

Outcome	Information reference/location	Description of Disputed Information	Applicable exception / exemption	Summary of why exception / exemption is engaged	Summary of public interest factors against disclosure
Withhold No change continue to withhold	Letter dated 5 November 2015 – Page 2	Personal data, which has been removed	EIR Regulation 13(2)(a)(i).	As you are not the data subject, release of this information would constitute a breach of principle 1 of the Data Protection Act. Principle 1 states that personal data shall be processed (used) fairly and lawfully and, in particular, shall not be processed unless at least one of the conditions in Schedule 2 is met; in this case none of the conditions in Schedule 2 have been met	
Release	EY 1 – Table 1 Data listed under column headings of Nominal All in costs and NPV	Nominal all in cost and NPV for base case and base case with capital contribution		These values are based on 2013 data that has been rebased and includes additional costs due to the planning delay. The values are based on sub contractor deals as at 2013 which are no longer valid as renegotiations had to take place and new indexation therefore they are not comparable to the second contract close and of no use to competitors who will try to understand the pricing strategy of UBB.	
Withhold No change continue to withhold	EY4 EPC price	"Updated capex price" EPC because its commercially sensitive meaning it would enable competitors to use the information to gain an insight to UBBs bidding strategy and allow them to under cut UBB in the future. It could also put GCC in breach of UBB contract if we disclose it and the same for UBB could be in breach of their contracts with the suppliers if this information is disclosed	Regulation 12(5)(e) EIR	Reason 1: Commercial and Industrial Information  Reason 2: Information that was provided in confidence  Reason 3: Confidentiality required to protect a commercial interest Information that was provided voluntarily.  Reason 4: Economic interest adversely affected by its disclosure.  The information provides detail of	Factor A: Disputed Information is of no benefit to public interest because of its granular nature  Factor B: Public interest in maintaining fair and competitive markets  Factor C: Public interest in maintaining commercial confidences.  Factor D: Information is current as the facility has not even started to operate yet.  Factor E: Unwillingness of other

		<p>EPC (Engineering and Project Contractor) The EPC is made up of a number of significant sub-contractors who are providing the solutions for the EFW plant and cover things like the plant itself and civil works which makes up the bulk of the construction capital costs.</p> <p>Therefore the EPC price is commercially sensitive because it has been negotiated between UBB and their suppliers based on risk appetite, the prices of steel, labour and cost of cash flow for a specific time period. The 2015 prices can be used with indexation to calculate the equivalents rates at todays date therefore despite the data being 3 years old it would still be valid for competitive advantage</p> <p>If UBB's competitors want to compete in other EFW facility procurements the EPC price would enable them to have an insight in to the UBB costing based on a facility of this size; the details can be used to calculation costs for any sized facility. The element of how much risk to build in to the procurement and</p>		<p>bidding and pricing. Disclosure of the information would have an adverse <b>affect on the parties' commercial interests</b> and there is particular commercial sensitivity attached to the figures and potential use to competitors.</p>	<p>contractors to share information</p>
--	--	---	--	---	---

what could be negotiated with suppliers would enable a competitor to bid at a similar price to UBB and win the contract going forward where as if this information was not available they could not use it as a sense check of their own pricing and use it to under cut UBB. This therefore has a clearly negative impact on UBB's negotiating and costing position.

The EPC is the physical building cost and is based on the capacity of the plant, as the capacity is public information the breakdown of costs can be calculated from this figure and the information already released.

UBB is an active player in the waste market in the UK and is currently bidding projects in procurement so disclosure of this information will cause UBB to lose competitive advantage vis a vis competitors in the UK and abroad. The capex information disclosed in 2017 related to a 2012 price. This capex information is more recent and therefore more commercially sensitive.

Withhold No change continue to withhold Same as above EY4 EPC price	EY4 RRP issued – the actual withheld data within this section is the EPC price	Same as above EY4 EPC price	Same as above EY4 EPC price	Same as above EY4 EPC price	Same as above EY4 EPC price
Withhold No change continue to withhold Same as above EY4 EPC price	EY6 RRP and EPC - the actual withheld data within this section is the EPC price	Same as above EY4 EPC price	Same as above EY4 EPC price	Same as above EY4 EPC price	Same as above EY4 EPC price
Withhold No change continue to withhold	EY12 Table 8 Nominal UC Net Electricity – Figures	if the authority discloses the "Nominal UC net electricity" it would enable the public to calculate what we have forecasted to receive as income from the sale of electricity before we have started negotiations. The redacted information can be used along with publicly available information to calculate a rate per MW. GCC will be going out to market to sell the electricity and if it is already made public what we have forecasted in the model then the market are only likely to offer us what we need because they know we can afford to take that instead of the real value of the electricity or the value that a consumer is willing to pay	Regulation 12(5)(e) EIR	Reason 1: Commercial and Industrial Information Reason 2: Information that was provided in confidence Reason 3: Confidentiality required to protect a commercial interest Information that was provided voluntarily. Reason 4: Economic interest adversely affected by its disclosure. The data relates to possible future prices/income that could be obtained for electricity. These negotiations have not been completed and damage could be caused to the parties' commercial interests and there is particular commercial sensitivity attached to the figures and potential use to	Factor A: Disputed Information is of no benefit to public interest because of its granular nature Factor B: Public interest in maintaining fair and competitive markets Factor C: Public interest in maintaining commercial confidences. Factor D: Information is current as the facility has not even started to operate yet. Factor E: Unwillingness of other contractors to share information

<p>Withhold No change continue to withhold</p>	<p>EY13 Table 9 Base case and Base Case with Capital Cont For Nominal UC, Nominal UC Net Electricity and Nominal UC net Electricity Auth. Contribution – Figures</p>	<p>meaning we might make more than forecasted in the model increasing the VFM position.  Release of this information would affect the council's future negotiating position, impacting on the ability to obtain best value for public funds.</p>	<p>Same as above for electricity prices as shown against EY12 Table 8 Nominal UC Net Electricity</p>	<p>purchasers/competitors.</p>	<p>Same as above for electricity prices as shown against EY12 Table 8 Nominal UC Net Electricity</p>	<p>Same as above for electricity prices as shown against EY12 Table 8 Nominal UC Net Electricity</p>
<p>Release</p>	<p>EY13 Table 9 Base case and Base Case with Capital Cont.</p>	<p>Nominal all in cost and NPV for base case and base case with capital contribution</p>	<p>Same as above for electricity prices as shown against EY12 Table 8 Nominal UC Net Electricity</p>	<p>These values are based on 2013 data that has been rebased and includes additional costs due to the planning delay. The values are based on sub contractor deals as at 2013 which are no longer valid as renegotiations had to take place and new indexation therefore they are not comparable to the second contract close and of no use to competitors who will try to understand the pricing strategy of UBB.</p>	<p>Same as above for electricity prices as shown against EY12 Table 8 Nominal UC Net Electricity</p>	<p>These values are based on 2013 data that has been rebased and includes additional costs due to the planning delay. The values are based on sub contractor deals as at 2013 which are no longer valid as renegotiations had to take place and new indexation therefore they are not comparable to the second contract close and of no use to competitors who will try to understand the pricing strategy of UBB. The actual values can be</p>
<p>Release</p>	<p>EY14 Summary of NPV position values</p>	<p>The actual NPV value calculated from the percentages and total in table 1</p>	<p>Same as above for electricity prices as shown against EY12 Table 8 Nominal UC Net Electricity</p>	<p>These values are based on 2013 data that has been rebased and includes additional costs due to the planning delay. The values are based on sub contractor deals as at 2013 which are no longer valid as renegotiations had to take place and new indexation therefore they are not comparable to the second contract close and of no use to competitors who will try to understand the pricing strategy of UBB.</p>	<p>Same as above for electricity prices as shown against EY12 Table 8 Nominal UC Net Electricity</p>	<p>These values are based on 2013 data that has been rebased and includes additional costs due to the planning delay. The values are based on sub contractor deals as at 2013 which are no longer valid as renegotiations had to take place and new indexation therefore they are not comparable to the second contract close and of no use to competitors who will try to understand the pricing strategy of UBB. The actual values can be</p>

Release	EY15 Table 10 Waste flow sensitivities	Base case high and low waste flow sensitivities.							calculated with the data released in Table 1 therefore we can release. The base case data can be calculated from information now released in Table 1 The high and low waste flow projection is shown in table 4 in a different scenario which has already been released.
Release	EY15 Table 11 Electricity Price Sensitivities	High & Low curve electricity price sensitivities							The base case data can be calculated from information now released in Table 1 The high and low curve electricity prices can be obtained from publically available information therefore we should release this information.
Withhold No change continue to withhold	EY18 Table 14 Affordability Sensitivities	If we share the under/(overspend) per year then it would enable a calculation using table 1 Council budget values to be able to work out the Capital contribution with retail electricity benefit on both lines.  This would allow the public to understand how much electricity benefit has been forecasted which will prevent the authority from being able to obtain the best rate when selling the electricity.	Same as above for electricity prices as shown against EY12 Table 8 Nominal UC Net Electricity	Same as above for electricity prices as shown against EY12 Table 8 Nominal UC Net Electricity	Same as above for electricity prices as shown against EY12 Table 8 Nominal UC Net Electricity				Same as above for electricity prices as shown against EY12 Table 8 Nominal UC Net Electricity
Withhold No change continue to withhold	EY19 Table 15 Key changes in the UBB proposal since Financial Close – whole table	Table 15 shows the detail behind the revised project plan as at the original financial close in 2013 and the latest position as at October 2015 and the	Regulation 12(5)(e) EIR			Reason 1: Commercial and Industrial Information Reason 2: Information that was provided in confidence Reason 3: Confidentiality required to			Factor A: Disputed Information is of no benefit to public interest because of its granular nature Factor B: Public interest in maintaining fair and competitive markets

		<p>variances in key areas of change. Therefore every key area of the "V16g with capital cont. £25m" is commercially sensitive as this is a full breakdown of UBB's price to build, operate and finance the EfW plant over its 25 year period which can be used by competitors to understand future bids and have a competitive advantage over UBB by understanding their costs and be able to try and undercut them.</p> <p>The V16g model is close to the final position GCC achieved in Financial close 2 therefore you can't say this information is out of date and of no use as competitors would find it very useful in particular the capex and operational costs to try and manage their bids below that of UBB.</p> <p>For each row in the table we have provided an explanation of what the data is to help justify our decision to withhold the information but the summary of why exception/exemption is engaged and summary of public interest is the same for each row however we have expanded on what the detail is to help understand this position..</p>		<p>protect a commercial interest Information that was provided voluntarily.</p> <p>Reason 4:Economic interest adversely affected by its disclosure.</p>	<p>Factor C: Public interest in maintaining commercial confidences.</p> <p>Factor D:Information is current as the facility has not even started to operate yet.</p> <p>Factor E: Unwillingness of other contractors to share information</p>
--	--	--	--	---	--

<p>Withhold No change continue to withhold</p>	<p>EY 19 Table 15 CAPEX Figures under Column 1, 2 and 3</p>	<p>Please see explanation under EY4 EPC price because the capital expenditure is what makes up the EPC price therefore the same logic applied to withhold the data Both the original financial close and the updated price would give competitors an advantage to understand the bid submitted by UBB therefore both should be withheld</p>	<p>Same as above EY4 EPC price</p>	<p>Same as above EY4 EPC price</p>	<p>Same as above EY4 EPC price</p>
<p>Withhold No change continue to withhold</p>	<p>EY 19 Table 15 Figures under Column 1 and 2 SPV and bid costs</p>	<p>SPV (Special Purpose Vehicle) and bid costs cover things like legal costs, financial costs of funding specialist advice, staff costs to set up and manage the SPV and bid application. Each company bidding are able to recover these costs as part of the bid application and it is absorbed within the overall solution.  Therefore this information would be useful to competitors of UBB to give them an insight of their understanding of operating costs and enable them to potentially submit a bid to under cut UBB.  Disclosure of the SPV costs goes straight to UBB's price and commercial detriment for all the reasons set out elsewhere in the document.</p>	<p>Regulation 12(5)(e) EIR</p>	<p>Reason 1: Commercial and Industrial Information  Reason 2: Information that was provided in confidence  Reason 3: Confidentiality required to protect a commercial interest Information that was provided voluntarily.  Reason 4: Economic interest adversely affected by its disclosure.  The information provides detail of bidding and pricing. Disclosure of the information would have an adverse effect on the parties' commercial interests and there is particular commercial sensitivity attached to the figures and potential use to competitors.</p>	<p>Factor A: Disputed Information is of no benefit to public interest because of its granular nature  Factor B: Public interest in maintaining fair and competitive markets  Factor C: Public interest in maintaining commercial confidences.  Factor D: Information is current as the facility has not even started to operate yet.  Factor E: Unwillingness of other contractors to share information</p>
<p>Withhold No change</p>	<p>EY 19 Table 15 Operating Costs</p>	<p>The operating costs is the cost of running the EFW plant</p>	<p>Regulation</p>	<p>Reason 1: Commercial and Industrial Information</p>	<p>Factor A: Disputed Information is of no benefit to public interest because of its</p>



<p>continue to withhold</p>	<p>Figures under Column 1 and 2</p>	<p>over the 25 year period it is calculated by UBB and includes assumptions for tonnage, third party income, staffing levels and has a certain level of risk built in to the numbers to ensure that UBB cover their actual costs and make a profit.</p> <p>Despite the operating costs figures covering a 25 year period the use of indexation calculations can provide equivalent rates that would still be valid for competitive advantage.</p> <p>This is commercially sensitive information and if made public it would be used to bid against UBB in the future.</p> <p>Disclosure of the opex costs goes straight to UBB's price and commercial detriment for all the reasons set out elsewhere in the document.</p>	<p>12(5)(e) EIR</p>	<p>Reason 2: Information that was provided in confidence</p> <p>Reason 3: Confidentiality required to protect a commercial interest Information that was provided voluntarily.</p> <p>Reason 4: Economic interest adversely affected by its disclosure.</p> <p>The information provides detail of bidding and pricing. Disclosure of the information would have an adverse affect on the parties' commercial interests and there is particular commercial sensitivity attached to the figures and potential use to competitors.</p>	<p>granular nature</p> <p>Factor B: Public interest in maintaining fair and competitive markets</p> <p>Factor C: Public interest in maintaining commercial confidences.</p> <p>Factor D: Information is current as the facility has not even started to operate yet.</p> <p>Factor E: Unwillingness of other contractors to share information</p>
<p>Withhold No change continue to withhold</p>	<p>EY 19 Table 15 Nominal Tonnage Figures under Column 2 and 3</p>	<p>This shows the nominal value that GCC are forecasted to pay UBB over the life of the contract based on the contractual tonnage. If this information was disclosed along with the tonnage it would show the actual price per tonne that has been agreed in the contract.</p> <p>Again this is commercially</p>	<p>Regulation 12(5)(e) EIR</p>	<p>Reason 1: Commercial and Industrial Information</p> <p>Reason 2: Information that was provided in confidence</p> <p>Reason 3: Confidentiality required to protect a commercial interest Information that was provided voluntarily.</p> <p>Reason 4: Economic interest adversely affected by its</p>	<p>Factor A: Disputed Information is of no benefit to public interest because of its granular nature</p> <p>Factor B: Public interest in maintaining fair and competitive markets</p> <p>Factor C: Public interest in maintaining commercial confidences.</p> <p>Factor D: Information is current as the facility has not even started to operate yet.</p>

<p>Withhold No change continue to withhold</p>	<p>EY 19 Table 15 Contract Tonnage Figures under Column 2 and 3</p>	<p>sensitive information that would be used by UBB Competitors to enable them to undercut UBB bids.  Disclosure of all the tonnage, base prices and third party gate fees in this table goes straight to price and should be withheld for all the reasons set out elsewhere in this document.</p>		<p>The information provides detail of bidding and pricing. Disclosure of the information would have an adverse affect on the parties' commercial interests and there is particular commercial sensitivity attached to the figures and potential use to competitors.</p>	<p>Factor E: Unwillingness of other contractors to share information</p>
<p>Withhold No change continue to withhold</p>	<p>EY 19 Table 15 Base Price per tonne Band 1 Figures under Column 2 and 3</p>	<p>The contract tonnage is number of tones per year that is forecasted to be processed. Having released the NPV (Net Present Value) in table one, it would enable a calculation of the rate per tonne to be calculated by multiplying the tones by 20 years and dividing the NPV over the total tonnage.  The plant capacity has been released in the public domain however this is different to the tonnage that UBB are contracted to process therefore this information should continue to be withheld.</p>	<p>Regulation 12(5)(e) EIR</p>	<p>Reason 1: Commercial and Industrial Information  Reason 2: Information that was provided in confidence  Reason 3: Confidentiality required to protect a commercial interest Information that was provided voluntarily.  Reason 4: Economic interest adversely affected by its disclosure.  The data relates to possible future prices/income that could be obtained. Disclosure of the information would have an adverse affect on the parties' commercial interests and there is particular commercial sensitivity attached to the figures and potential use to competitors</p>	<p>Factor A: Disputed Information is of no benefit to public interest because of its granular nature  Factor B: Public interest in maintaining fair and competitive markets  Factor C: Public interest in maintaining commercial confidences.  Factor D: Information is current as the facility has not even started to operate yet.  Factor E: Unwillingness of other contractors to share information</p>
<p>Withhold No change continue to withhold</p>	<p>EY 19 Table 15 Base Price per tonne Band 1 Figures under Column 2 and 3</p>	<p>Same explanation as above Nominal Tonnage Figures under Column 2 and 3, but for a specific band 1 rate instead of overall tonnage costs</p>	<p>Same as above Nominal Tonnage Figures under Column 2 and 3, but for a specific band 1 rate instead of</p>	<p>Same as above Nominal Tonnage Figures under Column 2 and 3, but for a specific band 1 rate instead of overall tonnage costs</p>	<p>Same as above Nominal Tonnage Figures under Column 2 and 3, but for a specific band 1 rate instead of overall tonnage costs</p>

<p>Withhold No change continue to withhold</p>	<p>EY 19 Table 15 Base Price per tonne Band 2 Figures under Column 2 and 3</p>	<p>Same explanation as above Nominal Tonnage Figures under Column 2 and 3, but for a specific band 2 rate instead of overall tonnage costs</p>	<p>overall tonnage costs Same as above Nominal Tonnage Figures under Column 2 and 3, but for a specific band 2 rate instead of overall tonnage costs</p>	<p>Same as above Nominal Tonnage Figures under Column 2 and 3, but for a specific band 2 rate instead of overall tonnage costs</p>	<p>Same as above Nominal Tonnage Figures under Column 2 and 3, but for a specific band 2 rate instead of overall tonnage costs</p>
<p>Withhold No change continue to withhold</p>	<p>EY 19 Table 15 Third Party Gate fee 3a Figures under Column 2 and 3</p>	<p>These figures show the actual rates UBB will pay GCC per tonne of third party waste. The authority has negotiated the rate UBB will pay GCC for every tonne of third party waste they process per a specific time period. GCC acknowledge we are unlikely to use the full capacity of the plant and therefore the public purse would benefit from other waste being processed by charging a third party gate fee and the associated electricity benefits from the process.</p> <p>The rate per tonne will be calculated on forecasted tonnage and the market rates that UBB can charge to a third party therefore if this information was to be released the companies wanting to use the facility to dispose of waste will know how much it will cost UBB to process the waste and then can work out what mark up</p>	<p>Regulation 12(5)(e) EIR</p>	<p>Reason 1: Commercial and Industrial Information Reason 2: Information that was provided in confidence Reason 3: Confidentiality required to protect a commercial interest Information that was provided voluntarily. Reason 4: Economic interest adversely affected by its disclosure. The information provides detail of bidding and pricing. Disclosure of the information would have an adverse effect on the parties' commercial interests and there is particular commercial sensitivity attached to the figures and potential use to competitors.</p>	<p>Factor A: Disputed Information is of no benefit to public interest because of its granular nature Factor B: Public interest in maintaining fair and competitive markets Factor C: Public interest in maintaining commercial confidences. Factor D: Information is current as the facility has not even started to operate yet. Factor E: Unwillingness of other contractors to share information</p>

<p>Withhold No change continue to withhold</p>	<p>EY 19 Table 15 Third Party Gate fee 3b Figures under Column 2 and 3</p>	<p>Same explanation as above in Third Party Gate fee 3a Figures under Column2 and 3</p>	<p>Same as above in Third Party Gate fee 3a Figures under Column2 and 3</p>	<p>Same as above in Third Party Gate fee 3a Figures under Column2 and 3</p>	<p>Same as above in Third Party Gate fee 3a Figures under Column2 and 3</p>
<p>they have put on the costs they are offered. This will prevent UBB from maximising their profit and will also enable competitors bidding for EFW procurements to understand how much they can offer to the customer on 3rd party gate fees to be competitive against UBB giving them a competitive advantage.</p> <p>The detail of a third party waste provider (i.e. a customer to UBB) over a fixed period would enable competitors to work out who the potential customer could be based on a very few number of waste providers in this location. The potential waste provider could be hindered if it became public knowledge that they have been in talks with UBB and at what rate per tonne as they could be in current negotiations for a price per tonne which could be jeopardised if the rates are lower. Release of this information would disclose details of UBB's contracts with its customers (not GCC).</p>					

Withhold No change continue to withhold	EY 19 Table 15 Third Party Gate fee 3c Figures under Column 2 and 3	Same explanation as above in Third Party Gate fee 3a Figures under Column 2 and 3	Same as above in Third Party Gate fee 3a Figures under Column 2 and 3	Same as above in Third Party Gate fee 3a Figures under Column 2 and 3	Same as above in Third Party Gate fee 3a Figures under Column 2 and 3
Withhold No change continue to withhold	EY 19 Table 15 Senior Debt Capital Figures under Column 1, 2 and 3	Senior debt is a payment which takes priority over other (junior) debts and which must be paid first from proceeds of a liquidation sale in case of a default  This is the amount of debt required to be able to fund the project and by allowing this information to be public UBB's choice of financial structuring will be disclosed which is commercially sensitive.  UBB have obligations of confidentiality concerning this information to the lenders.	Regulation 12(5)(e) EIR	Reason 1: Commercial and Industrial Information  Reason 2: Information that was provided in confidence  Reason 3: Confidentiality required to protect a commercial interest Information that was provided voluntarily.  Reason 4: Economic interest adversely affected by its disclosure.  Disclosure of the information would have an adverse affect on the parties' commercial interests and there is potential commercial sensitivity attached to the figures and potential use to competitors.	Factor A: Disputed Information is of no benefit to public interest because of its granular nature  Factor B: Public interest in maintaining fair and competitive markets  Factor C: Public interest in maintaining commercial confidences.  Factor D: Information is current as the facility has not even started to operate yet.  Factor E: Unwillingness of other contractors to share information
Withhold No change continue to withhold	EY 19 Table 15 Senior Debt interest Figures under Column 1, 2 and 3	If the senior debt value was disclosed along with the cost of interest it would allow the public to understand at what rate UBB have been able to obtain senior debt. The rate obtained for senior debt is calculated based on the risk of the project and the company requesting the debt. Other banks could see how much interest was being charged for a fixed amount of debt allowing UBB's banks competitors to work out what they charge and allow them to offer a more competitive	Regulation 12(5)(e) EIR	Reason 1: Commercial and Industrial Information  Reason 2: Information that was provided in confidence  Reason 3: Confidentiality required to protect a commercial interest Information that was provided voluntarily.  Reason 4: Economic interest adversely affected by its disclosure  Disclosure of the information would have an adverse affect on the parties' commercial interests and there is	Factor A: Disputed Information is benefit to public interest because of its granular nature  Factor B: Public interest in maintaining fair and competitive markets  Factor C: Public interest in maintaining commercial confidences.  Factor D: Information is current as the facility has not even started to operate yet.  Factor E: Unwillingness of other contractors to share information

<p>Withhold No change continue to withhold</p>	<p>EY 19 Table 15 Gearing Figures under Column 1 and 2</p>	<p>rate. UBB have obligations of confidentiality concerning this information to the lenders.</p> <p>Gearing measures the proportion of assets invested in a business that are financed by long-term borrowing. In theory, the higher the level of borrowing (gearing) the higher are the risks to a business, since the payment of interest and repayment of debts are not "optional" in the same way as dividends.  The gearing ratio will let competitors measure UBB against themselves specifically instead of the industry average and allow them to understand UBB's risks.  Also reflective of UBB's relationship with the banks, a position that is commercially sensitive to UBB</p>	<p>Regulation 12(5)(e) EIR</p>	<p>particular commercial sensitivity attached to the figures and potential use to competitors.</p>	<p>Factor A: Disputed Information is of no benefit to public interest because of its granular nature Factor B: Public interest in maintaining fair and competitive markets Factor C: Public interest in maintaining commercial confidences. Factor D: Information is current as the facility has not even started to operate yet. Factor E: Unwillingness of other contractors to share information</p>
<p>Release</p>	<p>EY 19 Table 15 Liber Figures under Column 1 and 2</p>	<p>LIBOR rates.</p>	<p>The LIBOR rate is a function of the length of the swaps, rather than any commercial decision by the banks. UBB does not consider this information to be particularly sensitive.</p>	<p>Same as above EY4 EPC price</p>	<p>Same as above EY4 EPC price</p>
<p>Withhold No change continue to withhold</p>	<p>EY19 expenditure increase</p>	<p>Same as above EY4 EPC price</p>	<p>Same as above EY4 EPC price</p>	<p>Same as above EY4 EPC price</p>	<p>Same as above EY4 EPC price</p>

<p>Withhold No change continue to withhold</p>	<p>EY21 Figures detailed at paragraph 6.1 third party revenue potential</p>	<p>Rate per tonne and time period it covers - These figures show the actual rates UBB will pay GCC per tonne of third party waste. The authority has negotiated the rate UBB will pay GCC for every tonne of third party waste they process per a specific time period. GCC acknowledge we are unlikely to use the full capacity of the plant and therefore the public purse would benefit from other waste being processed by charging a third party gate fee and the associated electricity benefits from the process.</p> <p>The rate per tonne will be calculated on forecasted tonnage and the market rates that UBB can charge to a third party therefore if this information was to be released the companies wanting to use the facility to dispose of waste will know how much it will cost UBB to process the waste and then can work out what mark up they have put on the costs they are offered. This will prevent UBB from maximising their profit and will also enable competitors bidding for EFW procurements to understand how much they can offer to the customer on 3rd party gate fees to be competitive</p>	<p>Regulation 12(5)(e) EIR</p>	<p>R Reason 1: Commercial and Industrial Information</p> <p>Reason 2: Information that was provided in confidence</p> <p>Reason 3: Confidentiality required to protect a commercial interest Information that was provided voluntarily.</p> <p>Reason 4: Economic interest adversely affected by its disclosure</p> <p>The information provides detail of bidding and pricing. Disclosure of the information would have an adverse effect on the parties' commercial interests and there is particular commercial sensitivity attached to the figures and potential use to competitors.</p>	<p>Factor A: Disputed Information is of no benefit to public interest because of its granular nature</p> <p>Factor B: Public interest in maintaining fair and competitive markets</p> <p>Factor C: Public interest in maintaining commercial confidences.</p> <p>Factor D: Information is current as the facility has not even started to operate yet.</p> <p>Factor E: Unwillingness of other contractors to share information</p>
--	---	---	------------------------------------	---	---

<p>Withhold No change to continue to withhold</p>	<p>EY22 Table Additional nominal cost and NPV benefit where council sell electricity</p>	<p>against UBB giving them a competitive advantage. Reference to a potential third party customer and time period - The detail of a third party waste provider (i.e. a customer to UBB) over a fixed period would enable competitors to work out who the potential customer could be based on a very few number of waste providers in this location. The potential waste provider could be hindered if it became public knowledge that they have been in talks with UBB and at what rate per tonne as they could be in current negotiations for a price per tonne which could be jeopardised if the rates are lower. Release of this information would disclose details of UBB's contracts with its customers (not GCC).</p>	<p>Regulation 12(5)(e) EIR</p>	<p>Reason 1: Commercial and Industrial Information Reason 2: Information that was provided in confidence Reason 3: Confidentiality required to protect a commercial interest. Information that was provided voluntarily. Reason 4: Economic interest adversely affected by its disclosure</p>	<p>Factor A: Disputed Information is of no benefit to public interest because of its granular nature Factor B: Public interest in maintaining fair and competitive markets Factor C: Public interest in maintaining commercial confidences. Factor D: Information is current as the facility has not even started to operate yet.</p>
---	--	--	--------------------------------	---	---



<p>Withhold No change continue to withhold</p>	<p>EY26 Figures relating to Third Party Gate Fees</p>	<p>impacted by the market and between individual contracts which will be subject to negotiations.  If we release the nominal income and NPV totals they could be divided by the forecasted tonnage to be able to calculate the rate per mw we are using in the forecast.  If we were to release our assumptions used in the finance model this would prevent us being able to negotiate best possible price for electricity we wish to sell in the future because potential buyers will already know what rate per mw we have forecasted and won't offer us anything over and above that. Therefore the council's ability to obtain best value for the public would be hindered.</p>	<p>Same as above EY21 Figures detailed at paragraph 6.1 third party revenue potential</p>	<p>Same as above EY21 Figures detailed at paragraph 6.1 third party revenue potential</p>	<p>Same as above EY21 Figures detailed at paragraph 6.1 third party revenue potential</p>	<p>Factor E: Unwillingness of other contractors to share information</p>
<p>Withhold No change continue to withhold</p>	<p>EY26 Figures relating to sale of electricity</p>	<p>Same as above EY22 Table Additional nominal cost and NPV benefit where council sell electricity</p>	<p>Same as above EY22 Table Additional nominal cost and NPV benefit where council sell electricity</p>	<p>Same as above EY22 Table Additional nominal cost and NPV benefit where council sell electricity</p>	<p>Same as above EY22 Table Additional nominal cost and NPV benefit where council sell electricity</p>	<p>Same as above EY22 Table Additional nominal cost and NPV benefit where council sell electricity</p>

