DIRECTORS' REPORT
AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2011

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DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

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DIRECTORS AND ADVISORS

Directors

M Baybutt S Colvin (resigned 10 October 2011) N Puig-Mas A M Bell (appointed 10 October 2011)

Company secretary and registered office

R K Miller Allington House 150 Victoria Street London SW1E 5LB

Auditor

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants London

Principal bankers

Commerzbank AG London Branch PO Box 52715 30 Gresham Street London EC2P 2XY

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors submit their Annual Report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

The Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Education Support (Enfield) Holdings Limited, which in turn is a wholly owned subsidiary of the JLIF Limited Partnership

BUSINESS REVIEW AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is to design, build, finance and operate a 1,290 place secondary school in accordance with an agreement with the London Borough of Enfield

Financial close was achieved on 25 February 1999. The concession period is 27 years. The completion certificate for the initial construction works was received on 31 August 2000.

There have not been any significant changes in the Company's principal activities in the year under review. The Directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any major changes in the Company's activities in the next year.

The school continued to operate throughout the year

The Directors have considered the use of the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements in light of current market conditions and concluded that it is appropriate. In reaching this conclusion, the Directors have specifically considered the Company's relationships with its immediate parent company. More information is provided in note 1 to the financial statements.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Company will continue to finance and operate the school until the end of August 2025

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

Each of the persons who is a Director at the date of approval of this report confirms that

- as far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the Director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a Director in order to make himself 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 provision of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

DIRECTORS

The Directors who served throughout the year are shown on page 1

EMPLOYEES

Details of the number of employees and related costs can be found in note 5 to the financial statements on page 10

AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditor in the absence of an AGM

On behalf of the Board

M Baybutt Director

(L March 2012

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 year. In preparing these 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, 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 MEMBERS OF EDUCATION SUPPORT (ENFIELD) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Education Support (Enfield) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2011 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 16. 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 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, 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 (APB'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 in the audited financial statements. 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 December 2011 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 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 in preparing the Directors' Report

Jacqueline Holden FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

proper

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

16 March 2012

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

	Notes	2011 €'000	2010 £'000
Turnover Cost of sales	2	1,159 (1,066)	1,059 (972)
Operating profit	3	93	87
Net interest receivable	6	219	229
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	•	312	316
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(83)	(88)
Profit for the financial year	13	229	228

A reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds is given in note 14

All items in the profit and loss account relate to continuing operations

There is no material difference between the results stated in the profit and loss account and their historical cost equivalents

All gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account in both the current and preceding year, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2011

	Notes	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Current assets Debtors - due within one year - due after more than one year	9 9	15,886 2,327 13,559	16,506 2,313 14,193
Cash at bank and in hand		452 16,338	653 17,159
Current liabilities Creditors amounts falling due within one year	10	(2,319)	(2,201)
Net current assets		14,019	14,958
Total assets less current liabilities		14,019	14,958
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(12,749)	(13,376)
Net assets		1,270	1,582
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	12 13	967 303	967 615
Shareholder's funds	14	1,270	1,582

The presentation of certain cash balances have been reclassified to financial assets. Please refer to Note 9

The financial statements of Education Support (Enfield) Limited, registered number 3600956, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 16 March 2012 They were signed on its behalf by

M Baybutt Director

16 March 2012

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of preparation of accounts

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. A summary of the principal accounting policies adopted by the Directors, which have been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding year, is shown below

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of John Laing Infrastructure Fund Limited and as such is exempt under FRS1 (revised 1996) from the requirement to prepare its own cash flow statement

The current economic conditions create some uncertainty, including with respect to

- (a) the ability of key sub-contractors to continue to meet contractual commitments,
- (b) the ability of the debt provider to continue to meet its contractual commitments, and
- (c) the ability of the SWAP provider to continue to meet their commitments

The Directors have also considered the ability of government authorities to continue to pay unitary fees due to the Company and do not consider this to be a material risk

The Company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in counterparty performance, show that the Company expects to be able to continue to operate

After making enquiries, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

b) <u>Turnover</u>

Turnover is recognised so as to spread the total profit expected to be earned on the PFI contract equally over the life of the project

Turnover is net of VAT and is entirely derived in the United Kingdom

c) Finance debtor

The Company is an operator under a PFI contract. Under the terms of the contract, substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the property asset remain with the London Borough of Enfield. The underlying asset is therefore not a fixed asset of the Company under FRS5 Application Note F and SSAP 21.

d) Finance debtor and income recognition

During the construction phase of the project, all attributable expenditure including finance costs is included in amounts recoverable on contracts and turnover. Upon the asset becoming operational, the costs are transferred to the finance debtor. During the operational phase, income is allocated between interest receivable and turnover using a constant operating margin on costs. The remainder of the PFI income will be allocated to the finance debtor.

In 2011 amounts invoiced in line with the Project Agreement was £2,850,000 (2010 - £2,800,000) Variations invoiced amounted to £14,000 (2010 - £54,000)

e) Operating costs

Operating costs are added to amounts recoverable on contracts during the construction period. Following commissioning, regular operating and maintenance costs and Education Support (Enfield) Limited central costs will be expensed to the profit and loss account as incurred.

f) Interest payable

Interest costs on borrowings are added to amounts recoverable on contracts during the construction phase of the contract, and then written off to the profit and loss account over the period of concession in the period to which they relate

g) Financial Instruments

The Company uses financial instruments to reduce exposure to interest rate movements. The Company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

h) Bank Borrowings

Interest-bearing bank loans and overdraft 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 or loss account using the effective interest method and are added to the carrying amount of the instrument to the extent that they are not settle in the period in which they arise

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

i) Taxation

Current tax, including United Kingdom 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 substantially enacted by the balance sheet date

In accordance with FRS19 'Deferred Tax', deferred taxation 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. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are not discounted.

For the year ended 31 December 2011, the blended UK rate of 26 5% is applied due to the change in the UK corporation tax rate from 28% to 26% with effect from 1 April 2011

J) Cash

Cash comprise cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits with original maturity of less than three months

	Notes to the fire and state and for the upon and of 24 December 2014 (see to upon)		
_	Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)		
2	TURNOVER	2011	2010
	Turnover in the year is analysed as follows	£.000	£'000
	Concession unitary income	1,159	1,059
		1,159	1,059
_			
3	OPERATING PROFIT		
		2011	2010
		£'000	£,000
	Operating profit is stated after charging		
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	10	10
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of HoldCo	3	2
	Operating and maintenance costs	1,054	960
4	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
	No Directors received any remuneration for services to the Company during the current or pric secondees from the shareholders under a management services contract	r year The Company is	managed by
5	STAFF NUMBERS		
	The Company had no employees during the year (2010 - nil)		
6	NET INTEREST RECEIVABLE		
•		£'000	£'000
	Interest receivable and similar income		
	Interest receivable on bank deposits	14	9
	Interest receivable on finance debtor	1,068	1,120
	Other interest receivable	2	1,129
		1,084	1,129
	Interest payable and similar charges		
	Interest payable on bank loans and overdrafts	(847)	(882)
	Amortised debt issue costs	(17)	(18)
	Other interest payable	(1)	
		(865)	(900)
	Net interest receivable	219	229
	·		
7	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
•		2011	2010
	Analysis of tax charge for the year	£,000	£'000
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax	(12)	-
	Group relief payable	(71)	(88)
	Total current tax	(83)	(88)
	Total tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	(83)	(88)
	Factors affecting tax charge for the current year		
	The differences between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by app	lying the standard rate o	f UK
	corporation tax to the loss before tax are as follows		
		2011	2010
		£.000	£'000
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	312	316
			
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of		
	26 5% (2010 - 28%)	(83)	(88)
	Total current tax charge for the year	(83)	(88)
	Town deliters and ordered for the Jour		(00)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)

The finance debtor includes cumulative net interest costs of £652,000 (2010 - £677,000)

8	DIVIDENDS		
		2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	Equity shares - Final dividend paid of £0 56 (2010 - £0 02) per share	(541)	(19)
9	DEBTORS		
	Duo wathin one year	2011 £'000	2010 £'000

	2011	2010
	£'000	£'000
Due within one year		
Finance debtor	642	591
Trade debtors	303	299
Financial assets	1,129	1,170
Prepayments and accrued income	253	253
	2,327	2,313
Due after more than one year		

Finance debtor 13,559 14,193 14,193

Financial assets include amounts held within deposit accounts with a maturity of not less than 3 months from the initial deposit. These amounts have been reclassified from cash in the prior year and the comparatives restated accordingly.

The amount owed to group undertakings in the current and prior year is repayable on demand. Interest is charged on the loan at 1% above bank base rate.

10 CREDITORS

	2011	2010
	£'000	£'000
Amounts failing due within one year		
Bank loans (note 11)	643	591
Less unamortised debt issue costs	(17)	(18)
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	97
Trade creditors	110	-
Group relief payable	•	88
Corporation tax	12	•
Other taxation and social security	92	90
Other creditors	1,253	1,113
Accruals and deferred income	226	240
	2,319	2,201
Amounts falling due after more than one year		
Bank loans (note 11)	12,855	13,498
Less unamortised debt issue costs	(121)	(137)
Amounts owed to parent undertaking	-	15
Other creditors	15	
	12,749	13,376
Anabasa of Joha		
Analysis of debt:		
Debt can be analysed as falling due	643	591
In one year or less	704	
Between one and two years		643
Between two and five years	2,362	2,252
In five years or more	9,789 13,498	10,603
	13,496	14,089
Less unamortised debt issue costs	(138)	(155)
	13,360	13,934

The amount owed to group undertakings in the current and prior year is repayable on demand. Interest is charged on the loan at 1% above bank base rate.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 (continued)

11 LOANS

Bank loans

The bank loan is provided by Commerzbank AG, and is to be used to finance the operation of the project over its remaining life. The loan is repayable in instalments based on an agreed percentage amount of the total facility per annum over the next 15 years.

Interest on the facilities is charged at a certain margin, as shown below, over and above the Interbank Rate plus a Mandatory Costs Rate. The Company has entered into fixed interest rate swaps to mitigate its interest exposure which have a negative fair value at 31 December 2011 of £3,075,413 (2010 - £1,903,252)

The loan is secured by a fixed and floating charge over all the assets of the Company and a charge over the shares of the Company. The interest rate is fixed for the life of the loan.

12 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	or o	2011	2010
	•• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	£'000	£,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	967,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	967	967
13	MOVEMENT IN RESERVES		
	WOVEINER IN THE GETT WEST		Profit and
			loss account
			€,000
	At 1 January 2011		615
	Profit for the financial year		229
	Dividends paid on equity shares (note 8)		(541)
	At 31 December 2011		303
14	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS		
		2011	- 2010
		£.000	£'000
	Profit for the financial year	229	228
	Dividends paid on equity shares (note 8)	(54 <u>1)</u>	(19)
	Net (reduction in) / addition to shareholder's funds	(312)	209
	Opening shareholder's funds	1,582	1,373
	Closing shareholder's funds	1,270	1,582

15 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

As a wholly owned subsidiary of John Laing Infrastructure Fund Limited, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard 8 not to provide information on related party transactions with other undertakings within the John Laing Infrastructure Fund Limited group

16 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The Company's immediate parent company is Education Support (Enfield) Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain. On 11 November 2011 the shares in the immediate parent company were acquired from John Laing Social Infrastructure Limited, by JLIF Limited Partnership.

The smallest and largest group in which its results are consolidated is John Laing Infrastructure Fund Limited, a company incorporated in Guernsey. Copies of the consolidated accounts of John Laing Infrastructure Fund Limited are available from the Company's website www.jlif.com

The Company's ultimate parent and controlling entity is John Laing Infrastructure Fund Limited, a company incorporated in Guernsey