# **ROAD LINK (A69) LIMITED**

**Report and Financial Statements** 

31 March 2014

01/10/2014 COMPANIES HOUSE

# **REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2014**

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# OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

## **DIRECTORS**

J K Fowler

G Geddo

S A Carr

E J Boot

# **SECRETARY**

C R Franklin

# **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Stocksfield Hall Stocksfield Northumberland NE43 7TN

# **BANKERS**

Lloyds Bank plc

# **SOLICITORS**

Pinsent Masons LLP 5 Old Bailey London

## **AUDITOR**

Deloitte LLP Cardiff

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The company's principal activity is to maintain the A69 road on behalf of the Secretary of State for Transport and the Highways Agency.

The financial year to 31 March 2014 is the 18th year of trading for the company, and the results and the relationships with suppliers/contractors remain good.

The prospects for the company are promising with 12 years of the concession to maintain the A69 remaining.

The contract is for a fixed term until 31 March 2026 with turnover being related to traffic flow. The directors do not anticipate any material shortfalls in revenue from traffic.

#### RESULTS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

The results for the financial year are set out in detail in the profit and loss account on page 6. The financial position of the company at 31 March 2014 is shown in the balance sheet on page 7.

Key performance indicators (KPIs) are used to provide a comprehensive analysis of the performance of the company. The KPIs used include revenues, gross profit and operating profit. KPIs are evaluated by comparing the results to management forecasts. For the year ended 31 March 2014, actual results were in line with management's forecasts for revenue and exceeded management's forecasts by approximately £0.6 million for operating profit.

The directors are satisfied with the company's performance for the financial year and are confident of continued profitable trading in future years given a stable or growing economy.

## **GOING CONCERN**

The company operates under the terms of a PFI contract, for which both finance and facilities are in place for the term of the contract. The directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully. The directors therefore have concluded that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the duration of the contract. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

## PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The board has considered the risks faced by the company and has sought to address these risks by establishing appropriate governance, management arrangements and robust operational policies. The board considers that these arrangements have been effective throughout the period being reported.

The company's principal risks relate to compliance with applicable laws and regulations which include Health and Safety matters, as well as compliance with terms attached to the PFI contract under which the company operates. Other risks faced by the company include those related to the management of cash flow and liquidity and the ability to source, develop and retain skilled employees.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

S A Carr Director

24 September 2014

### DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors of the company, who served throughout the financial year and subsequently, are as shown on page 1.

#### **DIVIDENDS**

The directors paid a final dividend of £1,500,000 (2013 - £1,750,000) in respect of the prior year and interim dividends of £3,750,000 (2013 - £3,250,000) in respect of the current year.

#### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company is affected by interest rate movements; it seeks to hedge against these movements by utilising an interest rate swap. The company does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes. The directors do not consider there to be any other material risks affecting the company.

#### POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

Subsequent to the year-end, the directors have proposed and paid a dividend of £1,000,000 (2013 - £1,500,000).

#### **AUDITOR**

In the case of each of the persons who are directors of the company at the date when this report is approved:

- so far as each of the directors is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- each of the directors 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.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Deloitte LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office as the company's auditor and a resolution for their reappointment will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

S A Carr Director

24 September 2014

## **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF ROAD LINK (A69) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Road Link (A69) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2014 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and the related notes 1 to 23. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's member 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 member those matters we are required to state to it 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 member, 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, 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

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### **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 2014 and of its profit 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.

#### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion 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.

## 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.

David Hudditch
(Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Cardiff, United Kingdom

Date 29 Scotumber 2014

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# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 March 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
TURNOVER	2	11,044,307	11,112,471
Cost of sales	•	o (3,844,178)	(4,094,227)
GROSS PROFIT	•	7,200,129	7,018,244
Administrative expenses	•	(430,766	(424,923)
OPERATING PROFIT	4	6,769,363	6,593,321
Interest receivable and similar income		6,071	10,568
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(174,244)	(257,716)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		6,601,190	6,346,173
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(1,517,827)	(1,523,148)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	15	5,083,363	4,823,025

All amounts derive from continuing operations.

There have been no recognised gains and losses for the current or the prior financial year other than as stated in the profit and loss account and, accordingly, no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses is presented.

# BALANCE SHEET As at 31 March 2014

	Note	2014	2013
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	8	5,601,975	6,551,408
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9	836,898 2,303,641	930,214 2,660,862
•		3,140,539	3,591,076
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	10	(2,942,343)	(2,913,482)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		198,196	677,594
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	•	5,800,171	7,229,002
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	11 .	(794,970)	(2,029,776)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	13	(1,407,899)	(1,435,287)
NET ASSETS		3,597,302	3,763,939
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Profit and loss account	14 15	3,597,300	2, 3,763,937
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS	15	3,597,302	3,763,939

The financial statements of Road Link (A69) Limited, registered number 3125840, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 24 September 2014.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

S A Carr **Director** 

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT Year ended 31 March 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 ₤
Net cash inflow from operating activities	16	7,881,607	8,323,347
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid		6,071 (174,244)	10,568 (257,716)
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance		(168,173)	(247,148)
UK corporation tax paid		(1,460,294)	(1,672,558)
Investing activities Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets		(197,825)	(96,355) 72
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(197,825)	(96,283)
Equity dividends paid		(5,250,000)	(5,000,000)
Net cash inflow before financing		805,315	1,307,358
Financing Bank loan repaid	17	(1,162,536)	(1,162,536)
Net cash outflow from financing		(1,162,536)	(1,162,536)
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the year	17 & 18	(357,221)	144,822

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom generally accepted accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted, which have been applied consistently throughout the current and the prior financial year, are described below.

#### **Accounting convention**

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Going concern

The company operates under the terms of a PFI contract, for which both finance and facilities are in place for the term of the contract. The directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully. The directors therefore have concluded that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the duration of the contract. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for any impairment. Tangible fixed assets are depreciated in equal annual instalments over their estimated useful lives. Provision is made for any impairment identified. The rates of depreciation are as follows:

Roads

- Haltwhistle by-pass

- 5% per annum

- Improvements

- Remainder of concession

Plant and equipment

- traffic counting equipment

- 10% per annum

- office furniture and equipment

- 20% per annum

- computer equipment

 $-33^{1}/_{3}\%$  per annum

## Road and structure maintenance work

Maintenance work carried out on the A69 road, by-pass road and structures on the roads is assessed, for each particular case, as to the element of capital and revenue expenditure. Where work of a capital nature is identified, the costs associated with that work are capitalised and written off over the remaining life of the concession. Work of a revenue nature is written off in the year incurred.

#### Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

### **Pension costs**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme. Amounts paid in excess of the annual charge are shown as prepayments at the year-end. An accrual is recorded where the annual charge exceeds the payment made.

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Bank borrowings**

Interest-bearing bank loans are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Finance charges, including premiums payable on settlement or redemption and direct issue costs, are accounted for on an accruals basis in the profit and loss account using the effective interest method and are added to the carrying amount of the instrument to the extent that they are not settled in the period in which they arise.

#### Financial instruments

Only interest rate derivative instruments are utilised by the company. The company does not enter into speculative derivative contracts. All such instruments are used for hedging purposes to alter the risk profile of the company in line with the company's risk management policies. The derivative instrument is off balance sheet, and no charges are made to the profit and loss account.

#### **Operating leases**

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where the period to the review date on which the rent is first expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate is shorter that the full lease term, in which case the shorter period is used.

#### 2. TURNOVER AND REVENUE RECOGNITION

Turnover is stated net of VAT and trade discounts. Turnover represents revenue due from the Highways Agency as calculated by the DBFO (Design, Build, Finance & Operate) contract. The calculation of "shadow tolls" is based on vehicle usage of the A69 in the period of account.

The turnover and pre-tax profit, which arise in the United Kingdom, are attributable to the company's principal activity. Revenue is recognised in relation to the period in which the service is provided.

## 3. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

	2014 No.	2013 No.
Average number of persons employed (including director	ers)	
Directors	4	4
Company secretary	1	1
Administration	7	. 7
	12	12
	£	£
Staff costs	222.212	0.41.000
Wages and salaries	239,812	241,820
. Social security costs	29,553	28,672
Other pension costs	21,908	22,244
	291,273	292,736
	·	

#### Directors' emoluments

No directors received remuneration from this company during the current or the prior financial year for their services to this company. The directors are remunerated by the parent companies for their services and it is considered that the amount receivable in respect of qualifying services to this company is £nil (2013 - £nil).

## 4. OPERATING PROFIT

	• •		2014 £	2013 £
	Operating profit is stated after chair	rging		•
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	- owned assets	1,147,258	1,132,977
	Operating lease rentals	- other	23,387	23,387
	Auditor's remuneration	- audit fees	8,650	8,484
		- tax compliance fees	5,104	6,429
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMI	LAR CHARGES		
			2014	2013
			£	£
	Bank loan commission and fees		22,724	22,724
	Bank loan interest		151,444	234,516
	Other interest		76	476
			174,244	257,716
_	TAVON PROFIT ON ORDINARI	A A CONTAINING		
6.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY	ACTIVITIES		
			2014 £	2013 £
	Current taxation			
	United Kingdom corporation tax:			
	Current tax on income for the year at	23% (2013 – 24%)	(1,518,258)	(1,523,148)
•	Adjustment in respect of prior years		431	
	Total current tax		(1,517,827)	(1,523,148)

During the prior year reductions to the UK tax rate were announced. The reductions have seen a decrease in the corporation tax rate to 21% from 1 April 2014 and will see a further reduction to 20% from 1 April 2015. Both were substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. The proposed changes are not expected to materially affect the tax charge of the company.

The difference between the current taxation shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows:

	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	6,601,190	6,346,173
Tax on profit on ordinary activities before tax at 23% (2013 – 24%)	(1,518,274)	(1,523,082)
Factors affecting charge for the year		•
Prior period adjustments	431	_
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(193)	(197)
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	209	131
Current tax charge for the year	(1,517,827)	(1,523,148)

# 7. DIVIDENDS

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•			
				2014 £	2013 £
	Final paid - £750,000 (2013 - £875,000) per share First interim paid - £1,250,0000 (2013 - £1,000,00 Second interim paid - £625,000 (2013 - £625,000)	0) per share		1,500,000 2,500,000 1,250,000	1,750,000 2,000,000 1,250,000
·				5,250,000	5,000,000
8.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	•			
		A69 Haltwhistle by-pass £	A69 improve- ments	Plant and equipment	Total £
	Cost	<i>b</i>	de-		a-
	At 1 April 2013	16,983,000	5,479,169	170,604	22,632,773
	Additions		164,258	33,567	197,825
	Disposals		-	(33,366)	(33,366)
	At 31 March 2014	16,983,000	5,643,427	170,805	22,797,232
	Accumulated depreciation			-	
	At 1 April 2013	13,374,112	2,538,567	168,686	16,081,365
	Charge for the year	849,150	294,731	3,377	1,147,258
	Disposals		<u> </u>	(33,366)	(33,366)
	At 31 March 2014	14,223,262	2,833,298	138,697	17,195,257
	Net book value				
	At 31 March 2014	2,759,738	2,810,129	32,108	5,601,975
	At 31 March 2013	3,608,888	2,940,602	1,918	6,551,408
9.	DEBTORS				
				2014 £	2013 £
	Trade debtors			827,617	910,532
•	Prepayments			9,281	19,682
				836,898	930,214
	•				

## 10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

10.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR				
		2014	2013		
		£	£		
	Bank loan	1,162,536	1,162,536		
	Trade creditors	90,050	113,816		
	Amounts owed to related parties (see note 21)	281	2,695		
	Corporation tax	818,258	760,725		
	Other creditors including taxation and social security	454,899	441,394		
•	Accruals and deferred income	416,319	432,316		
		2,942,343	2,913,482		
11.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THA	AN ONE VEAR			
	CREDITORS. AMOUNTS PALLING DOE AT TEX MORE THE	2014	2013		
		2014 £	. £		
		<b>.</b>	. &		
	Bank loan	· -	1,162,536		
	Deferred income	794,970	867,240		
		794,970	2,029,776		
	•				
12.	BORROWINGS				
12.	2 DOMAN WINOS	2014	2012		
		2014	2013		
		£	£		
	Analysis of bank loan repayments	1 160 506	1 160 506		
,	Within one year	1,162,536	1,162,536		
	Between one and two years		1,162,536		
	•	1,162,536	2,325,072		
		•			

The bank loan is secured by a specific equitable charge over the Haltwhistle by-pass and fixed and floating charges over the remaining assets of the company. Interest is charged at LIBOR plus 0.8% plus 0.004% costs.

The loan is repayable in six-monthly instalments which commenced in the year ended 31 March 1999 and is repayable by 31 March 2015.

## 13. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

2014 £	2013 £
1,435,287	992,643
681,842	958,791
(709,230)	(516,147)
1,407,899	1,435,287
	£ 1,435,287 681,842 (709,230)

The company is committed, under the terms and conditions of the DBFO contract, to carry out repair and maintenance work to roads and structures in order to maintain the standard of the roads during the contract term and to leave them with a ten-year life at the end of the contract period.

14.	<b>CALLED</b>	<b>UP SHARE</b>	CAPITAL
-----	---------------	-----------------	---------

/	2014	2013
	£	£
Called up, allotted and fully paid		
2 ordinary shares of £1 each	. 2	2
	·	

# 15. STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES AND RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS

	Profit and						
Share capital				Share	Share loss		
				account	2014	2013	
£	£	. <b>£</b>	£				
2	3,763,937	3,763,939	3,940,914				
-	5,083,363	5,083,363	4,823,025				
-	(5,250,000)	(5,250,000)	(5,000,000)				
2	3,597,300	3,597,302	3,763,939				
	capital	capital account £  2 3,763,937 - 5,083,363 - (5,250,000)	capital     account     2014       £     £     £       2     3,763,937     3,763,939       -     5,083,363     5,083,363       -     (5,250,000)     (5,250,000)				

# 16. RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	a.
6,769,363	6,593,321
1,147,258	1,132,977
93,316	232,044
(100,942)	(77,639)
(27,388)	442,644
7,881,607	8,323,347
	1,147,258 93,316 (100,942) (27,388)

# 17. ANALYSIS OF NET FUNDS

	At 1 April 2013 £	Cash flow	Non-cash movements £	At 31 March 2014 £
Cash at bank and in hand	2,660,862	(357,221)		2,303,641
	2,660,862	(357,221)	-	2,303,641
Debt due within one year Debt due after one year	(1,162,536) (1,162,536)	1,162,536	(1,162,536) 1,162,536	(1,162,536)
	335,790	805,315	• .	1,141,105

#### 18. RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET FUNDS

	2014 £	2013 £
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the year	(357,221)	144,822
Cash outflow from decrease in debt financing	1,162,536	1,162,536
Movement in net funds/(debt) in the year	805,315	1,307,358
Net funds/(debt) brought forward	335,790	(971,568)
Net funds carried forward	1,141,105	335,790

## 19. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 March, the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land and l	Land and buildings		
	2014	2013		
Leases which expire	, <b>æ</b>	T		
Within one year	-	-		
Between two and five years	-	22,000		
	22,000	22,000		

## 20. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company has one interest rate swap contract which expires on 31 March 2015; the fair value of the interest rate swap at 31 March 2014 was a liability of £51,235 (2013 – liability of £173,664). The fair value of the interest rate swap contract has been determined by reference to prices available from the market on which the instrument involved is traded.

At the balance sheet date, the total notional amount of the outstanding interest rate swap contract is £1,162,536 (2013 - £2,325,072).

These amounts are based on market values of equivalent instruments at the balance sheet date.

#### 21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the company has been re-charged costs (excluding VAT) incurred by the following companies (these companies are either shareholders of the parent company or companies controlled by the shareholders):

<b>,</b>		Balance owed at 31 March		Balance owed at 31 March
•	Costs	2014	Costs	2013
•	£	£	£	£
Henry Boot Construction Limited	2,143	-	2,045	600
Henry Boot PLC	21,909	281	24,089	2,095
·	24,052	281	26,134	2,695

#### 22. PARENT UNDERTAKINGS AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Road Link (A69) Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. Copies of its financial statements may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff CF14 3UZ.

The ultimate parent undertaking of Road Link (A69) Holdings Limited is Henry Boot PLC, the financial statements of which are publicly available. Henry Boot PLC is incorporated in England and Wales and owns 61% of the issued share capital of Road Link (A69) Holdings Limited. This is the smallest and largest group in which the results of the company are included.

The directors are of the opinion that there is no ultimate controlling party.

## 23. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

Subsequent to the year-end, the directors have proposed and paid a dividend of £1,000,000 (2013 - £1,500,000).