

Arrow Light Rail Limited

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2010

Registered No: 3942516

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Registered No 3942516

Company information

Directors

M J Fowles P F Staehr P Daguet (resigned 16/03/2010) G Birley-Smith J Thomas H Vichard (appointed 19/07/2010)

Secretary

A Stevens

Auditors

KPMG LLP Arlington Business Park Theale Reading RG7 4SD

Bankers

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

Registered office

C/O HCP 8 White Oak Square London Road Swanley Kent BR8 7AG

Directors' report

The Directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2010

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8 and relate to the operating activities undertaken in respect of the Concession during the year. The operating profit before depreciation charges amounted to £20,411,000 (2009 £19,225,000). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2009 £nil)

Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the Company was first to design, build and finance and is now to operate and maintain the Nottingham Express Transit (NET) Line One System, under the Government's Private Finance Initiative for Nottingham City Council and Nottinghamshire County Council (the "Promoters") under a Concession Agreement

Nottingham Tram Consortium (the "Operator"), a joint venture between Transdev Tram UK Limited and Nottingham City Transport Limited, has operated and maintained the system on behalf of the Company from 9 March 2004 and the full operational contract length is for a period of 27 years from this date

Since opening to passenger service on 9 March 2004, the NET system has run at a very high level of reliability and operational performance. Patronage has grown steadily since launch and has shown itself to be stable. NET was the first UK tram system to go into service fully compliant with the Disability Discrimination. Act and significant usage by mobility impaired passengers is evident.

On 7th March 2011 the company was issued with a notice of termination of concession agreement by Nottingham City Council on behalf of the Promoters in connection with Nottingham City Council's wish to enter into an agreement for the extension of the tram system. As the concession agreement terms concerning compensation under these circumstances are on the basis that the loan and any break costs are settled and the fair value of the concession is paid, the directors are of the opinion that there are no significant differences in the valuation of account balances between the going concern and break-up basis. The accounts are presented on the break-up basis but this is not significantly different to the going concern basis.

The Company generates its income primarily from availability payments and farebox revenue. The Directors are satisfied with performance during the year which exceeded budgeted expectations.

Availability payments are dependent upon the Company meeting certain pre defined performance criteria with deductions made for under-performance Performance criteria are an important KPI (Key Performance Indicator) to the Company and during the year 2010 actual performance compared to the pre-set maximum 100% performance criteria averaged 99% (2009 99%)

The Company also maintains KPIs for the Operator's health and safety performance Compliance by the Company with all relevant legislation and farebox revenue levels are other principal KPIs that are monitored on an ongoing basis

Principal risks and uncertainties

Financial performance risk

The Company has modelled the anticipated financial performance of its concession across its full term. The Company monitors its actual performance, particularly fare revenues, against its anticipated performance and regularly updates the forecast performance in the model. At 31st December 2010, the Company's performance against this measure was satisfactory with fare revenues being above the forecast for the year.

Directors' report

Credit risk

The company receives the majority of its revenue from Nottingham City Council and Nottinghamshire County Council in the form of an availability payment, the remainder coming from fare income and therefore it is not exposed to significant credit risk. The Company invests cash and enters into interest rate swap arrangements with financial institutions. The credit quality of these institutions is reviewed by the Directors on a regular basis.

Inflation risk

The Company's projected revenue, operating and lifecycle costs are linked to inflation at the inception of the project

Revenue risk

The Company is exposed to revenue risk to the extent that it relies at least partially on fare revenue collected from operating the service. This is mitigated by regularly reviewing patronage and income, undertaking marketing surveys and campaigns to ensure that overall revenues are maximised.

Performance risk

Performance risk under the contract is passed on to the Operator

Insurance risk

The Company is exposed to the conditions prevailing in the insurance market and past performance at each renewal date. The Directors manage this through close monitoring of the claims record of the concession and through employing experienced broking organisations to obtain competitive insurance terms.

Interest rate risk

The Company hedged a large proportion of its interest rate risk at the inception of the project by swapping its variable rate debt into a fixed rate by the use of an interest rate swap. As such, the Company's exposure to risk is reduced

Lifecycle risk

The Company and the Operator each have their own responsibility for identified lifecycle costs. The Directors manage this risk through asset inspections and consequential forecasting of asset replacement costs.

Liquidity risk

The Company has adopted a prudent approach to liquidity management by endeavouring to maintain sufficient cash and liquid resources to meet its obligations as they fall due

Directors and directors' interests

The Directors who served the company during the year were as follows

M J Fowles

P F Staehr

P Daguet (resigned 16/03/2010)

G Birley-Smith

J Thomas

H Vichard (appointed 19/07/2010)

Disclosure of information to auditors

The Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' Report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and each Director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a Director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

Directors' report

Auditors

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

This report was approved by the Board of Directors on 20th June 2011 and signed on its behalf by

G Birley - Smith

Director

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any
 material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to
 presume that the group will continue in business (As explained in note 1, the directors
 do not believe that it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going
 concern basis)

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Arrow Light Rail Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Arrow Light Rail Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 set out on pages 8 to 17 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) These financial statements have not been prepared on the going concern basis for the reason set out in note 1 to the financial statements

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 5, 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

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's web-site at www frc org uk/apb/scope/private cfm

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 2010 and of the company's loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of Arrow Light Rail Limited (continued)

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

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N Martin, (Senior Statutory Auditor),

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants Arlington Business Park Theale Reading RG7 4SD

28 June 2011

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2010

	Notes	2010 £000	2009 £000
Turnover Other external charges Operating profit before depreciation	1	30,599 (10,188) 20,411	29,074 (9,849) 19,225
Depreciation Operating profit	6 2	(7,702) 12,709	(7,606) 11,619
Net interest payable Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	4	(15,784) (3,075)	(16,187) (4,568)
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities Loss on ordinary activities after taxation and retained loss for the financial year	5	(3,075)	(4,568)

A statement of movement in shareholders' deficit is shown in note 15 to the financial statements

The results reported above derive from continuing operations in a single class of business within the United Kingdom

There is no material difference between the loss for the year as shown in the profit and loss account above and its historical cost equivalent

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the years reported above

Balance sheet

at 31 December 2010

	Notes	2010 £000	2009 £000
Fixed assets Tangible assets	6	153,069	160,770
Current assets Debtors Amounts falling due within one year Cash at bank	7 -	1,149 13,662 14,811	1,049 10,809 11,858
Current liabilities Creditors Amounts falling due within one year Net current (liabilities) / assets	8 _	(203,965) (189,154)	(10,807) 1,051
Total assets less current liabilities	_	(36,085)	161,821
Creditors Amounts falling due after more than one year	9	-	(194,831)
Net liabilities	-	(36,085)	(33,010)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	13 14	25 (36,110)	25 (33,035)
Equity shareholders' deficit	15 _	(36,085)	(33,010)

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on the 20500200 and were signed on its behalf by

G Birley - Smith Director

P F Staehr Director

Registered No 3942516

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

at 31 December 2010

1. Accounting policies

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

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards using the historical cost convention

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the break-up basis in the light of the termination notice issued by Nottingham City Council on behalf of the Promoters on 7th March 2011. The accounts would not be significantly different had they been prepared on a going concern basis, because under the termination provisions the Promoter is responsible for settling the senior debt and any swap agreement break costs and in addition pay to the shareholders the fair value of the project on a willing buyer basis. The directors are of the opinion that this settlement would be significantly in excess of the carrying value of the assets.

The financial statements show a loss on ordinary activities before tax for the year of £3,075,000 (2009 £4,568,000) and shareholders' deficit of £36,085,000 (2009 £33,010,000) The losses principally arise from net interest payable and depreciation charges

Cash flow statement

Under Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 1 the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the Company in its own published consolidated financial statements

Interest payable

Interest is charged to the profit and loss account as it is incurred

Finance Costs

Finance costs are amortised over the life of the loan facility to which they relate in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard (FRS4) Capital Instruments

Fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets represent the design, finance and construction costs of the tram system, including track, trams and supporting network

Depreciation of these assets commenced on 9 March 2004, following completion of the construction phase and the opening of the tram system to passenger service. Depreciation is being provided in equal annual instalments over the 27 year concession period.

Government grants

Government grants in respect of capital expenditure are credited to a deferred income account and are released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful lives of the relevant assets by equal annual instalments

Grants of a revenue nature are credited to income so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Life cycle costs

The estimated costs of the Company's obligation to maintain the facility over the life of the contract are accrued in the balance sheet in equal instalments, after taking account of indexation, in accordance with FRS12 "Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets"

Private Finance Initiative accounting

The construction and operation of the tram system is a Private Finance Initiative (PFI) project Applying the guidance within FRS5 Application Note F indicates that the project's principal agreements do not substantially transfer all the risks and rewards of ownership. As such, the costs incurred by the Company on the design and construction of the tram system have been treated as a fixed asset within these financial statements.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the result for the year and takes into account deferred taxation. Deferred tax assets or liabilities arise from timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and their recognition in the tax computations. Liabilities are calculated on a non-discounted full provision basis in respect of timing differences that are expected to reverse in the future. Assets are calculated on the same basis but are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered.

Financial Instruments

The company has entered into certain hedging arrangements in respect of certain interest rates. These financial instruments are accounted for at cost and interest receipts and payments under these agreements are accrued so as to match net income or cost with the related finance expense. No amounts are recognised with respect to future years.

Turnover

Total turnover

Analysis of turnover		
•	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Availability fee income	21,880	21,267
Farebox revenue	8,754	7,845
Other (expense)	(35)	(38)

Availability fee income relates to the provision of the service to the Promoter under the concession agreement

Farebox revenue relates to income received from the fares of passengers

Other (expense) relates to advertising and rental income as well as grant income and deferred maintenance reserve income

All turnover originated in the United Kingdom and is exclusive of VAT

29,074

30,599

2. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging		
	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Depreciation Auditors' remuneration	7,702	7,606
Auditors' Fees paid to the company's auditors for the audit of the annual accounts	15	15

Fees paid to the company's auditors, KPMG LLP, and its associates for work other than the statutory audit of the company are not disclosed in these financial statements since the consolidated financial statements of the company's parent, Arrow Light Rail Holdings Limited, are required to disclose non audit fees on a consolidated basis

3. Staff numbers and costs and emoluments of directors

The directors have no contract of services with the Company and did not receive any remuneration during this year or the previous year. Fees due to the shareholder companies for the services of the directors amounted to £Nil (2009 £Nil)

The Company had no employees during the year (2009 None)

4. Net Interest payable

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Interest payable on bank borrowings	11,963	12,530
Interest payable on amounts due to parent company	3,740	3,603
Amortisation of loan issue costs	<u>165</u> 15,868	165 16,298
Bank interest receivable	(84)	(111)
Net interest payable	15,784	16,187

5. Tax on loss on ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of taxation charge in the year		
	2010 £000	2009 £000
	2000	2000
Current taxation		
- UK corporation tax	-	-
Deferred taxation		
 Origination and reversal of timing differences 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total taxation on ordinary activities		

5. Tax on loss on ordinary activities (continued)

Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The current tax charge for the year is lower (2009 lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%) The differences are reconciled below

(b) Reconciliation of current taxation charge

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(3,075)	(4,568)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28 5%) Effects of -	(861)	(1,279)
Capital allowances for the year in excess of depreciation	529	94
Other timing differences	-	(16)
Increase in trade losses carried forward	332	1,201
Current tax charge for the year		

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

The company has trade losses available to be carried forward of around £129m, which while not expected to be used against future profits are expected to be realised as part of the termination payment

6. Tangible fixed assets

	Tram system £000
Cost	
Cost as at 1 January 2010	205,388
Additions during the year	1
Cost as at 31 December 2010	205,389
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2010	(44,618)
Provision for year	(7,702)
At 31 December 2010	(52,320)
Net book value	
At 1 January 2010	160,770
At 31 December 2010	153,069

The aggregate amount of interest payable included in the cost of tangible fixed assets is £26,445,000 (2009 £26,445,000)

7. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

		2010 £000	2009 £000
Trade debtors		333	432
Prepayments		339	330
Accrued revenu	ue	477	287
		1,149	1,049
8. Creditors: Ar	mounts falling due within one year		
		2010	2009
		0003	£000
Bank borrowing	gs (see note 10)	163,190	4,046
	sed issue costs	(2,371)	(165)
Net bank borro	wings	160,819	3,881
Trade creditors	- 5	440	495
VAT		392	232
Accruals and d	eferred income	10,075	3,849
Amount due to	parent company	31,664	2,350
Other creditors	;	575	
		203,965	10,807

The loan facility was set up on 11 May 2000 and the term of the loan is 25 years. The bank loan is secured by a fixed and floating charge over all the assets of the Company. Repayment dates fall at six monthly intervals from 11 November 2004. The rate of interest on the loan is LIBOR, plus a margin (between 1% - 1.2% depending on debt service cover ratio) plus mandatory costs. Mandatory costs are a percentage rate per annum determined by the Facility Agent according to the term loan agreement. The Company entered into three interest rate hedging agreements with ABN Amro, Dresdner Bank AG and Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation to be applied to £49,687,000 each, a total of £149,061,000 of the borrowings under this facility. This is a swap agreement which fixes the interest at 6.56% to 12 May 2025.

Accruals and deferred income include the balance of the deferred government grant income of £4,095,000 (2009 £4,312,000)

Included within amounts due to parent company is an amount of £27,373,000 (2009 £27,373,000), representing funds advanced by the company's parent undertaking, Arrow Light Rail Holdings Limited The loan is unsecured, bears interest at 12 7% from March 2004 and is due to be fully repaid by 2031

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Bank borrowings (see note 10)	-	163,190
Less unamortised issue costs		(2,371)
Net bank borrowings	-	160,819
Accruals and deferred income	-	6,210
Amounts owed to parent company	-	27,373
Other creditors		429
	-	<u>194,831</u>

10. Bank Borrow	winas
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IV.	Dalik Bollowings		
	_	2010	2009
		£000	£000
	The bank borrowings are repayable as follows		
	Less than one year	163,190	4,046
	Between one and two years	•	4,727
	Between two and five years	•	19,009
	More than five years	-	139,454
	·	163,190	167,236
4.4	Deferred Tayation		
11.	Deferred Taxation		
	The elements of unprovided deferred taxation are as follows		
		2010	2009
		£000	£000
	Difference between accumulated depreciation and capital allowances	28,321	29,649
	Other timing differences	(1,625)	(1,770)
	Tax losses	(34,783)	(35,832)
	Deferred tax asset	(8,087)	(7,953)

On 22 June 2010 the Chancellor announced that the main rate of UK corporation tax will reduce from 28% to 27% with effect from 1 April 2011. This tax change became substantively enacted in July 2010 and therefore the effect of the rate reduction on the deferred tax balances as at 31 December 2010 has been included in the figures above.

On 23 March 2011 the Chancellor announced a further reduction in the main rate of UK corporation tax to 26 per cent with effect from 1 April 2011. This change became substantively enacted on 29 March 2011 and therefore the effect of the rate would create an additional reduction in the deferred tax asset of approximately £300k. This has not been reflected in the figures above as it was not substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

The Chancellor also proposed changes to further reduce the main rate of corporation tax by one per cent per annum to 23 per cent by 1 April 2014, but these changes have not yet been substantively enacted and therefore are not included in the figures above. The overall effect of the further reductions from 27 per cent to 23 per cent, if these applied to the deferred tax balance at 31st December 2010, would be to further reduce the deferred tax asset/liability by approximately £600k

As the timing of the utilisation of these losses (which give rise to this asset) is uncertain, the above asset has not been recognised in the financial statements for this year

12. Related party transactions

Related party transactions		Amount		Amounts due from/(to) related parties	
Nottingham Tram Consortium		2010 £000	2009 £000	2010 £000	2009 £000
Nottingham Tram Consortium	Income Purchases	9 (8,827)	15 (8,604)	90 (787)	180 (676)
Bombardier Transportation UK Lim	ited Purchases	(5)	-	-	-
Nottingham City Transport Limited	Income Purchases	1,259 (6)	891 (5)	266 -	13 -
Transdev plc	Purchases	(21)	(16)	(4)	-
HCP Social Infrastructure (UK) Lim	ited Purchases	(5)	(2)	2	-
NewSchools Limited	Purchases	(247)	(243)		(24)

Nottingham Tram Consortium is an unincorporated joint venture between Nottingham City Transport and Transdev Tram UK Limited a subsidiary of Transdev plc, both Nottingham City Transport and Transdev PLC are shareholders in the ultimate parent company, Arrow Light Rail Holdings Limited Innisfree PFI Continuation Fund LP through its nominee Innisfree Nominees Limited is a shareholder in HCP Social Infrastructure (UK) limited, NewSchools Limited and Arrow Light Rail Holdings Limited All of the other companies above are shareholders in Arrow Light Rail Holdings Limited

13. Share capital

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Authonsed 1,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid 25,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	25	25
14. Profit and loss account		
	2010 £000	2009 £000
At 1 January Loss for the financial year At 31 December	(33,035) (3,075) (36,110)	(28,467) (4,456) (33,035)

15. Reconciliation of movement in equity shareholders' deficit

	2010	2009
	£000	£000
At 1 January	(33,010)	(28,442)
Loss for the financial year	(3,075)	(4,568)
At 31 December	(36,085)	(33,010)

16. Shareholders

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Arrow Light Rail Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain. The consolidated financial statements of the group are available to the public and can be obtained from the company's registered office. At 31 December 2010 the share capital of Arrow Light Rail Holdings Limited was held.

36.4% Innisfree PFI Continuation Fund, an English Limited Partnership, through its nominee company, Innisfree Nominees Limited,

24 3% Galaxy SARL,

14 3% Nottingham City Transport Limited,

12 5% Transdev plc,

12 5% Bombardier Transportation UK Limited,

All these companies are incorporated in Great Britain except for Galaxy SARL which is incorporated in Luxembourg