Registered number: 02901888

Teesside Power Holdings Limited

Report And Financial Statements
31 May 2018

Rees Pollock Chartered Accountants





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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

A I Chohan

M J Timewell

Company secretary

D M Lo'Bue

Company number

02901888

Registered office

Velocity V1 Brooklands Drive Weybridge Surrey KT13 0SL

Auditors

Rees Pollock

35 New Bridge Street

London EC4V 6BW

DIRECTORS' REPORT For the Year Ended 31 May 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2018.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £56,622,000 (2017 - loss £1,139,000).

The directors have not recommend a dividend (2017 - £nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

A I Chohan M J Timewell

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently:
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures
 disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended 31 May 2018

Auditors

The auditors, Rees Pollock, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 17 December 2018 and signed on its behalf.

A I Chohan Director

STRATEGIC REPORT For the Year Ended 31 May 2018

Business review

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of an investment company. As detailed in the notes to the financial statements, the directors have concluded that are uncertainties which cast doubt on the group's ability to continue as a going concern. The directors are considering the future of the company.

Principal risks and uncertainties

As the company has no trade, the directors do not consider that the company is subject to any significant operational risks and uncertainties.

Financial key performance indicators

Due to the company's principal activities and the nature of its operations, the directors do not separately monitor key performance indicators for the company, as there are no such appropriate key performance indicators.

This report was approved by the board on 17 December 2018 and signed on its behalf.

A I Chohan Director



Rees Pollock

Chartered Accountants 35 New Bridge Street London EC4V 6BW Tel: 020 7778 7200 www.reespollock.co.uk

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF TEESSIDE POWER HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Teesside Power Holdings Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 May 2018, which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 May 2018 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to note 1.2 in the financial statements, which gives details of the indemnity claim declared as an exceptional item of expenditure and its impact on the wider group. As stated in note 1.2, the nature of this claim has caused the directors to conclude that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF TEESSIDE POWER HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of our report

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 auditors' 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.

Catherine Kimberlin (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Rees Pollock, Statutory Auditor

18 December 2018

Tax on loss

Loss for the financial year

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the Year Ended 31 May 2018 2018 2017 Note £000 Administrative expenses (102)(250)**Operating loss** 2 (102)(250)**Exceptional Items** Settlement of indemnity claim 3 (55,445)Loss on ordinary activities before interest (55,547)(250)Interest payable and similar charges 5 (1,022)(892)Loss before tax (56,569)(1, 142)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2018 or 2017 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

6

There was no other comprehensive income for 2018 (2017:£NIL).

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

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(1, 139)

(53)

(56,622)

Note		2018 £000		2017 £000
7	387,711		429,307	
8	(246,924)		(231,898)	
		140,787		197,409
	-	140,787	-	197,409
		140,787	_	197,409
	•	 _	_	-
9		103,967		103,967
		29,878		29,878
		6,942		63,564
	-	140,787	_	197,409
	7	7 387,711 8 (246,924) 	Note £000 7 387,711 8 (246,924) 140,787 140,787 140,787 9 103,967 29,878 6,942	Note £000 7 387,711 429,307 8 (246,924) (231,898) 140,787 140,787 140,787 9 103,967 29,878 6,942

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 17 December 2018.

A I Chohan Director

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the Year Ended 31 May 2018

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity
At 1 June 2016	103,967	23,892	64,703	192,562
Comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year	•	•	(1,139)	(1,139)
				
Shares issued during the year	-	5,986	-	5,986
At 1 June 2017	103,967	29,878	63,564	197,409
Comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year	•	-	(56,622)	(56,622)
At 31 May 2018	103,967	29,878	6,942	140,787

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

Teesside Power Holdings Limited is a private limited company incorporated in the UK.

The company's registered address is Velocity V1 Brooklands Drive, Weybridge, Surrey, England, KT13 0SL

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act.2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

Management are also required to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies. Due to the straightforward nature of the business management consider that no critical judgements have been made in applying the company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 Going concern

The directors have reviewed the company's position with regards to its operating and financial commitments for the foreseeable future. The directors have concluded that there is a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Therefore after making enquiries the directors have concluded that the use of the going concern basis is appropriate, but there are material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern.

The material uncertainty pertains to the indemnity claim declared as an exceptional item of expenditure and detailed in note 3. The material nature of this exceptional item has the potential to impact the entire structure due to the intercompany loans between the companies. Until the final outcome of the indemnity claim is known the directors will be unable to fully assess the going concern impact on each entity in the structure.

1.3 Cash flow statement

Under FRS 102 the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments.

Loans to other group companies are initially recognised at the present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Balances repayable within one year are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the consideration expected to be received, net of any impairment.

Other debtors are initially recognised at transaction value, as none contain in substance a financing transaction. Thereafter other debtors are reviewed for impairment where there is objective evidence based on observable data that the balance may be impaired.

The company does not hold collateral against its receivable balances so its exposure to credit risk is the net balance of trade and other debtors after allowance for impairment.

The company's cash holdings comprise on demand balances. All cash is held with banks with strong external credit ratings.

Loans and other amounts owed to group undertakings raised for support of long term funding of the company's operations are recognised at fair value, net of direct issue costs. Finance charges, including premiums payable on settlement or redemption, and direct issue costs are charged to the profit and loss account on an accruals basis using the effective interest rate method and are included in creditors to the extent that they are not settled in the period in which they arose.

Trade and other creditors and accruals are initially recognised at transaction value as none represent a financing transaction. They are only derecognised when they are extinguished.

As the company only has short term receivables and payables, its net current asset position is a reasonable measure of its liquidity at any given time.

1.5 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

1.7 Related party transactions

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Cargill Inc, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 102 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group. The consolidated financial statements of Cargill Inc, within which this company is included, are available to the public:

2. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

·	2018 £000	2017 £000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of		
the Company's annual financial statements	3	3

3. Exceptional items

In 2008, the Company sold its interest in Teesside Power Ltd ('TPL') and provided a tax indemnity to the buyer. In 2013, HMRC concluded an enquiry into TPL's 2006 and 2007 tax returns, proposing adjustments to TPL's taxable income for those two years. TPL appealed against HMRC's proposed adjustments, first to the First Tier Tribunal (Tax), then to the Upper Tribunal and most recently to the Court of Appeal, whose decision was released in September 2018.

With TPL now having lost its appeal three times, the Company has concluded it must write off its March 2015 tax indemnity payment of £41.6 million (being its share of the tax that TPL was then required to pay to HMRC) and accrue a further £13.9 million on account of interest.

4. Staff costs

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2017 - £NIL).

5.	Interest payable		
		2210	:0047
		2018 £000	2017 £000
	Dook istance to a skip	200	
	Bank interest payable	238 784	237 655
	Loans from group undertakings	784	055
		1,022	892
		x	
6.	Taxation		
		2018	2017
		£000	£000
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on loss for the year	53	(1)
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	(2)
			
	Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	53	(3)
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
	The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation 19.83%). The differences are explained below:	tax in the UK of 1	9% (2017 -
		2018	2017
		£000	£000
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(56,569)	(1,142)
	Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in		
	the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.83%)	(10,748)	(226)
	Effects of:		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	10,553	41
	Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	(2)
	Transfer pricing adjustments	248	184
	Total tax charge/(credit) for the year	53	(3)

	TES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS the Year Ended 31 May 2018		
7.	Debtors		
		2018 £000	2017 £000
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	387,711	387,711 41,596
		387,711	429,307
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018 £000	2017 £000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	32,972	31,898
	Corporation tax	53	-
	Other creditors	200,000	200,000
	Accruals and deferred income	13,899	-
		246,924	231,898
9.	Share capital		
		2018 £000	2017 £000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	103,967,000 (2017 - 103,967,000) Ordinary shares of £1 each	103,967	103,967

10. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Endon Europe Power 1 Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England & Wales.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Cargill, Inc., a company incorporated in the USA and is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate controlling party. Cargill, Inc., heads the smallest and largest group of companies for which consolidated accounts including the company's position and results are available. Copies of the consolidated accounts can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff CF14 3UZ.