Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

for

ECD (Cookham Wood) Limited



Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

	Page
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Report of the Directors	3
Report of the Independent Auditors	5
Statement of Comprehensive Income	7
Balance Sheet	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10

ECD (Cookham Wood) Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

C Burlton **Directors:** A C Ritchie Semperian Secretariat Services Limited Secretary: Registered office: 3rd Floor Broad Quay House **Broad Quay Bristol** BS1 4DJ Registered number: 03241233 (England and Wales) PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP **Auditors:** Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 2 Glass Wharf

Bristol BS2 0RF

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

The directors have pleasure in presenting their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Principal activities and business review

The company is engaged under a 16 year contract, signed on 3 March 1997, for the provision of the design, construction and management services, including related financing arrangements, for a secure training centre for juveniles, STC Medway, near Rochester, Kent. Its registered number is 03241233.

The profit for the financial year under review as set out in the statement of comprehensive income relates to activities undertaken in respect of the project.

The directors consider the performance of the company during the year and the financial position at the end of the year to be satisfactory.

The company's contracts for the provision of the service set out above were extended by an agreement signed on 12 February 2013 to extend and amend the original contract from 17 April 2013. The contract term was extended to 31 March 2015 with the Secretary of State for Justice having the option to terminate the contract on 17 April 2014 upon giving not less than 4 months prior written notice to the company. No such notice was received. As at 31 March 2015, the contract ceased, and the Company has ceased trading from this date.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Since the company has ceased trading, there are no significant risks or uncertainties facing the business.

Key performance indicators

The company ceased trading on 31 March 2015. Since then the company's performance has been managed under the supervision of its shareholders. The Board monitors results on a regular basis. For this reason, the company's directors believe that further key operational performance indicators for the company are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the performance or position of the business.

Transition to FRS 102

This is the first year that the company has presented its results under FRS 102. The last financial statements under UK GAAP were for the year ended 31 March 2015. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 April 2014. There were no changes to the profit and loss account or balance sheet on conversion to FRS102.

By order of the board:

11	
Semperian Secretariat Services Limited - Se	cretary

2 5 AUG 2016

Date:

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

The directors have pleasure in presenting their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Dividends

The loss for the financial year amounted to £1,197 (2015: £144,646 profit).

Dividends of £110,000, £1,100 per share (2015: £157,000, £1,570 per share) have been paid during the year. No final dividends are proposed at the year end (2015: £nil).

Future developments

As mentioned in the Strategic report, the Company ceased trading on 31st March 2015.

Directors

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2015 to the date of this report.

C Burlton
P R Cook (resigned 18 May 2016)
G M Nienaber (resigned 18 May 2016)
J Parker (resigned 18 May 2016)
V J Patel (resigned 18 May 2016)
A C Ritchie

Financial risk management

Since the company has ceased trading there are no significant financial risks facing the company.

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' ("FRS102"). 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards comprising FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- notify its shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 102 used in the preparation of 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 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.

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have signified their willingness to continue in office.

By order of the board:
Semperian Secretariat Services Limited - Secretary
Semperian Secretariat Services Limited - Secretary
. 2 5 AUG 2016
Date:

Independent auditors' report to the members of ECD (Cookham Wood) Limited

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, ECD (Cookham Wood) Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2016 and of its 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.

What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), comprise:

- the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2016;
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

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.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Independent auditors' report to the members of ECD (Cookham Wood) Limited (continued)

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

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) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the parent company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). 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.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

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.

Paul Nott (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Bristol

30 August 2016

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover		<u>-</u>	12,150,887
Cost of operations		15	(11,893,213)
Gross profit		15	257,674
Administrative expenses		(3,735)	(38,043)
Operating (loss)/profit	5	(3,720)	219,631
Interest receivable and similar income	6	2,314	5,920
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(1,406)	225,551
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordina activities	ary 7	209	(80,905)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(1,197)	144,646
Other comprehensive income		<u> </u>	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(1,197)	144,646

Balance Sheet 31 March 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Current assets			_
Debtors: amounts falling due within o	ne		
year	9	1,405	1,067,416
Cash at bank		<u>7,802</u>	299,679
		9,207	1,367,095
Creditors	10	(0.000)	(1.255.500)
Amounts falling due within one year	10	(8,899)	(1,255,590)
Net current assets		308	111,505
Total assets less current liabilities		308	111,505
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	100	100
Retained earnings		208	111,405
Shareholders' funds		<u>308</u>	111,505
The financial statements were approve	ed by the Board o	of Directors on 2 5 AUG 2016	and were

C But

C Burlton - Director

signed on its behalf by:

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2014	100	123,759	123,859
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Dividends Balance at 31 March 2015	100	144,646 (157,000) 111,405	144,646 (157,000) 111,505
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Dividends	<u>-</u> -	(1,197) (110,000)	(1,197) (110,000)
Balance at 31 March 2016	100	208	308

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

1. General information

The company is engaged under a 16 year contract, signed on 3 March 1997, for the provision of the design, construction and management services, including related financing arrangements, for a secure training centre for juveniles, STC Medway, near Rochester, Kent. Its registered number is 03241233. The contract ended on 31 march 2015, and the company has ceased trading.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and under the historical cost convention.

Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements to disclose related party transactions, for transactions with companies that are wholly owned within the same group; and
- certain financial instrument disclosures, provided such disclosures are included in the accounts of a group that includes the company.

Turnover

Turnover represents the value of work done and services rendered, excluding sales related taxes. All turnover originates in the United Kingdom.

The company recognises income when it has fully fulfilled its contractual obligations. In accordance with FRS 102 s23.3, the company includes sales and purchase transactions related to variations under the original contract where the benefits and risks are retained by the company, within the financial statements as turnover and operating costs.

Transactions to which the company does not have access to all the significant benefits and risks are excluded from the financial statements.

Accrued income relates to services in the year for which no sales invoice was raised until after year end.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is considered more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

-10- continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

2. Accounting policies - continued

Dividend policy

Dividend recognition is in line with FRS 102, section 32, such that dividends are recognised when paid or received.

Leased assets

Payments under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3. Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

Judgements, estimates and associated assumptions are based upon historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily available from other sources. Actual results may subsequently differ from these estimates.

The judgements, estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to the accounting estimates made are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

As the company has ceased trading, there are no critical accounting judgements, adopted by management, in applying the company's accounting policies that require specific disclosure

4. Staff costs

There were no staff costs for the year ended 31 March 2016 nor for the year ended 31 March 2015.

5. Operating (loss)/profit

The audit fee in respect of the company was £500 (year to 31 March 2015: £8,700) for the year. In addition, the company bore £nil (year ended 31 March 2015: £1,500) in respect of the audit fee for its immediate parent company during the year which was not recharged. The auditors also received remuneration for tax services totalling £nil (year ended 31 March 2015: £nil).

Operating lease expenditure incurred in respect of other leases during the year was £nil (year to 31 March 2015: £1).

6. Interest receivable and similar income

	2016	2015
	£	£
Deposit account interest	2,314	5,920

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

7.

8.

9.

Taxation		
Analysis of the tax (credit)/charge The tax (credit)/charge on the loss on ordinary activities for the year was	s as follows: 2016 £	2015 £
Current tax: UK corporation tax	(209)	209
Deferred tax		80,696
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	(209)	80,905
Reconciliation of total tax (credit)/charge included in profit and loss The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of condifference is explained below:		n the UK. The
	2016 £	2015 £
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(1,406)	225,551
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 21%)	(281)	47,366
Effects of: Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Origination and reversal of timing differences Accelerated capital allowances and other timing differences	(209) 	209 80,696 (47,366)
Total tax (credit)/charge	(209)	80,905
Dividends Interim dividend of £1,100 (2015: £1,570) per ordinary share	2016 £ 110,000	2015 £ 157,000
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	2016 ₤	2015 £
Trade debtors VAT	1,405	53,151 -
Prepayments and accrued income		1,014,265

1,067,416

1,405

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade creditors	8,400	1,222,169
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	20,565
VAT	-	2,656
Accruals and deferred income	499	10,200
	8,899	1,255,590

11. Called up share capital

Allotted, iss	sued and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2016	2015
		value:	£	£
100	Ordinary	£1	<u> 100</u>	100

12. Ultimate parent company

The company's immediate parent is Education Care and Discipline Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The ultimate parent and controlling party is Semperian PPP Investment Partners Holdings Limited which is registered in Jersey. The smallest group and largest group to consolidate these financial statements is Semperian PPP Investment Partners Holdings Limited.

Consolidated financial statements for Semperian PPP Investment Partners Holdings Limited can be obtained from the Company Secretary at Third Floor, Broad Quay House, Prince Street, Bristol, BS1 4DJ.

13. Other financial commitments

The company no longer has any financial commitments.

14. Related party disclosures

As a fully controlled subsidiary of Semperian PPP Investment Partners Holdings Limited, the company has taken advantage of the exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 paragraph 33.1A, not to disclose related party transactions between it and other group companies.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

15. First year adoption

The company reported under former UK GAAP in its previously published financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015.

This is the first year that the company has presented its results under FRS 102. The date of transition was 1 April 2014. There were no changes to profit and loss account or balance sheet on conversion to FRS 102.