CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2016

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COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

J-P Bonnet I D Hudson

REGISTERED OFFICE

Astral House Imperial Way Watford Hertfordshire WD24 4WW

REGISTERED NUMBER

4818651

BANKERS

National Westminster Bank Plc P O Box 2DG 208 Piccadilly London W1A 2DG

AUDITOR

KPMG LLP 15 Canada Square London E14 5GL

STRATEGIC REPORT

Principal activity and business review

The Group is engaged in long-term contracts to design, build, finance, operate and manage buildings under the Private Finance Initiative. The Group is a wholly owned subsidiary of the VINCI Pension Fund and is concentrating on two projects in Dorset and Swindon.

Business and financial risks

The Group faces the risk of deduction of unitary payments by the Local Authority for which it operates based on the lack of availability of the contracted services and/or poor performance of these services. The Group is able to mitigate these risks because these deductions are generally passed down to the relevant subcontractors; consequently, these risks ultimately lie with the service providers. Therefore, business risks are limited due to the contract between the Group and the support services providers.

The significant use of non-recourse debt for financing assists the Group in matching the cash flows and the financial risk management of PFI projects. Furthermore, the bulk of the debt is fixed rate achieved through interest rate SWAPS.

Results

The loss after taxation for the financial year as shown in the consolidated profit and loss account on page 6 amounted to £397,000 (2015: £505,000). The Company paid dividends of £303,000 during the year (2015: £210,000). The Directors do not propose the payment of a final dividend.

I D Hudson Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors submit their report to the members, together with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2016.

Directors

The current Directors of the Company who served during the year are as follows:

D J Finch resigned 19/01/16
H Snow resigned 03/02/16
J-P Bonnet appointed 15/01/16
I D Hudson appointed 15/01/16

Indemnity Provision

No qualifying third party provision is in force for the benefit of any director of the Company.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis of accounting which the directors believe to be appropriate because there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue to trade as a going concern.

Political Donations

The Company made no political donations nor incurred any political expenditure in the current or previous periods.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

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 auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

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

Approval

The Report of the Directors was approved by the Board on 30 May 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

I D Hudson Director

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE STRATEGIC REPORT, THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare group and parent company financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare both the group and parent-company financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS102 The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

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 group and parent company and of their profit or loss for that period. In preparing each of the group and parent company 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 and parent company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the parent company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the parent 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 group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

TO THE MEMBERS OF V.B. INVESTMENTS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of V.B. Investments Limited for the year ended 31st December 2016 set out on pages 6 to 23. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS102 The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

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 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit, and express an opinion on, the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board'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 Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31st December 2016 and of the group's profit 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 Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements.

Based solely on the work required to be undertaken in the course of the audit of the financial statements and form reading the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report:

- we have not identified material misstatements in that report and;
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company's 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.

W. Menel

William Meredith (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
KPMG LLP
15 Canada Square
London
E14 5GL

3\ May 2017

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	2016	2015
		£000	2015 £000
Turnover		3,555	3,146
Cost of sales		(2,766)	(2,380)
Gross profit		789	766
Administrative expenses		(496)	(535)
Operating profit	2	293	231
Interest receivable and similar income	4	2,371	2,434
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(2,082)	(2,113)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		582	552
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(185)	(47)
Profit for the year		397	505
Other Comprehensive Income		2016 £000	2015 £000
Items that will, or may be, classified to profit or loss: (Loss)/profit arising on cashflow hedges		(1,403)	1,037
Tax recognised in relation to change in fair value cashflow hedges		6	(207)
Other comprehensive (expense)/income for the year		(1,397)	830
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year		(1,000)	1,335

All results arising from continuing operations

The notes on pages 12 to 22 form an integral part to these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2016

	Called up share capital £000	Premium account	Cash flow hedge reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total Equity £000
Balance at 1st January 2015	5	49	(6,988)	(515)	(7,449)
·	J	79	(0,300)	(313)	(1,112)
Total comprehensive income for the period					
Profit	-	-	-	505	505
Other comprehensive income	.		830		830
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	830	505	1,335
Dividends	-	-	-	(210)	(210)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners		-		(210)	(210)
Balance at 31st December 2015	5	49	(6,158)	(220)	(6,324)
	Called up share capital	Premium account	Cash flow hedge reserve	Profit and loss account	Total Equity
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance at 1st January 2016	5	49	(6,158)	(220)	(6,324)
Total comprehensive income for the period					
Profit	-	-	-	397.	397
Other comprehensive expense	-	-	(1,397)	-	(1,397)
Total comprehensive expense for the period	-	-	(1,397)	397	(1,000)
Dividends	-	-	-	(303)	(303)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners				(303)	(303)
Balance at 31st December 2016	5	49	(7,555)	(126)	(7,627)

The cashflow hedge comprises the effective portion of the cumulative net change in the fair value of cashflow hedging instruments related to hedged transactions that have not yet occurred.

The notes on pages 12 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AT 31ST DECEMBER 2016

	Notes		
	•	2016	2015
		£000	£000
Current assets			
Debtors: due within one year	7	1,317	1,012
Debtors: due after more than one year	8	24,020	25,779
Cash at bank and in hand		7,097	6,200
		32,434	32,991
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(3,481)	(2,579)
Net current assets		28,953	30,412
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	10	(36,580)	(36,736)
Net assets		(7,627)	(6,324)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	5	5
Share premium account		49	49
Cashflow hedge reserve		(7,555)	(6,158)
Profit and loss account		(126)	(220)
Shareholders' funds		(7,627)	(6,324)

The notes on pages 12 to 22 form an integral part to these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Board on

30 May 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

I D Hudson Director

Company Registered Number 4818651

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AT 31ST DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	2016 £000	2015 £000
Fixed assets		2000	2000
Investments	6	51	51
Current assets			
Debtors: due within one year	7	287	75
Debtors: due after more than one year	8	3,538	3,567
Cash at bank and in hand		3	3
		3,828	3,645
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(287)	(75)
Net current assets		3,541	3,570
Total assets less current liabilities		3,592	3,621
Creditors: amounts due after one year	10	(3,538)	(3,567)
Net assets			
iver assers			
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	. 5	5
Share premium account	13	49	49
Profit and loss account	13		<u>-</u>
Shareholders' funds	14	54	54

The financial statements were approved by the Board on

3. May 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

The notes on pages 12 to 22 form an integral part to these financial statements.

I D Hudson Director

Company Registered Number 481651

V.B. INVESTMENTS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2016

Notes	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities	£000	£000
Profit for the year	397	505
Adjustments for : Interest received 4	(2,371)	(2,434)
Interest paid 4	2,082	2,113
Taxation 5	185	47
	293	231
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital		
Decrease in debtors	3,790	1,599
Decrease in creditors	(8)	363
Cash generated from operations	4,075	2,193
Interest paid	(1,876)	(2,626)
Tax paid	(191)	(69)
Net cash from operating activities	2,008	(502)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received	31	2,434
Net cash from investing activities	31	2,434
Cash flows from financing activities		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Repayment of bank loans	(839)	(972)
Dividend paid	(303)	(210)
Net cash from financing activities	(1,142)	(1,182)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	897	750
Cash and cash equivalents at 1st January	6,200	5,450

The notes on pages 12 to 22 form an integral part to these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2016

(a) Analysis of changes in net funds

	Cash	Subordinated loans	Bank loans and other financial liabilities	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1st January 2016 Net cash flow Non cash movements	6,200 897 -	(3,567) (43)	(34,685) 882 (1,403)	(32,052) 1,736 (1,403)
At 31st December 2016	(7,097)	(3,610)	(35,206)	(31,719)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting Policies

V.B. Investments Limited (the "Company") is a company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

Basis of Preparation

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") as issued in August 2014. The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling.

FRS 102 grants certain first-time adoption exemptions from the full requirements of FRS 102. The following exemptions have been taken in these financial statements:

- Service concession arrangements The Company entered into its Service concession arrangement
 before the date of transition to this FRS. Therefore, its service concession arrangements have
 continued to be accounted for using the same accounting policies being applied at the date of
 transition to this FRS.
- Hedge accounting documentation The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in respect
 of having prepared hedge accounting documentation for each of the hedging relationships which
 existed previously before the date of transition.

The parent company is included in the consolidated financial statements, and is considered to be a qualifying entity under FRS 102 paragraphs 1.8 to 1.12. The following exemption available under FRS 102 in respect of certain disclosures for the parent company financial statements has been applied.

Cash Flow Statement and related notes.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements. On first time adoption of FRS 102, the Company has not retrospectively changed its accounting under old UK GAAP for accounting estimates.

1.1 Measurement Convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except that the following assets and liabilities are stated at their fair value: derivative financial instruments.

1.2 Going Concern

The directors have adopted the going concern basis in the accounts and consider such basis to be appropriate. In reaching this conclusion they have considered the expected cash inflows and outflows for the Company over the remaining life of the projects.

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

1.3 Classification of financial instruments issued by the Company

In accordance with FRS 102.22, financial instruments issued by the Company are treated as equity only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions:

- (a) they include no contractual obligations upon the Company to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company; and
- (b) where the instrument will or may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments, it is either a non-derivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the Company's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the Company's exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) AT 31ST DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability. Where the instrument so classified takes the legal form of the Company's own shares, the amounts presented in these financial statements for called up share capital and share premium account exclude amounts in relation to those shares.

1.4 Basic financial instruments

Trade and other debtors/creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value for future payments discounted at a market rate of instrument for a similar debt instrument.

Interest-bearing borrowings classified as basic financial instruments

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowing are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits.

1.5 Other financial instruments

Financial instruments not considered to be Basic financial instruments (Other financial instruments)

Other financial instruments not meeting the definition of Basic Financial Instruments are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition other financial instruments are measured at fair value with changes recognised in profit or loss except as follows:

hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship shall be recognised as set out below.

Derivative financial instruments and hedging

Derivative financial instruments are recognised at fair value. The gain or loss on re-measurement to fair value is recognised immediately in profit or loss. However, where derivatives qualify for hedge accounting, recognition of any resultant gain or loss depends on the nature of the item being hedged (see below).

Cash flow hedges

The Company has entered into an interest rate swap and has designated this as a hedge for highly probably forecast transaction. The effective part of any gain or loss on the derivative financial instrument is recognised directly in Other comprehensive income. Any ineffective portion of the hedge is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or the entity discontinues designation of the hedged relationship but the hedged forecast transaction is still expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss at that point remains in equity and is recognised in accordance with the above policy when the transaction occurs. If the hedged transaction is no longer expected to take place, the cumulative unrealised gain or loss recognised in equity is recognised in the income statement immediately.

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or the entity discontinues designation of the hedged relationship but the hedged forecast transaction is still expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss at that point remains in equity and is recognised in accordance with the above policy when the transaction occurs. If the hedged transaction is no longer expected to take place, the cumulative unrealised gain or loss recognised in equity is recognised in the income statement immediately.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) AT 31ST DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

1.6 Impairment excluding deferred tax assets

Financial assets (including trade and other debtors)

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. For financial instruments measured at cost less impairment an impairment is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the Group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised through the unwinding of the discount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

1.7 Finance debtor and service income policy

The Company is an operator of a PFI contract. The underlying asset is not deemed to be an asset of the Company under FRS 102 section 34C, because the risks and rewards of ownership as set out in that Standard are deemed to lie principally with the Authority.

During the construction phase of the project, all attributable expenditure was included in amounts recoverable on contracts and turnover. Upon becoming operational, the costs were transferred to the finance debtor. During the operational phase income is allocated between interest receivable and the finance debtor using a project specific interest rate. The remainder of the PFI unitary charge income is included within turnover in accordance with FRS 102 section 23. The Company recognises income in respect of the services provided as it fulfils its contractual obligations in respect of those services and in line with the fair value of the consideration receivable in respect of those services.

Major maintenance costs are recognised on a contractual basis and the revenue in respect of these services is recognised when these services are performed.

1.8 Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expense are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) AT 31ST DECEMBER 2016

2.	Operating profit This is stated after charging: Auditors' remuneration: audit of these financial statements	2016 £000 6	2015 £000 6
. 3.	 Employees (i) The Group had no employees during the year (2015: none). (ii) None of the Directors received any remuneration relating to the Investments Limited (2015: none). 	ir services as Dire	ctors of V.B.
4.	Net interest receivable		
	Interest receivable	2016 £000	2015 £000
	Finance debtor interest Other interest	2,340 31	2,404 30
		2,371	2,434
	Interest payable Bank interest payable Other interest Amortised cost of financial debt	(1,527) (547) (8) ——————————————————————————————————	(1,255) (850) (8) (2,113)
5.	Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
	Taxation charge for the year comprised:	2016 £000	2015 £000
	Current tax on income for the year	175	92
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	10	(45)
	Deferred tax	10	(45)
	Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	185	47

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) AT 31ST DECEMBER 2016

5.	Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)		
	Current taxation reconciliation	2016	2015
		£000	£000
F	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	582	552
7	Theoretical tax at UK corporation rate 20% (2015: 20.25%)	117	112
E	Effects of:		
E	Expenditure not tax deductible	85	9
A	Accelerated capital allowances	(10)	(12)
S	Short term timing differences	(2)	(2)
J	Itilisation of losses brought forward	-	(15)
F	FRS102 adjustment	(11)	` -
r	Dividends receivable not chargeable to corporation tax	(4)	-
A	Actual current taxation charge	175	92

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 21% to 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) was substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. Further reductions to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and to 18% (effective 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015, and an additional reduction to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly. The deferred tax asset at 31 December 2016 has been calculated based on these rates.

6.	Investments Company Cost:	0003
	At 1st January 2016 and 31st December 2016	51
	Provision:	
	At 1st January 2016 and 31st December 2016	-
	Net book value:	
	At 31st December 2016	51
	At 31st December 2015	51

The above investment represents 100% of the issued ordinary share capital of WPA Support Services (Holdings) Limited and DPASS (Holdings) Limited. Both companies are incorporated in England.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) AT 31ST DECEMBER 2016

7	Delta de cial in constant	2016	2016
7.	Debtors : due within one year Group	2016 £000	2015 £000
	Finance debtor (see below) Other debtors	1,024 293	961 51
		1,317	1,012
	Company	2016 £000	2015 £000
	Amounts due from subsidiary undertakings	287	75
8.	Debtors: due after one year Group	2016 £000	2015 £000
	Finance debtor: due after one year Deferred tax asset (see below)	23,587 433	25,342 437
		24,020	25,779
	Analysis of finance debtor	2016 £000	2015 £000
	Finance debtor : due after one year	23,587	25,342
	Amounts due: Within one year Between two and five years Over five years	1,024 4,895 18,692	961 4,700 20,642
		24,611	26,303
	Company	2016 £000	2015 £000
	Amounts due from subsidiary undertakings	3,538	3,567
	Deferred tax asset	2016	2015
	Deferred tax is attributable to the following: Group	0003	£000
	On revaluation of fair value of derivatives Other timing differences Capital allowances	1,559 20 (1,146)	1,595 22 (1,180)
		433	437

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) AT 31ST DECEMBER 2016

8. Debtors : due a	ifter one year ((continued)
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		lst January 2015	Recognised in income	Recognised in equity	31st December
					2015
	Movement in deferred tax during the prior year	£000	£000	£000	£000
	Deferred tax on revaluation of fair value of				
	derivatives	1,809	(7)	(207)	1,595
	Other timing differences	26	(4)	-	(1.190)
	Capital allowances	(1,236)			(1,180)
		599	45	(207)	437
		lst January	Recognised in	Recognised	31st
		2016	income	in equity	December 2016
	Movement in deferred tax during the year	£000	£000	£000	£000
	Deferred tax on revaluation of fair value of				
	derivatives	1,595	(42)	6	1,559
	Other timing differences	22	(2)	-	20
	Capital allowances	(1,180)	34		(1,146)
		437	(10)	6	433
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
	Group		2016 £000		2015 £000
			£000		£000
	Bank loans		2,187		1,473
	Subordinated loans		49		43
	Taxation and social security		227		248
	Corporation tax		76		92
	Accruals including accrued interest on loans		847		411
•	Other creditors		95		312
			3,481		2,579
			2016		2015
	Company		2016 £000		2015 £000
	Amounts due to parent company		287		75
			287		75

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) AT 31ST DECEMBER 2016

Group	2016	20
	£000	£0
Bank loans	23,845	25,2
Subordinated loans	3,561	3,5
Other financial liabilities (see note 11)	9,174	7,9

Included within bank loans are arrangement fees of £123,000 (2015: £130,000) which are to be written off to the profit and loss account over the period of the loan.

The bank loans are drawn down under non-recourse financing agreements. The Group is committed to senior debt facilities totalling £26,032,000 (2015: £26,707,000).

The amounts owed to the group undertakings represent subordinated loans, the total facility for which is £3,610,000 (2015: £3,567,000) at interest rates of between % and % (2015: 4.89% to 5.4%) per annum.

The loan balances are repayable between twenty-four and thirty months following financial close at rates generally between 4.89% and 5.4%. The total loan balance may be analysed by maturity as follows:

	2016	2015
Repayable	0003	£000
within one year	2,187	1,516
between one and two years	1,292	1,228
between two and five years	5,543	4,638
in more than five years	20,620	22,892
	29,642	30,274
Company	2016	2015
• •	£000	£000
Amounts due to parent company	3,538	3,567

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) AT 31ST DECEMBER 2016

11.	Financial instruments		
(a)	Carrying amount of financial instruments The carrying amount of the financial instruments include:		
		2016	2015
	Assets measured at amortised cost	£000	£000
	Finance debtor	24,611	26,303
	Trade and other debtors	1,259	436
	Assets measured at cost less impairment	25,870	26,739
	Cash and cash equivalents	7,097	6,197
	Liabilities measured at amortised cost		
	Trade and other payables	1,360	971
	Bank loan	26,032	26,707
	Subordinated debt	3,610	3,567
		31,002	31,245

(b) Financial instrument measured in fair value Derivate financial instruments

The fair value of interest rate swaps is based on broker quotes. Those quotes are tested for reasonableness by discounting estimated future cashflows based on the terms and maturity of each contract and using market interest rates for a similar instrument at the measurement date.

Liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss

Interest rate swaps			9,174		7,978
				_	
Hedge accounting			2016		
	Carrying	Within 1	Between 1-2	Between 2-5	5 years and
	amount	year	years	years	over
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Interest rate swap	9,174	1,300	1,233	3,284	3,357
					
			2015		
	Carrying	Within 1	Between 1-2	Between 2-5	5 years and
	amount	year	years	years	over
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Interest rate swap	7,978	1,228	1,051	2,441	3,258

The Company has entered into an interest rate swap under the bank loan which expires between March 2027 and December 2033. A fixed rate of 5.14% and 6.06% applies to all amounts drawn down under the facilities plus the margins shown above. The interest rate swap converts the borrowings from the rates linked to LIBOR to the fixed rates above.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) AT 31ST DECEMBER 2016

12. Share capital

Group	and (Com	pany
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Group and Company		
	Allotted, called	up and fully
		paid
	2016	2015
	£	£
4,000'B' Ordinary shares of £1 each -VINCI Pensions Limited	4,000	4,000
1,000 'V' Ordinary shares of £1 each- VINCI Pensions Limited	1,000	1,000
	5,000	5,000

There are no differences between the rights of the 'B' and 'V' ordinary shares.

13. Reserves

Company	Share premium account £000	Profit and loss account £000
At 1st January 2016 Profit for the year Dividends paid	49 - 	303 (303)
At 31st December 2016	49	-

14. Related party transactions Group

During the year the Group paid subordinated debt interest of £249,000 (2015: £692,000) to VINCI Pensions Limited, its parent company.

Included within creditors is subordinated debt and interest owed to VINCI Pensions Limited of £3,538,000 (2015: £3,567,000).

Company

The Company received subordinated debt interest from its wholly owned subsidiaries:

DPA Support Services Limited £249,000 (2015: £402,000) WPA Support Services Limited £ - (2015: £442,000)

The company paid subordinated debt interest of £249,000 (2015: £692,000) to VINCI Pensions Limited.

Included within debtors is subordinated debt and interest owed by:

DPA Support Services Limited £1,959,000 (2015: £2,158,000) WPA Support Services Limited £1,579,000 (2015: £1,409,000)

Included within creditors is subordinated debt and interest owed to VINCI Pensions Limited of £3,538,000 (2015: £3,567,000).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) AT 31ST DECEMBER 2016

15. Ultimate parent undertaking

The company's ultimate parent entity at the end of the year was VINCI Pensions Limited. The address from which the financial statements can be obtained is Ditton Road, Widnes, Cheshire, WA8 0PG.