31 March 2018				
Financial assets			5.501	
Trade and other receivables	13		5,591	5,591
Cash and cash equivalents	14	5,673	-	5,673
	-	5,673	5,591	11,264
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	17	(81,598)	_	(81,598)
Finance lease liabilities	17	(121,786)	_	(121,786)
Trade and other payables	15	(121,700)	(5,384)	(5,384)
Trade and onler payables	15	(203,384)	(5,384)	(208,768)
31 March 2017	•		<u> </u>	
Financial assets				
Trade and other receivables	12	21 100	2.704	22.072
	13	21,189	2,784	23,973
Cash and cash equivalents	14	196		196
		21,385	2,784	24,169
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	17	(127,014)		(127,014)
Finance lease liabilities	17	(84,845)	-	(84,845)
	15	(07,043)	(27.417)	
Trade and other payables	13	(211.950)	(27,417)	(27,417)
	2	(211,859)	(27,417)	(239,276)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

12.	Inventories		
		2018	2017
		£000	£000
	Raw materials and consumables	2,106	1,811
13.	Trade and other receivables - current		
10.	ATHOUGH TO THE TOUR HEAD THE TOUR	2018	2017
		£000	£000
	Trade receivables	2,609	2,784
	Less: trade receivables impairment		
	Net trade receivables	2,609	2,784
	Amounts due from immediate parent company	2,982	21,189
	Prepayments and accrued income	2,530	4,676
		8,121	28,649
	The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables approximate	es to their fair	value.
14.	Cash and cash equivalents	2018	2017
		£000	£000
	Cash at bank and in hand	5,673	196
15.	Trade and other payables – current		
		2018	2017
		£000	£000
	Trade payables	-	5
	Amounts due to immediate parent company	4,164	14,729
	Amounts due to intermediate parent company	1,220	12,608
	Amounts due to fellow subsidiary	-	75
	Accruals	2,463	2,086
		<u>7,847</u>	29,503
	The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other payables approximates	to their fair va	lue.
16.	Current tax		
		2018	2017
		£000	£000
	UK corporation tax recoverable	9,207	10,628

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

17. Borrowings

	2018	2017
Constant	€000	£000
Current		
Amounts due to intermediate parent company	3,547	4,532
Amounts due to immediate parent company	16	-
Obligations under finance leases	5,595	5,338
	9,158	9,870
Non-current		
Amounts due to intermediate parent company	78,035	122,482
Obligations under finance leases	116,191	79,507
	194,226	201,989
Total borrowings	203,384	211,859

The Directors consider that the carrying amounts of current borrowings approximate to their fair value.

The fair values of the non-current borrowings are: 2018		2017		
•	Book	Fair	Book	Fair
	value	value	Value	value
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Amounts due to intermediate parent company	78,035	121,499	122,482	185,438
Obligations under finance leases	116,191	105,153	79,507	79,507
	194,226	226,652	201,989	264,945
				_
The maturity of non-current borrowings is:			2018	2017
-			£000	£000
Between one and two years			9,189	8,633
Between two and five years			28,731	26,630
Over five years			156,306	166,726
		_	194,226	201,989

The weighted average maturity of non-current borrowings was 18.7 years (2017: 16.8 years).

Finance lease liabilities – minimum lease payments:	2018	2017
	€000	£000
Within one year	7,764	6,196
In the second to fifth years inclusive	32,026	24,653
After five years	131,308	88,405
	171,098	119,254
Less: future finance charges	(49,312)	(34,409)
	121,786	84,845
The maturity of finance lease liabilities was:	2018	2017
·	£000	£000
Within one year	5,595	5,338
In the second to fifth years inclusive	23,732	13,962
After five years	92,459	65,545
	121,786	84,845

The loan from the intermediate parent company is unsecured. Interest is charged on the borrowings on a daily basis with the senior debt charged at 7.0% and the junior debt charged at 13.0%. During the construction phase the interest was capitalised and rolled up within the debt until repayments commenced when the plant was commissioned.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

18. Deferred tax liability

Deferred tax is provided in full on temporary differences under the liability method using enacted tax rates.

Movements on the deferred tax account were:

	2018 £000	2017 £000
At start of the year	9,167	7,628
Charged to the income statement	_1,934	1,539
At end of the year	11,101	9,167

Deferred tax assets have been recognised in respect of all temporary differences giving rise to deferred tax assets because it is probable that these assets will be recovered.

All deferred tax assets and liabilities are within the same jurisdiction and may be offset as permitted by IAS 12.

Movements in deferred tax liabilities during the period were:

Deferred tax liabilities

	Accelerated tax depreciation £000	Total £000
As at 1 April 2016	7,628	7,628
Charged to the income statement At 31 March 2017	1,539 9,167	1,539 9,167
Charged to the income statement	1,934	1,934
At 31 March 2018	11,101	11,101

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

19.	Share capital		
			Allotted,
			called up
			and fully
			paid up
			£
	At 1 April 2016		
	100 ordinary shares of £1 each		100
	At 31 March 2017	_	100
	At 31 March 2018	_	100
20.	Retained earnings and other reserves		
		Retained earnings/	
		(Accumulated	Total
		losses)	£000
		£000	
	At 1 April 2016	(1,318)	(1,318)
	Profit for the period	3,418	3,418
	At 31 March 2017	2,100	2,100
	At 31 Watch 2017	2,100	2,100
	Profit for the period	4,732	4,732
	At 31 March 2018	6,832	6,832
21.	Cash generated from operations	2010	2017
		2018	2017
	Continuing anapations	£000	£000
	Continuing operations:		
	Profit for the period before tax	4,732	3,418
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation charge	8,023	7,683
	Finance income	(359)	(533)
	Finance costs	10,432	17,344
	Taxation	3,355	(338)
	Adjustments for changes in working capital:		
	(Increase) in inventories	(295)	(377)
	Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	20,529	(11,776)
	(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	(11,525)	81
	Cash generated from operations	34,892	15,502
	Cash gonerated from operations		10,002
22.	Contingent liabilities		
		2018	2017
		£000	£000
	Bank guarantees	5,673	196
		ta et a p	
	Certain banking arrangements of the Company operate on a pooled basis companies and under these arrangements, credit balances of participating overdrawn balances of participating companies. No liability is expected to arise in respect of the guarantees.		
22	Canital asymptometric		
23.	Capital commitments	2018	2017
			=
		£000	£000
	Contracted but not provided	1	353

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

24. Related party transactions

During the year, the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Administrative charges Immediate parent company	(4,147)	(4,848)
Income from provision of loan finance Immediate parent company	359	533
Payment for provision of loan finance Intermediate parent company Immediate parent company	(7,939) (37)	(16,664)
Year end balances		
Receivables due from related parties – trading balances Immediate parent company	2,982	21,189
Payables due to related parties for the provision of loan finance Intermediate parent company Immediate parent company	(81,582) (16)	(127,014)
Payables due to related parties – trading balance Intermediate parent company Immediate parent company Fellow subsidiaries	(1,220) (4,164)	(12,608) (14,729) (75)

Interest is charged on the short term working capital loan from the immediate parent undertaking on a daily basis at a fixed rate of 5%.

The interest and repayment terms of the loan from the intermediate parent undertaking are set out in note 17.

25. Ultimate parent undertaking

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Viridor Waste Management Limited, a company registered in England.

The parent company of the smallest group into which the Company's results are consolidated is Viridor Limited, which is registered in England. Group financial statements are included in the Annual Report of Viridor Limited, which is available from Peninsula House, Rydon Lane, Exeter, Devon, EX2 7HR.

The ultimate parent company and controlling party is Pennon Group plc, which is registered in England. This is the largest group into which the Company's results are consolidated. Group financial statements are included in the Annual Report of Pennon Group plc, which is available from Peninsula House, Rydon Lane, Exeter, Devon, EX2 7HR.

The Company has no subsidiary companies.

26. Events after the reporting period

On 31 August 2018 the company paid an interim dividend of £50,000 per ordinary share totalling £5,000,000.