Registered number: 04800317

# **Capital Meters Limited**

Reports and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2014



# **CAPITAL METERS LIMITED**

# Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2014

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#### **DIRECTORS AND ADVISERS**

#### **Directors**

G Farrell P Farthing (resigned 15 July 2013) (resigned 18 July 2013)

F Herold

(resigned 17 September 2013)

J Liddy

L Tricarico

(appointed 17 September 2013)

J Wilson

# **Alternate Directors**

G Farrell

(alternate to J Wilson resigned 10 June 2014)

J Wilson

(alternate to G Farrell resigned 15 July 2013)

# Secretaries

E Doornenbal

(resigned 30 May 2013)

J Greenfield

(resigned 3 May 2013)

H Everitt

(appointed 7 June 2013)

O Shepherd

(appointed 25 November 2013)

# Registered Office

Ropemaker Place 28 Ropemaker Street London EC2Y 9HD

# Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Abacus House
Castle Park
Cambridge
CB3 0AN

Registered number

04800317

#### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

The Directors present their Strategic Report, Directors' Report and audited financial statements for Capital Meters Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2014 ("the year").

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is the provision of gas and electricity meters to energy suppliers. The Company is managing a set portfolio of installed meters.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The Company does not envisage any changes in activities for the foreseeable future.

The key risks associated with the business, which consist of interest rate changes and customers changing supplier, have been addressed and either covered within the main energy supply contracts or the service provision contracts in order to minimise the exposure of the Company to any key operating risks other than that of finance.

Following changes in supplier licence conditions the removal date for all traditional meters has been mandated as December 2020. In light of this information, the Company has revised its estimates of useful economic life and residual value of its meter portfolio for meters which do not have contractual cover for early removal.

During the year the Company agreed a settlement for an outstanding legal claim to the benefit of the Company in the sum of £10,500,000.

#### **KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

The Key Performance Indicators for the business are;

- The levels of supplier churn
- The number of meters removed

During the year, the key performance indicators have been in line with the company target levels.

#### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The key risks associated with the business have been addressed and covered either within the main energy supply contracts or the service provision contracts in order to minimise the exposure of the company to any key operating risks other than that of finance.

#### LIQUIDITY AND INTEREST RATE RISK MANAGEMENT

Liquidity and interest rate risks have been mitigated by the company securing a long term hedged loan facility to fund its major metering services contract with British Gas Trading Limited.

# **CREDIT RISK**

Credit risk related to accounts receivable is managed by the Company with the majority of account receivable balances with counterparties with an investment grade credit rating. Accounts receivable balances are monitored for ageing.

#### POLICY AND PRACTICE ON PAYMENT OF CREDITORS

It is the Company's policy to agree the terms of payment at the start of business with each supplier, ensure that suppliers are aware of the terms of payment, and to pay in accordance with contractual and other legal obligations. Trade creditors at the year end represented 3 days of purchases (2013: 4 days).

Approved by the board of Director's and signed on behalf of the board

J Liddy
Director
TyJune 2014

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014**

The Directors who held office as a Director of the Company throughout the year and until the date of this report, unless disclosed otherwise, were:

#### **DIRECTORS AND SECRETARIES**

G Farrell (resigned 15 July 2013)
P Farthing (resigned 18 July 2013)
F Herold (resigned 17 September 2013)

J Liddy

L Tricarico (appointed 17 September 2013)

J Wilson

#### ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

G Farrell (alternate to J Wilson resigned 10 June 2014)
J Wilson (alternate to G Farrell resigned 15 July 2013)

At the date of this report, unless disclosed otherwise, the Secretaries of the Company are:

H Everitt

O Shepherd

# **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the financial year amounts to £14,750,000 (2013: £6,956,000).

An interim dividend of £296.42 per share was paid on 28 November 2013 (2013: £nil per share). The board has not proposed a final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2014 (2013: £nil per share).

#### **POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

There were no material post balance sheet events occurring after the reporting date that require disclosure in these financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk management is covered within the Strategic Report.

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have prepared 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 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.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014 (CONTINUED)

# DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITORS

So far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware.

The Directors have taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as Directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Approved by the board of Director's and signed on behalf of the board

J Liddy
Director
June 2014

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CAPITAL METERS 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 March 2014 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 for the year ended 31 March 2014, which are prepared by Capital Meters Limited, comprise:

- the balance sheet as at 31 March 2014;
- the profit and loss account for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation comprises 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 and financial statements 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 Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

# Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

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

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CAPITAL METERS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### 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.

# Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

# Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 3, 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.

Sinon Onusta

Simon Ormiston (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Cambridge
17 June 2014

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2014 £000's	Year ended 31 March 2013 £000's
TURNOVER	2	23,830	26,584
Operating costs		(12,142)	(11,479)
GROSS PROFIT		11,688	15,105
Administrative expenses Other income	5	(702) 10,500	(777)
OPERATING PROFIT		21,486	14,328
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	6 7_	62 (4,538)	34 (5,438)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	8	17,010	8,924
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	99	(2,260)	(1,968)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		14,750	6,956

Turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation relate wholly to continuing operations.

There is no material difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit for the financial years stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

A statement of total recognised gains and losses has not been provided as there are no gains and losses other than those dealt with in the profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these Financial Statements.

# **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2014**

	Notes	31 March 2014	31 March 2013
		£000's	£000's
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	10	56,563	65,14 <u>8</u>
		56,563	65,148
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stock	· 11	1,029	2,582
Debtors – due within one year	12	7,374	7,540
Debtors – due after one year	12	5,812	6,588
Prepaid pre contract costs		922	983
Cash at bank and in hand	13	20,899	14,515
		36,036	32,208
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	14	(22,944)	(22,676)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		13,092	9,532
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		69,655	74,680
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	15	(41,544)	(48,307)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	16	(7,669)	(5,860)
NET ASSETS		20,442	20,513
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	17	50	50
Profit and loss account	18	20,392	20,463
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	19	20,442	20,513

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements of Capital Meters Limited, registered number 04800317, were approved by the board of directors on 1 June 2014.

Signed on its behalf by

J Liddy **Director** 

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and with applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The Directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised), "Cash Flow Statements", 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 which include the cash flows of this company.

The particular policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements and those of the previous year applied consistently are described below as follows:

#### A) TURNOVER

Turnover is the rental income receivable from meters, proceeds from any sale of meters and income receivable from transactional work for services provided and excludes Value Added Tax. All turnover relates to the principal activity of the company. Turnover from leased meters is recognised in accordance with 1H). Turnover from transactional work is recognised when the service is delivered.

#### B) INTEREST

Interest receivable and similar income and interest payable and similar charges are brought to the financial statements on an accruals basis.

#### C) TAXATION AND DEFERRED TAXATION

The charge for taxation is based on the result for the year and takes into account taxation deferred due to timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred taxation is provided fully in respect of all timing differences between the accounting and tax treatment of income and expenses at the reporting date, the anticipated reversal of which will result in a change in future liability to tax. The provision is calculated using the rates expected to be applicable when the asset or liability crystallises based on substantively enacted tax rates and law and is measured on a non-discounted basis. 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 against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### D) TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Tangible fixed assets are included in the balance sheet at their historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Costs include the original purchase price of the asset and the cost attributed to bringing the asset to its working condition for intended use.

Depreciation of assets is calculated on a straight-line basis to allocate the difference between the cost and their residual values over the estimated useful economic lives. The useful economic lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. The depreciation periods for the principal categories of tangible fixed assets are, in general, as follows:

- Fixtures, fittings and computers: 5 years
- Installed Meters: Following changes in supplier licence conditions, the end date for all traditional meters has been mandated as December 2020. In light of this information, the Company has revised its estimates of useful economic life and residual value. The useful economic life for all traditional meters has now been revised to December 2020.

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014 (CONTINUED)

#### E) IMPAIRMENT

Tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment by the Directors if there are events or changes in circumstances that indicate that the carrying values may not be recoverable. Useful lives and residual values are reviewed annually and reassessed in light of commercial and technological developments. If an asset's carrying value is greater than its recoverable amount due to an adjustment to its useful life, residual value or impairment, the carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount. Adjustments arising from such items and on disposal of tangible fixed assets are recognised in the profit and loss account. Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with the asset's carrying amount and are recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### F) STOCK

Stock is stated at the lower of costs and net realisable value and includes the asset cost and installation cost where applicable but excludes borrowing costs.

#### G) PRE-CONTRACT COSTS

In accordance with UITF 34 Pre-contract costs incurred after a contract is virtually certain to be awarded have been capitalised and are being amortised over the life of the contract.

#### H) LEASED ASSETS

Equipment leased to customers under finance leases is deemed to be sold at normal selling value which is not taken to turnover at the inception of the lease. Net receivables under finance leases represent outstanding amounts due under these agreements less finance charges allocated to future years. Finance lease interest is recognised over the primary period of the lease so as to produce a constant rate of return on the net cash investments.

Equipment leased to customers under operating leases is capitalised in accordance with 1(D). Operating lease income is accounted for on a straight-line basis, with any rental increases recognised in the year to which they relate.

#### I) CASH AT BANK

Cash at bank comprises deposits held at call with banks.

#### J) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND DEBT ISSUE COSTS

Derivative instruments are used for hedging purposes in line with the company's risk management policy and no trading in financial instruments is undertaken. Loans and other borrowings are recorded using the contracted rate implicit within the financial instruments used to hedge the company's exposure to interest rates. Similarly interest is charged to the profit and loss account based on the contracted interest rates. Issue costs are amortised at a constant rate over the life of the underlying instrument.

# 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014 (CONTINUED)

#### K) DIVIDENDS

The interim dividend is recognised when paid, and the final dividend is recognised when approved by the shareholders.

#### L) PENSIONS

The company complies with legislation by assisting all eligible staff to contribute to a pension scheme. The company contributes to the defined contribution pension schemes of eligible staff. Contributions are accounted for on an accruals basis.

#### 2. TURNOVER

All activities are generated in the United Kingdom and relate to the Company's principal business.

#### 3. STAFF NUMBERS AND COSTS

The monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

		 Number of employees	
•		Year ended 31 March	Year ended 31 March
		2014	2013
Management :	<u> </u>	 2	14
_		2	14

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

•	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March	31 March
	2014	2013
	£000's	£000's
Wages and salaries	85	570
Social security costs	9	70
Other pension costs	(3)	18
•	91	658

On 1 June 2013 the staff were transferred from Capital Meters Limited to Macquarie Energy Leasing Limited, a sister company.

#### 4. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

None of the Directors of the Company received remuneration in their capacity as Directors of the Company (2013: nil). The Company is charged an annual fee of £106,000 (2013: £102,000) by Macquarie Group for making their employees available to be Directors of the Company.

#### 5. OTHER INCOME

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March	31 March
	2014	2013
	£000's	£000's
Capital sum received on the settlement of legal claim	10,500	-
	10,500	-

# 6. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	Year ended 31 March	Year ended 31 March
	2014 £000's	2013 £000's
Interest receivable from third parties	62	34
	62	34

# 7. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

•	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March	31 March
•	2014	2013
	£000's	£000's
Interest payable to third parties	3,937	4,498
Interest payable to group companies	279	691
Other related charges paid to third parties	322	249
	4,538	5,438

# 8. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging / (crediting):

31 March 2014 £000's 6,112	31 March 2013 £000's 6.195
£000's	£000's_
6,112	6 195
	0,00
61	.61
. 178	211
28	22
2	32
2	50
(19,323)	(19,570)
(949)	(993)
	178 28 2 2 2 (19,323)

# 9. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	Year ended 31 March 2014 £000's	Year ended 31 March 2013 £000's
Analysis of tax charge for the year Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on profit for the year Adjustment in respect of previous year Current year charge	(1,910) 2,361	2,168 4,367
Total current tax	451	6,535
Deferred tax: (note 16)		
Impact of changes in tax rate	(1,150)	(81)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	3,770	(2,261)
Origination and reversal of timing differences - current year	(811)	(2,225)
Total deferred tax	1,809	(4,567)
Total tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	2,260	1,968

# 9. TAX ON PROFIT/LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

# Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The tax charge for the year and prior year differs from the company's rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below:

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March	31 March
	2014	2013
	£000's	£000's
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	17,010	8,924
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of		
corporation tax at 23% (2013: 24%)	3,912	2,142
Effects of:		
Capital items	(2,415)	
Disallowable items	53	-
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(1,910)	2,168
Accelerated capital allowances and other timing differences	<b>` 81</b> 1	2,225
Total current tax charge as above	451	6,535

# Factors affecting future tax charges

The Finance Act 2012 included legislation to reduce the main rate of corporation tax from 24% to 23% from 1 April 2013. Further reductions were included in the Finance Act 2013, which was substantively enacted on 2 July 2013, to reduce the rate to 21% from 2014 and 20% from 1 April 2015. The deferred tax liability at 31 March 2014 has been re-measured accordingly.

# 10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures, fittings and computers	Installed Meters	Total
	£000's	£000's	£000's
COST			
At 1 April 2013	51	96,803	96,854
Additions	18	-	. 18
Intercompany transfer	(69)	-	(69)
Transfer to stock	-	(4,830)	(4,830)
At 31 March 2014	-	91,973	91,973
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			=
At 1 April 2013	36	31,670	31,706
Charge for the year	5	6,107	6,112
Intercompany transfer	(41)	-	(41)
Transfer to stock		(2,367)	(2,367)
At 31 March 2014	•	35,410	35,410
NET BOOK AMOUNT			
As at 31 March 2014	-	56,563	56,563
As at 31 March 2013	15	65,133	65,148

Assets with a cost of £91,973,000 (2013: £96,803,000) and net book value of £56,563,000 (2013: £65,133,000) are held for use in operating lease agreements.

5,812

6,588

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014 (CONTINUED)

# 11. STOCK

	31 March	31 March
•	2014	2013
	£000's	£000's
Meters and metering equipment	1,029	2,582
	1,029	2,582
12. DEBTORS		
	31 March	31 March
	2014	2013

Due within one year:		
Trade debtors	4,578	4,537
Net investment in finance leases	696	607
Other debtors	66	116
Amounts owed by group undertakings	260	81
Prepayments and accrued income	1,774	2,199
• •	7,374	7,540

	31 March 2014 £000's	31 March 2013 £000's
Net investment in finance leases		2000 5
Total amounts receivable	9,434	11,169
Less: interest allocated to future years	(2,926)	(3,973)
	6,508	7,196

Rentals receivable during the year under finance leases amounted to £1,516,000 (2013: £1,546,000). The cost of assets acquired during the year for onwards finance leasing was £nil (2013: £nil).

Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and have no repayment terms.

# 13. CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND

Net investment in finance leases

	31 March	31 March
	2014	2013
	s'0003	£000's
Cash at bank	20,899	14,515
	20,899	14,515

# 14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	<del></del>	31 March	31 March
		2014	2013
		£000's	£000's
Bank loans		7,049	8,542
Other loans		1,451	1,738
Trade creditors		92	· 109
Amounts owed to group undertakings		1,034	830
VAT		824	951
Group relief payable		7,059	4,602
Corporation tax payable		2,361	4,367
Other creditors		2,820	1,158
Accruals		254	379
		22,944	22,676

Bank loans comprise long-term senior and mezzanine debts. These debts have been hedged for the life of the loan by way of fixed interest rate swaps at 5.38% (2013: 5.38%) and 5.40% (2013: 5.40%), respectively.

The bank loans are secured by a fixed charge over the assets of the company.

Other loans comprise subordinated unsecured variable rate perpetual loan notes issued to the shareholders. Subject to certain conditions the loan notes will bear interest up to 16.5% per annum.

Within amounts owed to group undertakings is a balance of £1,028,000 (2013: £747,000) which relates to Capital Meters Holdings Limited, this is interest free, unsecured and has no repayment terms.

# 15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	31 March	31 March
	2014	2013
	£0003s	£000's
Bank loans	42,123	49,064
Less issue costs	(579)	(757)
	41,544	48,307

Bank loans comprise long-term senior and mezzanine debts. These debts have been hedged for the life of the loan by way of fixed interest rate swaps at 5.38% (2013: 5.38%) and 5.40% (2013: 5.40%), respectively.

The bank loans are secured by a fixed charge over the assets of the company.

	31 March	31 March
•	2014 £000's	2013 £000's
Debt can be analysed as falling due:	2000 3	
In one year or less, or on demand	8,500	10,280
Between one and two years	7,989	6,382
Between two and five years	17,172	11,337
In five years or more	16,962	31,345
	50,623	59,344

# 16. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY

	31 March	31 March
	2014	2013
	£0003s	£000's
Accelerated capital allowances	7,669	5,860
•	7,669	5,860

Deferred tax has been calculated at 20% (2013: 23%), the rate substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

	£000's
At beginning of the year	5,860
Timing differences:	
Amounts credited/debited to profit and loss	(811)
Adjustments to tax in respect of prior years	3,770
Change in tax rate	(1,150)
At end of the year	7,669

The provision for deferred tax relates solely to the difference between accumulated depreciation / amortisation and capital allowances.

# 17. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	31 March	31 March
	2014	2013
	£000's	£000's
ALLOTTED AND FULLY PAID		
50,000 (2013: 50,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	50	50
	50	50

# 18. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	31 March 2014 £000's	31 March 2013 £000's
Opening profit and loss account	20,463	13,507
Profit for the financial year	14,750	6,956
Dividend paid		•
- Interim dividend of £296.42 per share (2013 £nil per share)	(14,821)	-
Closing profit and loss account	20,392	20,463

#### 19. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	31 March 2014 £000's	31 March 2013 £000's
Opening shareholders' funds	20,513	13,557
Profit for the financial year	14,750	6,956
Dividend paid		
<ul> <li>Interim dividend of £296.42 per share (2013 £nil per share)</li> </ul>	(14,821)	-
Closing shareholders' funds	20,442	20,513

#### 20. CAPITAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

#### **Capital Commitments**

The Company had no capital commitments at the end of the financial year.

#### **Financial Commitments**

The Company had no annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases at the end of the financial year.

The Company had no contingent assets / liabilities which are individually material or a category of contingent assets / liabilities which are material.

#### 21. DIVIDEND

An interim dividend of £296.42 per share was paid on 28 November 2013 (2013: £nil per share). The board has not proposed a final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2014 (2013: £nil per share).

# 22. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There were no material post balance sheet events occurring after the reporting date that require disclosure in these financial statements.

# 23. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The immediate parent undertaking of the Company is Capital Meters Holdings Limited.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party of the Company is Macquarie Group Limited, a company incorporated in Australia. The largest group to consolidate these financial statements is Macquarie Group Limited. The smallest group to consolidate these financial statements is Macquarie Bank Limited, a company incorporated in Australia. Copies of these consolidated Financial Statements for Macquarie Group Limited and Macquarie Bank Limited can be obtained from the Company Secretary, Level 7, No. 1 Martin Place, Sydney, New South Wales, 2000, Australia.

# 24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As 100% of the voting rights of the Company are controlled within the group headed by Macquarie Group Limited, incorporated in Australia, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the Macquarie Group. The consolidated Financial Statements of Macquarie Group Limited, within which the Company is included, can be obtained from the address given in Note 23.