# **Carillion Swindon Limited**

Annual report and financial statements

Registered number

2294384

For the year ended

31 December 2015



# Contents

prectors' report	3
tatement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements	4
adependent auditor's report to the members of Carillion Swindon Limited	5
rofit and loss account	6
alance sheet .	7
tatement of changes in equity	8
otes	9

### Directors' report

The directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

The company was previously engaged in property development but currently has no investments in land and property, and consequently had minimal trading activity during the year. The Directors do not anticipate that the company will actively pursue any new development opportunities in the next 12 months.

### **Business review**

Carillion plc manages its operations on a diverse basis. For this reason, the company's directors believe that further key performance indicators for the company are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The performance of each of the divisions of Carillion plc is discussed in Carillion's Annual Report, which does not form part of this report.

#### Profits and dividends

The company's profit on ordinary activities before taxation for the year was £84,517 (2014: £1,403).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2014: £nil).

### **Political donations**

The company did not make any political donations during the year (2014: £nil).

#### Directors

The directors serving during the year and subsequently were:

SP Eastwood

RJ Adam

MW Orriss

#### Disclosure of information to the auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information

# Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

18 Euro

Approved by the Board on 23 September 2016

and signed on its behalf by:

SP Eastwood

Director

84 Salop Street Wolverhampton WV3 0SR

# Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, 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.



KPMG LLP One Snowhill Snow Hill Queenswa Birmingham 84 66H United Kingdom

#### Independent auditor's report to the members of Carillion Swindon Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Carillion Swindon Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 set out on pages 6 to 11. 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 December 2015 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 matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

# 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report

23 September

2016

Peter Meehan (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

# Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Administrative expenses		83,115	
Operating profit		83,115	-
Interest receivable and similar income	4	1,402	1,403
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2	84,517	1,403
Taxation on ordinary activities	5	(16,576)	(4,087)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		67,941	(2,684)

All activities relate to continuing operations.

There is no difference between the result as disclosed in the profit and loss account and the result on an unmodified historical cost basis in either the current or preceding financial year.

There were no recognised gains or losses in either the current or preceding financial year other than the profit or loss for those years.

The notes on pages 9 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

Balaı	nce sheet	
-421	n L	. 201

at 31 December 2015			2015		2014
	Note	£	£	£	£
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	11,062,932 94,858 11,157,790		11,061,530 94,858 11,156,388	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(120,960)		(187,500)	
Net current assets			11,036,830		10,968,888
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(10,521,230)		(10,521,229)
Net assets		-	515,600	=	447,659
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	9		2		2
Profit and loss account			515,598		447,657
Equity shareholder's funds		=	515,600	_	447,659

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 23 September 206 and were signed on its behalf by

SP Eastwood

Director

Company registered number 2294384

M Surhes)

# Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2015

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2014	2	450,341	450,343
Loss for the year	-	(2,684)	(2,684)
Balance at 31 December 2014	2	447,657	447,659
Profit for the year	-	67,941	67,941
Balance at 31 December 2015		515,598	515,600

#### Carillion Swindon Limited

#### Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

#### 1. Principal accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial information

#### Basis of preparation

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 ("Adopted IFRSs"), 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 transition to FRS 101 has not had an impact on the profit for the year or net assets.

In these financial statements, the company has applied the exemptions under FRS101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- a cash flow statement and related notes:
- comparative period reconciliations for share capital and tangible fixed assets;
- disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries;
- disclosures in respect of capital management;
- the effect of new but not yet effective IFRSs:
- an additional balance sheet for the beginning of the earliest comparative period following the retrospective change in accounting policy;
- disclosures in respect of compensation of key management personnel; and
- disclosures of transactions with a management entity that provides key management personnel services to the company.

As the consolidated financial statements of Carillion plc include the equivalent disclosures, the company has also taken the exemptions under FRS101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and the disclosures required by IFRS7 Financial Instrument disclosures.

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling. They are prepared on the historical cost basis except where certain specified assets and liabilities are stated at their fair value noted below.

# Going concern

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and position, are set out in the Business Review section of the Directors' report.

The company participates in the Carillion plc group's centralised treasury arrangements and so shares banking arrangements with its parent and fellow subsidiaries. The directors, having assessed the responses of the directors of the company's ultimate parent Carillion plc to their enquiries have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Carillion group to continue as a going concern or its ability to continue with the current banking arrangements. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue, although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Based on this undertaking the directors believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result in the basis of preparation being inappropriate.

# Taxation

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income 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.

Notes (continued)

# 2. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

The audit fee for the year ended 31 December 2015 was borne by Carillion Construction Limited, a fellow group subsidiary.

Fees paid to the company's auditor, KPMG LLP and its associates, for services other than the statutory audit of the company are not disclosed in these financial statements since the consolidated financial statements of the company's parent, Carillion plc, are required to disclose non-audit fees on a consolidated basis.

#### 3. Directors' remuneration

The directors, who are the only employees of the company, have neither received nor waived any remuneration during the year (2014: £nil).

4. Interest receivable and similar income		
	2015	2014
	£	£
Interest receivable from group undertakings	1,402	1,403
	1,402	1,403
5. Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
(a) Analysis of taxation charge in the year	2015	2014
	£	£
UK corporation tax		
Current tax	20,962	4,386
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(4,386)	(299)
Total current taxation	16,576	4,087
	•	
Total taxation on profit on ordinary activities	16,576	4,087
(b) Reconciliation of total tax charge		
The total tax charge for the year is lower (2014: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.25% (	(2014: 21.5%), as ex	plained below
	2015	2014
	2013 £	£
Total tax reconciliation	_	_
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	84,517	1,403
·		
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at 20.25% (2014: 21.5%)	17,115	301
F. C C		
Effects of:	2 047	. 4006
Permanent differences Adjustment in respect of prior periods	3,847 (4,386)	4,085
	<del></del>	<del></del>
Total tax charge for the year	16,576	4,087

# (c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 23% to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) were substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. Further reductions to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and to 18% (effective from 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015.

An additional reduction to 17% (effective from 1 April 2020) was announced in the Budget on 16 March 2016. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly.

There is no recognised or unrecognised deferred tax (2014: £nil).

# Notes (continued)

n		

	2015	2014
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	11,062,932	11,061,530
Amounts owed by group undertakings attract interest at a rate which reflects the	cost of borrowing to	the Group.
7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
•	2015	2014
	£	£
Corporation tax	20,962	4,386
Accruals and deferred income	99,998	183,114
	120,960	187,500
8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2015	2014
•	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	10,521,230	10,521,229
0. Called up share societat	2015	2014
9. Called up share capital	2015 £	2014 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid:	x.	r
2 ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

# 10. Controlling and parent companies

The company's controlling company is Carillion plc, its ultimate parent company, which is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

Copies of the group financial statements of Carillion plc are available from 84 Salop Street, Wolverhampton, WV3 0SR.