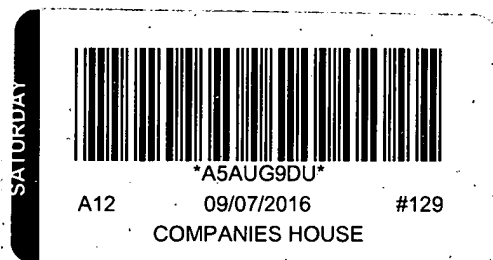


Realpower Limited

Strategic report, directors' report and
financial statements

Registered number: 04727708

31 March 2016



Realpower Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

Contents

	Page
Director and other information	1
Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2016	2
Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2016	3
Independent auditors' report to the members of Realpower Limited	5
Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2016	7
Balance sheet as at 31 March 2016	8
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2016	9
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016	10

Realpower Limited

Director and other information

Directors

PR Needham
T Davy
MT Tracey
NB Cole

Company secretary

NB Cole

Independent auditor

KPMG
St Nicholas House,
31 Park Row,
Nottingham,
NG1 6FQ

Solicitors

Gateley LLP
One Eleven
Edmund Street
Birmingham
B3 2HJ

Browne Jacobson
Mowbray House
Castle Meadow Road
Nottingham
NG2 1BJ

Registered office

Enviro Building
Private Road No 4
Colwick Industrial Estate
Nottingham
NG4 2JT

Registered Number

04727708

Realpower Limited

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2016

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Principal activity

The company's principal activities during the year were that of a property holding company and provision of management services.

Review of the business

All income is derived from the company's main trading subsidiary, Wastecycle Limited, either as management fees or rental income. Income is down on last year due to a lower management charge in the current year (£1,362k v 2015: £1,647k).

Costs comprise rental of land in both Nottingham and Leicester, directors' remuneration, management of owned land in Nottingham and interest paid on group borrowings.

Key performance indicators

The directors of DCC plc manage the Group's operation on a divisional basis. For this reason, and given the nature of the Company as predominantly a holding company, the Company's directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the company is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of Realpower Limited.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Risk management is addressed through a framework of policies, procedures and internal controls. All policies are subject to Board approval and ongoing review by management and DCC plc internal audit. Compliance with regulation, legal and ethical standards is a high priority for the company.

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the Company are considered to relate to continued success of Wastecycle Limited's businesses as the Company is a property management company deriving its income from management services provided to and properties occupied by Wastecycle Limited.

By order of the Board



NB Cole
Company Secretary
16 June 2016

Realpower Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2016

The directors present their Annual Report, together with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Results and dividends

The trading profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £0.24m (2015: £0.39m). No dividends were paid during the year (2015: £nil). No dividends were proposed at the year end (2015: £nil).

The balance sheet on page 8 shows that the company has net assets of £4.1m (2015:£3.9m).

Future developments

The directors consider that the company will continue to provide management and property services to Wastecycle Limited for the foreseeable future.

Financial risk management

The company is exposed to financial risk through its financial assets and liabilities. The most relevant financial risks for the Company are interest rate risk and cash flow risk. However, due to the nature of the company's business and the assets and liabilities contained within the company's balance sheet, the directors do not consider these risks to be of any significance.

Indemnity

The Company maintains directors' and officers' liability insurance which gives appropriate cover for legal action brought against its directors. The Company has also provided an indemnity for its directors, which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision for the purpose of section 234 ((2) – (6)) of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force.

Going Concern

Notwithstanding the fact that the company has net current liabilities at the balance sheet date, the directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern as they believe that the cash generated from ongoing profitability will be more than sufficient to meet outstanding current liabilities before they fall due, with amounts owed to group undertakings not being required to be settled unless surplus cash is available.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

PR Needham
T Davy
MT Tracey
NB Cole

Company secretary

NB Cole

Realpower Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2016 (continued)

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE STRATEGIC REPORT, THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework*.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

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

Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

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

By order of the Board



NB Cole
Company Secretary
16 June 2016



Independent auditor's report to the members of Realpower Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Realpower Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016 set out on pages 7 to 22. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework*.

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement 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, and express an opinion on, the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

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 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements.

Based solely on the work required to be undertaken in the course of the audit of the financial statements and from reading the Strategic report and the Directors' report:

- we have not identified material misstatements in those reports; and
- in our opinion, those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Realpower 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.



Colin Brearley (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

St Nicholas House

31 Park Row

Nottingham

NG1 6FQ

Dated: *24 June 2016*

Realpower Limited

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Notes	2016 £000	2015 £000
Administrative expenses		(886)	(974)
Other operating income	2	1,362	1,647
Operating profit	3	476	673
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(142)	(132)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	334	541
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(99)	(151)
Profit for the financial year		235	390

All of the company's activities related to continuing operations during the current year and previous year.

The company has no other comprehensive income other than the profit for the financial years stated above and therefore no separate statement of other comprehensive income has been presented.

There is no material difference between the profit for the financial years as disclosed in the profit and loss account and the profit on an unmodified historical cost basis.

The notes on pages 10 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Registered Number: 04727708

Realpower Limited

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2016

	Notes	2016 £000	2015 £000
Fixed assets			
Investment Properties	8	3,402	3,344
Investments	9	5,464	5,464
		8,866	8,808
Current assets			
Debtors	10	62	98
Debtors falling due after more than one year	10	102	102
Cash at bank and in hand		279	259
		443	459
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(5,161)	(5,354)
Net current liabilities		(4,718)	(4,895)
Net assets		4,148	3,913
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	13	206	206
Share premium account		1,079	1,079
Profit and loss account		2,863	2,628
Total shareholders' funds		4,148	3,913

The financial statements on pages 7 to 22 were approved by the Board of Directors on 16 June 2016 and were signed on its behalf by:


PR Needham
Director

Realpower Limited, Registered Number: 04727708

The notes on pages 10 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Realpower Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Called up share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 1 April 2014	206	1,079	2,238	3,523
Total comprehensive income for the year				
Profit or loss	-	-	390	390
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	390	390
Balance at 31 March 2015	206	1,079	2,628	3,913
Balance at 1 April 2015	206	1,079	2,628	3,913
Total comprehensive income for the year				
Profit or loss	-	-	235	235
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	235	235
Balance at 31 March 2016	206	1,079	2,863	4,148

Realpower Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

1 Accounting policies

Realpower Limited (the "Company") is a company incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

The Company is exempt by virtue of 401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework* ("FRS 101"). The amendments to FRS 101 (2014/15 Cycle) issued in July 2015 and effective immediately have been applied.

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU IFRS, but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

In the transition to FRS 101, the Company has applied IFRS 1 whilst ensuring that its assets and liabilities are measured in compliance with FRS 101. The only difference arising on transition is that properties held by the company which are leased to other group companies are now presented as investment properties. This is a balance sheet reclassification only, and has no impact on net equity or profit/loss previously reported in previous periods.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, DCC plc, includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of DCC plc are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are available to the public and may be obtained from DCC House, Leopardstown Road, Foxrock, Dublin 18, Ireland.

Realpower Limited

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

In these financial statements, the Company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- a Cash Flow Statement and related notes;
- Comparative period reconciliations for share capital, tangible fixed assets and intangible assets;
- Disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries;
- Disclosures in respect of capital management;
- The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs;
- Disclosures in respect of the compensation of Key Management Personnel.

As the consolidated financial statements of DCC plc include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- IFRS 2 *Share Based Payments* in respect of group settled share based payments
- Certain disclosures required by IAS 36 *Impairment of assets* in respect of the impairment of goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets;
- Certain disclosures required by IFRS 3 *Business Combinations* in respect of business combinations undertaken by the Company in the current and prior periods including the comparative period reconciliation for goodwill; and
- Certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement* and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 *Financial Instrument Disclosures*

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements and in preparing an opening FRS 101 balance sheet at 1 April 2014 for the purposes of the transition to FRS 101.

Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

Non-derivative financial instruments

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Investments equity securities

Investments in jointly controlled entities, associates and subsidiaries are carried at cost less impairment.

Realpower Limited

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Investment properties and depreciation

Investment properties are leased to other group companies and are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of tangible fixed assets. Land is not depreciated. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Freehold land	0%
Freehold buildings	4% or 5% straight line
Land and buildings long leasehold	5% straight line

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

Impairment excluding stocks, and deferred tax assets

Financial assets (including trade and other debtors)

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the company's non-financial assets, other than stocks and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill, and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives or that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated each year at the same time.

Employee Benefits

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Realpower Limited

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Other operating income

Other operating income represents management charges receivable from Wastecycle Limited for the Directors' time and rents receivable from Wastecycle Limited for its occupation of land leased from third party landlords and land owned by Realpower Limited, as set out in Note 2.

For management charges, revenue is recognised on a straight line basis each month, based on expected annual costs.

For rents receivable, revenue is recognised based on occupancy of the rental premises, over the period of the relevant rental agreements.

Expenses

Operating leases

Payments (excluding costs for services and insurance) made under operating leases are recognised in the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised in the profit and loss account as an integral part of the total lease expense.

Interest receivable and interest payable

Interest income and interest payable is recognised in profit or loss as it accrues, using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in the profit and loss account on the date the entity's right to receive payments is established. Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis

Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

Realpower Limited

Notes (continued)

2 Other operating income

	2016	2015
	£000	£000
Management charges	909	1,128
Rents receivable	453	519
	1,362	1,647

The company's net assets and the origin of the business is all from the United Kingdom. There are only two classes of business being the provision of management services and the rental of property.

3 Expenses and auditor's remuneration

Included in profit/loss are the following:

	2016	2015
	£000	£000
Operating lease charges	253	314
Depreciation of owned tangible assets	177	164

Auditor's remuneration:

Audit of these financial statements	3	3
Fees payable for non-audit services	-	-

Realpower Limited

Notes (continued)

4 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs including directors' emoluments were as follows:

	2016	2015
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	357	373
Social security costs	61	56
Other pension costs	36	34
	454	463

There were 2 employees during the year apart from the directors (2015: 3).

All pension costs were to employees' personal pension schemes. There were no amounts outstanding at 31 March 2016 (2015: £ nil).

5 Directors' emoluments

	2016	2015
	£000	£000
Directors' remuneration	272	273
Company contributions to money purchase pension plans	22	22
	294	295

Retirement benefits are accruing to two (2015: two) directors under a defined contribution scheme. Two directors (2015: two) received no remuneration from the company during the year.

	2016	2015
	£000	£000
Highest paid director		
Directors' remuneration	160	163
Company contributions to money purchase pension plans	13	13
	173	176

Realpower Limited

Notes (continued)

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	2016	2015
	£000	£000
Interest payable to group undertakings	142	132

Realpower Limited

Notes (continued)

7 Taxation

	2016	2015
	£000	£000
Recognised in the profit & loss accounts		
<i>UK corporation tax</i>		
Current tax on income for the period	100	152
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(3)	(1)
Total current tax	97	151
<i>Deferred tax (see note 12)</i>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	1	-
Reduction in tax rate	1	-
Total deferred tax	2	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	99	151

Factors affecting the tax for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher (2015: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (20%) (2015: 21%). The differences are explained below:

	2016	2015
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	334	541
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 20% (2015: 21%)	67	114
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	34	38
Change in tax rate	1	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(3)	(1)
Total tax charge for the financial year	99	151

Realpower Limited

Notes (continued)

8 Investment Properties

	Land and buildings long leasehold	Land and buildings freehold	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Cost			
At 1 April 2015	2,129	2,416	4,545
Additions	-	247	247
Disposals	(14)	-	(14)
Transfers	(2,115)	2,115	-
At 31 March 2016	-	4,778	4,778
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 April 2015	893	308	1,201
Charge for the year	58	119	177
Disposals	(2)	-	(2)
Transfers	(949)	949	-
At 31 March 2016	-	1,376	1,376
Net book amount			
At 31 March 2016	-	3,402	3,402
At 31 March 2015	1,236	2,108	3,344

The net book amount of freehold land at 31 March 2016 and 31 March 2015 was £1,276,897.

The fair value of the investment properties is not disclosed as in the view of the Directors this cannot reasonably be estimate due to the specialist nature of the site; i.e. used by Wastecycle Limited as a multi-faceted waste recycling facility.

Realpower Limited

Notes (continued)

9 Investments

	Interests in subsidiary undertakings
	£000
Cost at 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016	11,777
Impairment at 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016	(6,313)
Net book value at 31 March 2015 and 31 March 2016	5,464

In the opinion of the Directors, the aggregate value of the company's investment in subsidiary undertakings is not less than the amount included in the balance sheet.

Company			Shares held		
Subsidiary undertaking	Principal activity	Country of registration or incorporation	Class	2016	2015
Wastecycle Limited	Waste collection and recycling	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Wesley Waste Limited	Dormant	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
UK Recycling Limited	Dormant	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
UK Materials Limited	Dormant	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%

Indirect holdings

Company			Shares held		
Subsidiary undertaking	Principal activity	Country of registration or incorporation	Class	2016	2015
Maxi Waste Limited	Dormant	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Toton Aggregates Limited	Dormant	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Tollerton Skip Hire Limited	Dormant	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%

Realpower Limited

Notes (continued)

10 Debtors

	2016	2015
	£000	£000
Other taxation and social security	8	16
Deferred tax asset (note 12)	5	7
Other debtors	49	75
Total due within one year	62	98
Total falling due after more than one year – other debtors	102	102

The debtor falling due after more than one year is in relation to the deposit paid on Wesley Street following the lease agreement put into place. The lease required a deposit for 6 months rent. This deposit is not due to be returned to Realpower Limited before expiry of the lease in 2026.

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016	2015
	£000	£000
Trade creditors	-	12
Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,892	5,029
Corporation tax – HMRC	-	152
Corporation tax – Group Relief	100	-
Other taxation and social security	23	25
Accruals and deferred income	146	136
	5,161	5,354

Of amounts owed to group undertakings, £714,882 (2015: £861,214) are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand. The remainder is unsecured with interest payable at 2.75% over Bank of England base rate and repayable on demand.

Realpower Limited

Notes (continued)

12 Deferred tax asset

	2016	2015
	£000	£000
At start of year	7	7
Deferred tax credit in profit and loss account for period (note 7)	(2)	-
At end of year	5	7

Deferred taxation provided in the financial statements is as follows:

	2016	2015
	£000	£000
Accelerated capital allowances	5	7

The directors consider that there will be sufficient taxable profits in the future such as to realise the deferred tax asset, and therefore the asset has been recognised in full in these financial statements.

13 Called up share capital

	2016	2015
	£000	£000
Allotted and fully paid		
206,233 ordinary shares of £1 each	206	206

14 Contingencies

The company, together with certain other DCC Group companies, participates in cash pooling arrangements with National Westminster Bank plc in respect of which National Westminster Bank plc has the right to offset overdraft balances against cash balances. The company had a cash balance of £278,984 at 31 March 2016 with National Westminster Bank plc (2015: £258,942).

Realpower Limited

Notes (continued)

15 Operating leases

Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:

	Land and buildings	
	2016	2015
	£000	£000
Less than one year	193	310
Between one and five years	700	1,240
More than five years	933	1,542
	1,826	3,092

16 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the relief available under FRS102 in respect of Related Party Disclosures and does not disclose transactions with wholly owned entities that are fellow group companies.

The company is related to DCC Holdings (UK) Limited by virtue of it being a fellow group undertaking of the ultimate parent company DCC plc. During the year the company incurred interest charges of £141,614 (2015: £131,976) on an intercompany loan from DCC Holdings (UK) Limited. At the year end the company had balances due to DCC Holdings (UK) Limited of £4,177,468 (2015: £4,167,830).

The company is related to DCC Management Services Limited by virtue of it being a fellow group undertaking of the ultimate parent company DCC plc. During the year the company paid £1,131 (2015: £1,243) for tax compliance fees. At the year end the company had balances due to DCC Management Services Limited of £ nil (2015: £ nil).

17 Parent and ultimate controlling party

At 31 March 2016 the company's immediate parent company was DCC Environmental Britain Limited, a company incorporated in the Republic of Ireland.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is DCC plc, a company registered in the Republic of Ireland which is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of the ultimate parent company's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from The Secretary, DCC plc, DCC House, Leopardstown Road, Foxrock, Dublin 18, Ireland.

18 Explanation of transition to FRS 101 from old UK GAAP

The only adjustment arising on transition from old UK GAAP to FRS 101 is the reclassification of the land and buildings, owned by Realpower Limited for use by Wastecycle Limited, from Tangible Fixed Assets to Investment Properties, as required by IAS40.