# Kintra Limited Annual Report and Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

Registered Number 3403304

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## **Financial Statements**

## Year ended 31 December 2013

Contents	Page
Company information	1
Directors' report	2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	4
Independent auditors' report to the members	5
Profit and loss account	7
Balance sheet	8
Notes to the financial statements	9

## **Company Information**

The board of directors BIIF Corporate Services Limited

Richard David Hoile

Company secretary Infrastructure Managers Limited

Registered office c/o Dundas & Wilson

Northwest Wing Bush House

Aldwych London WC2B 4EL

Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Level 4 Atrıa One

144 Morrison Street

Edinburgh EH3 8EX

Bankers Royal Bank of Scotland Plc

PO Box 412

62/63 Threadneedle Street

London EC2R 8LA

#### **Directors' Report**

#### Year ended 31 December 2013

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2013

#### Principal Activities and Business Review

The company was formed as a special purpose vehicle to provide Aneurin Bevan Health Board with serviced hospital facilities under an operating agreement signed 13 February 1998

## **Results and Dividends**

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £225,327 (2012 profit £190,102) Particulars of dividends paid are detailed in note 9 to the financial statements

The profit for the year will be transferred to reserves

The results for the year are in line with budget. The Directors anticipate that the Company will perform in line with budget in the coming financial year.

## Key performance indicators

The performance of the Company from a cash perspective is assessed six monthly on a group basis by the testing of the covenants of the senior debt provider. The company has been performing well and has been compliant with the covenants laid out in the Loan Agreement.

#### **Financial Instruments**

Details of the Company's financial risk management objectives and policies are included in note 17 to the accounts

#### **Directors**

The directors who served the Company during the year and up to the date of this report are listed on page 1

#### **Small Company Provisions**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption

## Directors' Report (continued)

## Year ended 31 December 2013

#### Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006

Registered office c/o Dundas & Wilson Northwest Wing Bush House Aldwych London WC2B 4EL

Signed by order of the directors

Infrastructure Managers Limited Company Secretary

Approved by the directors on 19 may 2014

#### Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

#### Year ended 31 December 2013

The directors are responsible for preparing 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). 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 year.

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 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and 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.

In so far as the directors are aware.

- there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information

The Directors' responsibilities were approved by the board on 19 MAY. 2014 and signed on its behalf by

Richard David Hoile

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#### Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Kintra Limited

#### Report on the Financial Statements

#### Our Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements, defined below

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2013 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

This opinion is to be read in the context of what we say in the remainder of this report

#### What We Have Audited

The financial statements, which are prepared by Kintra Limited, comprise

- the balance sheet as at 31 December 2013,
- the profit and loss account for the year then ended,
- the accounting policies, and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include other explanatory information

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)

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

#### What an Audit of Financial Statements Involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("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

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 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

## Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Kintra Limited (continued)

## 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

#### Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility

## Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

#### Our responsibilities and those of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities 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 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 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

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Martin Cowie (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Edinburgh

19 1/3 2014

#### **Profit and Loss Account**

#### Year ended 31 December 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Turnover	2	1,670,071	1,625,930
Cost of sales		(1,402,169)	(1,361,466)
Gross Profit		267,902	264,464
Administrative expenses		(61,918)	(58,114)
Other operating income	3	240,000	240,000
Operating Profit	4	445,984	446,350
Interest receivable	6	5,937	9,827
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(148,529)	(174,964)
Profit on Ordinary Activities Before Taxation		303,392	281,213
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(78,065)	(91,111)
Profit for the Financial Year		225,327	190,102

All of the activities of the Company are classed as continuing

The Company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the profit above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents

## **Balance Sheet**

## As at 31 December 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
	14066	ı.	2
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	10	4,191,125	4,566,905
Current Assets			
Debtors due within one year	11	29,415	8,574
Cash at bank		1,286,307	1,614,402
		1,315,722	1,622,976
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(1,527,132)	(1,487,397)
Net Current (Liabilities)/Assets		(211,410)	135,579
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities		3,979,715	4,702,484
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(3,439,491)	(3,989,584)
Provisions for Liabilities			
Deferred taxation	16	(299,280)	(370,283)
Net assets		240,944	342,617
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Capital and Reserves			
Share capital	18	10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account	19	230,944	332,617
Equity Shareholders' Funds	20	240,944	342,617
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These accounts on pages 7 to 17 were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 19 Mag 2014, and are signed on their behalf by

Richard David Hoile

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Company Registration Number 3403304

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year ended 31 December 2013

#### 1. Accounting policies

A summary of the principal accounting policies, all of which have been applied consistently throughout the year, is set out below

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the Company's financial projections indicate that sufficient funds will be generated to allow on-going obligations to be met as they fall due.

#### Cash flow statement

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of BIIF Holdco Limited and is included in the consolidated financial statements of BIIF Holdco Limited, which are publicly available Consequently, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 1

#### **Turnover**

The unitary charge is the turnover of the Company which is received from the provision of a PFI asset to the customer and is received over the life of the concession period

#### Fixed assets

Assets under construction are shown at cost In determining the relevant accounting treatment of the transactions, consideration is given to the provisions included in FRS 5 and HM Treasury guidance. On the basis of this, fixed asset rather than finance lease accounting is considered to be the appropriate accounting treatment because the transaction results in the Company retaining substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset

Interest and other directly attributable finance costs in respect of loans for the purpose of constructing assets, are capitalised as part of the cost of constructing the buildings up to the date of practical completion. Subsequent interest is charged to the profit and loss account

#### Depreciation

On completion of the project asset, depreciation is charged to the profit and loss account to write off the asset over its useful economic life at the following rate per annum

Leasehold Premises

4 00% straight line

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Office Equipment

25 00% reducing balance

Office Furniture

25 00% reducing balance

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year ended 31 December 2013

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is fully provided on timing differences recognised by the balance sheet date when the Company has an obligation to pay more or less tax in the future as a result of these timing differences. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled. The Company has not adopted a policy of discounting deferred tax assets and liabilities, as permitted by FRS 19 (Deferred Tax)

#### Financial Instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to manage exposures to fluctuations in interest rates. Amounts payable and receivable in respect of these derivatives are recognised as adjustments to interest expense over the term of the contracts.

#### **Capital Instruments**

Shares are included in shareholders' funds. Other debt instruments, which contain an obligation to repay, are classified as liabilities. In accordance with FRS 4 (Capital Instruments), the costs associated with the issue of capital instruments, other than shares, are charged to the Profit and Loss account over the life of the instrument, at a constant rate based on the carrying amount

#### 2. Turnover

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the Company An analysis of turnover is given below

	United Kingdom	2013 £ 1,670,071	2012 £ 1,625,930
3.	Other operating income		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Other operating income	240,000	240,000

Other operating income consists of the amortisation of deferred income as outlined in note number 14

## Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year ended 31 December 2013

## 4. Operating profit

Operating	profit is	stated	after	charging
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	2013	2012
	£	£
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	375,780	375,828
Auditors' remuneration		
- as auditor	10,026	8,000

## 5. Particulars of employees and directors

Tax on profit on ordinary activities

The Directors did not receive any remuneration from the Company during the year (2012 £nil) There were no employees in the financial year other than the directors (2012 nil)

#### 6. Interest receivable

		2013	2012
	Bank interest receivable	5,937	9,827
7.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Interest payable on bank borrowing Amortisation of loan issue costs	133,629 14,900	160,064 14,900
		148,529	174,964
8.	Taxation on ordinary activities		
	(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Current tax		
	In respect of the year		
	UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 23 25% (2012 - 24 50%)	149,068	150,222
	Total current tax	149,068	150,222
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(71,003)	(59,111)

91,111

78,065

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year ended 31 December 2013

## 8. Taxation on ordinary activities (continued)

#### (b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23 25% (2012 - 24 50%)

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2013 £ 303,392	2012 £ 281,213
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	70,528	68,890
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	52,149	54,961
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	26,391	26,371
Total current tax (note 8(a))	149,068	150,222

## (c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

During the year, as a result of the reduction in the UK main corporation tax rate from 23% to 20% that was enacted on 17 July 2013 to take effect in two stages from 1 April 2014 (21%) and then from 1 April 2015 (20%), the relevant deferred tax balances have been re-measured at 20%

This change has reduced the deferred tax liability at the balance sheet date, and so has increased the profit in the year by £44,892

#### 9. Dividends

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	2013 £	2012 £
Paid during the year Dividend £32 70 per share (2012 £10 00)	327,000	100,000

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 31 December 2013

## 10. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold Premises	Office Equipment	Office Furniture	Total
_	£	£	£	£
Cost At 1 January 2013 and				
31 December 2013	9,391,193	29,075	9,606	9,429,874
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2013	4,824,808	28,692	9,469	4,862,969
Charge for the year	375,652	96	32	375,780
At 31 December 2013	5,200,460	28,788	9,501	5,238,749
Net Book Value				
At 31 December 2013	4,190,733	287	105	4,191,125
At 31 December 2012	4,566,385	383	137	4,566,905

The net book value of leasehold premises includes £58,996 (2012 £64,568) of directly attributable finance costs

#### 11. Debtors

	2013	2012
	£	£
Trade debtors	22,899	_
Prepayments and accrued income	6,287	8,574
Other prepayments and accrued income	229	_
	29,415	8,574

#### 12. Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand at the year-end includes £694,813 (2012 £739,826) which is held in a sinking fund account. Under the terms of the Operating Agreement and the bank loan agreement this account can only be used for capital expenditure to be incurred in maintaining the premises

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year ended 31 December 2013

#### 13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2013	2012
	£	£
Trust capital contribution	240,000	240,000
Bank loans	310,093	304,345
Trade creditors	140,912	126,778
Amounts owed to group undertakings	275,613	276,784
Other taxation	30,135	30,227
Accruals and deferred income	530,379	509,263
	1,527,132	1,487,397

Amounts owed to group undertakings relate to group relief

#### 14. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2013	2012
	£	£
Bank loans	1,009,983	1,320,076
Trust capital contribution	2,429,508	2,669,508
	3,439,491	3,989,584

The amount shown as bank loan is stated net of the arrangement fee of £183,767 (2012 £198,667), which is being amortised over the period of the loan in accordance with FRS25/26

The bank loan is secured by a bond and floating charge over all the assets, rights and undertakings of the Company It is repayable in variable quarterly instalments and has a final repayment date in April 2025

The interest rate on the bank loan is 8 25% per annum

#### Deferred income

	2013 £	2012 £
Trust capital contribution		
Opening balance Amortised during the year	2,909,508 (240,000)	3,149,508 (240,000)
Closing balance	2,669,508	2,909,508

An advance payment of service fees was received from Aneurin Bevan Health Board (formerly Gwent Healthcare NHS Trust) with the successful completion of the building contract on 14 February 2000 and the acceptance by the Trust that the Hospital met their output requirements. It is company policy to release this balance to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the arrangement.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year ended 31 December 2013

#### 15. Creditors - capital instruments

Creditors include loans which is due for repayment as follows	
2013	2012
£	£
Amounts repayable	
In one year or less or on demand 310,093	304,345
In more than one year but not more than two years 195,127	310,093
In more than two years but not more than five years 239,335	352,990
In more than five years 575,521	656,993
1,320,076	1,624,421

#### 16. Deferred taxation

The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the year was

	2013	2012
	£	£
Provision brought forward	370,283	429,394
Profit and loss account movement arising during the year	(71,003)	(59,111)
Provision carried forward	299,280	370,283

The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of

	2013	2012
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets	£	£
	299,280	370,283
	299,280	370,283

#### 17. Financial risk management objectives and policies

Due to the nature of the Company's business, the only financial risks the directors consider relevant to this Company is credit, cash flow, interest rate and liquidity risk. The credit and cash flow risks are not considered significant as the client is a quasi governmental organisation.

## Interest rate risk

The financial risk management objectives of the Company are to ensure that financial risks are mitigated by the use of financial instruments where they cannot be addressed by means of contractual provisions. The Company uses interest rate swaps to reduce its exposure to interest rate movements. Financial instruments are not used for speculative purposes.

#### Liquidity risk

The Company's liquidity risk is principally managed through financing the Company by means of long term borrowings

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year ended 31 December 2013

## 17. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Fair values of financial assets and habilities

Set out below is a comparison by category of carrying amounts and fair values of all of the Company's financial instruments that are carried in the financial statements at other than fair values

	2013		2012	
	Carrying amount £	Fair value £	Carrying amount £	Fair value £
Financial liabilities Long-term borrowing Interest rate swap	(1,488,944)	(1,380,003) (108,941)	(1,808,189)	(1,600,759) (207,430)

The fair values of the fixed rate borrowing and the interest rate swap have been calculated by discounting the fixed cash flows at the prevailing interest rates at the year end

## 18. Share capital

#### Allotted, called up and fully paid:

		2013		2012	,
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	No 10,000	10,000	No 10,000	10,000 10,000
19.	Profit and loss account				
				2013 £	2012 £
	Balance brought forward Profit for the financial year Equity dividends			332,617 225,327 (327,000)	242,515 190,102 (100,000)
	Balance carried forward			230,944	332,617
20.	Reconciliation of movements in shareh	olders' funds			
	Profit for the financial year Equity dividends			2013 £ 225,327 (327,000)	2012 £ 190,102 (100,000)
	Net (reduction)/addition to shareholders' Opening shareholders' funds	funds	·	(101,673) 342,617	90,102 252,515
	Closing shareholders' funds			240,944	342,617

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 31 December 2013

## 21. Related party disclosures

The Directors have considered the provisions contained within FRS 8 and are satisfied that there are no further disclosures required

## 22. Ultimate parent company

The immediate parent company is Anavon Limited

The ultimate parent and controlling entity is Barclays Integrated Infrastructure Fund LP Barclays Integrated Infrastructure Fund LP is owned by a number of investors, with no one investor having individual control