Report and Financial Statements

31 March 2010

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2010

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2010

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

- P Cooper
- V Keyworth C Butler
- J Palmer
- D Sutherland
- G Quaife
- S Mallion

SECRETARY

L Smerdon

REGISTERED OFFICE

Interserve House Ruscombe Park Twyford Reading

Berkshire RG10 9JU

AUDITORS

Deloitte LLP **Chartered Accountants** London

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

BUSINESS REVIEW AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The company is owned by its ultimate controlling parties Interserve Plc (45%), Infrastructure Investments LP (45%) and TQ Group Ltd (10%) and operates in the United Kingdom

The company's principal activity is undertaking a Private Finance Initiative (PFI) concession contract with the Ministry of Defence to design, build, finance and operate a sixth form college at Loughborough The college has been in the operational phase throughout the current and preceding year

The directors do not anticipate a change in this activity for the foreseeable future

There have been no significant events since the balance sheet date

The company's operations are managed under the supervision of its shareholders and funders and are largely determined by the detailed terms of the PFI contract. For this reason the company's directors believe that key performance indicators are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the performance or position of the business.

The PFI contract and related subcontracts are fixed for the life of the contract and this enables the company to have reasonable certainty over its income and expenditure for this period. In addition the company has a Credit Agreement with its lenders which fixes the level of borrowing and repayments due until the loan is fully repaid in 2031.

The directors have had prepared a detailed model forecast to project completion incorporating the relevant terms of the PFI contract, subcontracts and Credit Agreement and reasonably prudent economic assumptions. This forecast which is updated regularly predicts that the company will be profitable and will have sufficient cash resources to meet its obligations as they fall due

Therefore the directors, having considered the financial position of the company and its expected future cash flows, have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company's principal activity as detailed above is low in risk as its trading relationships with its customer, funders and sub-contractors are determined by the terms of their respective detailed PFI contracts. Its main exposure is to financial risks as detailed in the following section.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company has exposures to a variety of financial risks which are managed with the purpose of minimising any potential adverse effect on the company's performance

The board has policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below

Interest rate risk

The company hedged its interest rate risk at the inception of the project by swapping its variable rate debt into fixed rate by the use of an interest rate swap

Inflation risk

The company's project revenue and most of its costs were linked to inflation at the inception of the project, resulting in the project being largely insensitive to inflation

Liquidity risk

The company adopts a prudent approach to liquidity management by maintaining sufficient cash and liquid resources to meet its obligations. Due to the nature of the project, cash flows are reasonably predictable and so this is not a major risk area for the company

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Credit risk

The company receives the bulk of its revenue from a government department and therefore is not exposed to significant credit risk

Cash investments and interest rate swap arrangement are with institutions of a suitable credit quality

ENVIRONMENT

The company recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities, monitors its impact on the environment, and implements policies via its sub-contractors to reduce any damage that might be caused by the company's activities

EMPLOYEES

The company has no direct employees

RESULTS

The results of the company are as set out in the profit and loss account on page 6 The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2009 nil)

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year and who remain directors at the date of this report are set out below

P Cooper

V Keyworth

C Butler

J Palmer

D Sutherland

G Quarfe

S Mallion

AUDITORS

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

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

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

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be reappointed as auditors in the absence of an Annual General Meeting

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

D Sutherland

Director

3 September 2010

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make 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, 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 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 auditors' report to the members of MINERVA EDUCATION AND TRAINING LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Minerva Education and Training Limited for the year ended 31 March 2010 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 auditors' 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 auditors

As more fully explained in the Directors' Responsibilities Statements, 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 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 Practice Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors

Scope of the audit of 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.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2010 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 matters prescribed in the Companies Act 2006

• In our opinion the information 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 MINERVA EDUCATION AND TRAINING 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

SHAL Griggs

Stephen Griggs (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors London, United Kingdom

14 September 2010

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 March 2010

	Note		
		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
TURNOVER	2	9,286	9,061
Cost of sales		(7,075)	(6,566)
GROSS PROFIT		2,211	2,495
Administrative expenses		(302)	(327)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	1,909	2,168
Net finance income	4	32	36
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		1,941	2,204
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	5	(1,285)	(1,360)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION AND RETAINED FOR THE YEAR	12	656	844

All activities derive from continuing operations

There are no recognised gains or losses for the year or the prior year other than items shown in the profit and loss account. Accordingly, no separate statement of total recognised gains or losses has been presented

BALANCE SHEET 31 March 2010

31 March 2010	Note	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors – due within one year	6	2,729	1,526
Debtors – due after one year	6	39,962	40,387
Cash at bank and in hand		2,408	2,783
		45,099	44,696
CREDITORS: amounts falling due			
within one year	7	(3,619)	(3,166)
NET CURRENT ASSETS AND TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		41,480	41,530
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after			
more than one year	8	(36,643)	(38,625)
Provisions for liabilities	9	(4,310)	(3,034)
NET ASSETS/ (LIABILITIES)		527	(129)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	11	100	100
Profit and loss account	12	427	(229)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUND/ (DEFICIT)	13	527	(129)

The financial statements of Minerva Education and Training Limited (registered number 4645156) were approved by the Board of Directors on 3 September 2010

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

D Sutherland Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 March 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted by the directors are described below. They have been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding financial year, except as noted below.

Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. As disclosed on page 2 the directors believe that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention

Accounting for PFI contracts (stock)

During the period of construction, costs incurred as a direct consequence of financing, designing and constructing the schools, including finance costs, are shown as work in progress. On completion of the construction, credit is taken for the deemed sale, which is recorded within turnover. The construction expenditure and associated costs are reallocated to cost of sales. Amounts receivable are classified as a financial asset receivable (PFI contract)

Revenues received from the customer are apportioned between

- · capital repayments,
- · finance income, and
- · operating revenue

Derivative financial instruments

The company holds derivative financial instruments which have the effect of fixing the interest rate payable on bank borrowings. Amounts payable or receivable in respect of interest rate derivatives are recognised as adjustments to interest over the period of the contract.

Taxation

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

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (revised) exemption for 90% subsidiaries not to prepare a cash flow statement

Bank borrowings

Interest-bearing bank loans and overdrafts 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 settled in the period in which they arise

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 March 2010

2. TURNOVER

The company's turnover is derived from its primary activities wholly in the United Kingdom and comprises the total invoice value, excluding VAT, of services rendered and is recognised as the applicable portions of the amounts receivable relating to the finance costs and calculated on a consistent basis

3. OPERATING PROFIT

	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
This is stated after charging		
Auditors' remuneration - audit services	10	10
- tax services	-	-

The company had no employees during the year (2009 nil) Service fees are payable to the company's ultimate shareholders for the directors' services to the company during the year

4 NET FINANCE CHARGES

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Interest receivable	T.000	£ 000
Bank interest	38	133
Financial asset interest	2,854	2,879
Net interest receivable	2,892	3,012
Interest payable		-
Swaps debt received	(1,337)	440
Senior debt	(798)	(2,689)
Loan stock	(674)	(673)
Amortisation of issue costs	(51)	(54)
Net interest payable	(2,860)	(2,976)
Interest receivable	32	36

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 March 2010

5. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	United Kingdom corporation tax at 28 % (2009 28%)	(9)	(38)
	Current tax charge for the year (see below) Deferred tax	(9)	(38)
	Prior year adjustment	(41)	52
	Timing differences, origination and reversal	(1,235)	(1,374)
	Total tax charge for the year	(1,285)	(1,360)
	Factors affecting the tax charge in the year		
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,941	2,204
	Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities before tax at standard rate of 28 % (2009 28%)	(543)	(617)
	Contract income posted directly to the balance sheet	(108)	(97)
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation and other timing differences	338	420 [°]
	Losses utilised /(not utilised)	304	256
	Current tax charge for the year	(9)	(38)
6.	DEBTORS		
		2010	2009
		£'000	£'000
	Due within one year		
	Financial asset receivable (PFI contract)	425	384
	Trade debtors	1,238	70
	Prepayments and other debtors Other tax and social security	1,066	1,055 17
	Office tax and social security		
		2,729	1,526
	Due after one year		
	Financial asset receivable (PFI contract)	39,962	40,387
	Total debtors	42,691	41,913

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 March 2010

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	2 000	2 000
Trade creditors	21	406
Accruals and deferred income	1,522	743
Senior secured loan (net of unamortised	,	
issue costs) (see note 8)	1,982	1,979
Other tax and social security	62	, <u>-</u>
Corporation tax	32	38
	3,619	3,166
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE T	HAN ONE YEAR	
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE TI	HAN ONE YEAR 2010 £'000	2009 £'000
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE TO	2010	
	2010	£'000
Senior secured loan	2010 £'000	
Senior secured loan Repayable between two and five years	2010 £'000 8,157	£'000 7,899
Senior secured loan Repayable between two and five years Repayable after five years	2010 £'000 8,157 24,333	£'000 7,899 26,621
Senior secured loan Repayable between two and five years Repayable after five years	2010 £'000 8,157 24,333 4,644	£'000 7,899 26,621 4,644

The senior secured loan represents amounts borrowed under a facility agreement with Bank of Ireland The loan bears interest at a margin over LIBOR and is repayable in instalments between 2007 and 2031. The loan is secured by fixed and floating charges over the property, assets and rights of the company, and has certain covenants attached.

In order to hedge against interest variations on the loan, the company has entered into an interest rate swap agreement with a bank whereby at monthly intervals sums are exchanged reflecting the difference between floating and fixed interest rates, calculated on a predetermined notional principal amount

The subordinated loan stock represents amounts borrowed under loan note agreements with the parent undertaking. The loan notes bear interest at a rate of 14 5% per annum

9. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Deferred Tax (note 10)	4,310	3,034

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 March 2010

10	DEFERRED TAX		
	Deferred tax liability/(asset)	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Liability at 1 April	3,034	1,712
	Prior year adjustment	41	(52)
	Current year	1,235	1,374
	Liability at 31 March	4,310	3,034
	Deferred tax consists of the following		
	Losses	(1,785)	(2,098)
	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	(1,414)	(1,750)
	Capitalised interest	879	887
	Deferred receipts under contract	6,630	5,995
	Deferred tax liability	4,310	3,034
11.	SHARE CAPITAL		
		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Authorised, called up, allotted and fully paid	100	100
	100,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
12	RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
		2010	2009
		£,000	£'000
	Opening profit and loss account	(229)	(1,073)
	Profit for the year	656	844
	Closing profit and loss account	427	(229)
13.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
		2010	2009
		£'000	£'000
	Opening shareholders' deficit	(129)	(973)
	Profit for the year attributable to shareholders	656	844
	Closing shareholders' surplus/ (deficit)	527	(129)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 March 2010

14. CONTROLLING PARTIES

The immediate controlling party is Minerva Education and Training (Holdings) Limited which is the smallest and largest entity to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of the financial statements of Minerva Education and Training (Holdings) Limited are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff CF14 3UZ

In the directors' opinion there is no single ultimate controlling party. The ultimate parent companies are Interserve Plc, Infrastructure Investments General Partner Limited acting as the general partner for and on behalf of Infrastructure Investments LP and TQ Group Limited

HSBC Infrastructure Fund Management Limited sold its investment in Minerva Education and Training (Holdings) Limited to Infrastructure Investments General Partner Limited on 30 March 2007

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following disclosures are required by FRS 8 "Related Party Disclosures"

Parties	Services	Amounts paid during the year ended 31 March 2010 £'000	Amounts payable at 31 March 2010 £'000	Amounts paid during the year ended 31 March 2009 £'000	Amounts payable at 31 March 2009 £'000
Interserve Plc and its subsidiary undertakings	Construction and management services	2,923	45	3,004	25
HSBC Infrastructure Fund Management Limited	Services	24	-	23	-
TQ Group Limited	Services	4,853	390	5,382	356

Amounts payable at 31 March 2010 are included within trade creditors and accruals and deferred income Directors' emoluments are set out in note 3

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - INTEREST RATE SWAP

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Fair value of interest rate swap at period end (Adverse)	(3,375)	(4,103)
	· -	

On 2 May 2003 the company entered into a twenty eight year fixed interest rate swap arrangement to hedge its exposure to the effect of interest rate fluctuations

The swap was effected on a notional amount of £47,432,447 payable in semi-annual amounts between 31 March 2007 and 30 August 2031