### Company Registration No. 05281077

First Capital Connect Limited

**Report and Financial Statements** 

31 March 2010

WEDNESDAY



A69 29/09/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE

19

# Report and financial statements 2010

Contents	Page
Directors' report	1
Statement of directors' responsibilities	6
Independent auditors' report	7
Profit and loss account	9
Balance sheet	10
Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds	11
Statement of total recognised gains and losses	11
Notes to the financial statements	12

### Directors' report

The directors have pleasure in submitting their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

#### Principal activity

First Capital Connect Limited (FCC) brings together the Thameslink (TL) and Great Northern (GN) routes as a single franchise providing rail services from Brighton to Bedford and King's Cross to King's Lynn spanning the heart of the South East of England and covering two of the country's largest airports, Luton and Gatwick

#### **Business review**

FCC runs approximately 90m passenger journeys a year and carries around 160,000 people every weekday, servicing 104 stations of which 78 are operated by FCC FCC network covers 582km of track. The company's priority is to provide a straightforward, clean and welcoming environment for passengers and staff, whilst striving to improve the quality, punctuality and reliability of the service and maintain the current high safety standards

Like-for-like passenger revenue growth was 2 6% during the year. As a result of unofficial industrial action by our train drivers and damage to rolling stock and infrastructure caused by extreme winter weather, FCC's customers on the TL route experienced an unacceptable level of service from October 2009 to January 2010. During this period we operated a reduced timetable with a high level of cancellations and a significant decline in PPM. This was reflected in an overall satisfaction score of 75% in the following National Passenger Survey. Operational performance has now improved with PPM on the TL route at 92% since March 2010 and we will continue to work hard to restore customer confidence.

In March FCC announced a programme of investment and customer benefits which in total are worth over £10m. The investment will be spread between improvements to the Customer Information Systems, a modification and renewal package for class 319 trains on the TL route to resolve reliability issues and introduction of ticket barriers at stations on our network. We also enhanced the discount scheme for TL customers.

We have introduced a comprehensive driver recruitment and training programme and are working with Network Rail through our joint Performance Improvement plan to return the TL route to more stable levels of performance. The delivery of the final Class 377/5 Electrostar in January allowed FCC to fully resource the 'Key Output 0' timetable on the TL network and provide almost 5,000 additional seats at the busiest times of the day

Operational performance on the GN route has been consistently strong, however peak time capacity remains a key issue for our customers. In May 2009 we introduced 'Seats for You', a major time table change on the route, to reduce overcrowding. The new timetable, together with additional carriages and upgraded infrastructure, allowed FCC to strengthen trains to eight or 12 car formations and introduce additional services with an overall 15% increase in peak seats.

In March we reached an agreement with the DfT to implement further capacity enhancement schemes on the GN route. The DfT has provided £27m of funding to secure 41 additional carriages which will create around 6,500 extra seats on peak time services into London Kings Cross and London Moorgate. The improvements will be implemented in stages from December 2010 to December 2013.

Operating Loss was £1 9m (2009 Profit of £5 4m) reflecting the impact of the economic downturn and in particular in London Despite the high fixed cost nature of the rail industry FCC delivered a substantial cost reduction programme to ensure that the company remains in a position to respond to economic conditions FCC will continue to focus on the addressable cost base in the year ahead. The revenue support from the Department for Transport will considerably mitigate the impact of the recession on passenger revenues, for which FCC became eligible on 1 April 2009.

### Directors' report

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

#### Rail franchise agreements

The company is required to comply with certain conditions as part of its rail franchise agreement. If it fails to comply with these conditions, it may be liable to penalties including the potential termination of the rail franchise agreement. This would result in the company losing the right to continue operating the affected operations and consequently, the related revenues or cash flows. The company may also lose some or all of the amounts set aside as security for its performance bond and its season ticket bond. Compliance with franchise conditions are closely managed and monitored on a four weekly basis by senior management and procedures are in place to minimise the risk of non-compliance.

#### Legislation and regulation

The business is subject to numerous laws regulating safety procedures, equipment specifications, employment requirements, environmental procedures, insurance coverage and other operating issues and considerations. These laws and regulations are constantly subject to change. The costs associated with complying with the adoption of new legislation, regulations or other laws could adversely impact the results of our operations. To help mitigate the risk of legislative or regulatory changes the company and FirstGroup plc regularly lobbies both government and transport bodies.

#### Labour costs

Labour costs represent a significant component of the company's operating costs. Labour shortages, or low unemployment rates, could hinder the company's ability to recruit and retain qualified employees leading to a higher than expected increase in the cost of recruitment, training and other staff costs. To mitigate this risk, the company seeks to structure its recruitment and retain the right people.

#### Electricity costs

Electricity prices can be influenced significantly by international, political and economic circumstances. To mitigate the risks of rising electricity costs the company in conjunction with the Association of Train Operating Companies requests. Network Rail Infrastructure Limited to regularly enter into forward contracts to buy electricity at fixed prices. In addition the company seeks to limit the impact of unexpected electricity price rises through efficiency and pricing measures.

#### Terrorism

Terrorist acts and the public's concerns about potential attacks could adversely affect demand for our services. More particularly if the company were to be perceived as not taking all reasonable precautions to guard against potential terrorist acts this could adversely affect its reputation with the public. The company has a Head of Security who is responsible for improved security awareness, the application of good practice in the implementation of security measures, and the development and training of employees so that they can respond effectively to any perceived threat or incident

#### **Economy**

The level of economic activity affects the number of train journeys taken by passengers in the UK. Any changes in economic activity may impact upon the passenger numbers and hence our operations. The potential impact of this is reduced on the company due to the existence of the revenue support arrangements.

### Directors' report

#### Financial matters

The results for the year are given in the profit and loss account on page 9

The directors have not recommended payment of a final dividend (2009 £nil) No interim dividend was paid in the year (2009 £nil)

#### Supplier payment policy

It is the company's policy to abide by the payment terms agreed with suppliers whenever it is satisfied that the supplier has provided the goods and services in accordance with agreed terms and conditions. A number of significant purchases such as commitments under certain operating leases are paid by direct debit. At 31 March 2010 the company had 26 days' purchases outstanding (2009 27 days)

#### Financial instruments

The company's principal financial assets are bank balances and trade debtors. The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of provisions for doubtful debts. The company has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of customers. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks. Although certain risks, for example utility price, are hedged on a group basis, the company does not directly enter into any derivative financial instruments.

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office throughout the year are as follows

David Gausby Mary Grant Hugh Clancy

Christopher Cornthwaite

Michael Barker Michelle Smart

Thomas Joyner (resigned 26 April 2010)

Directors appointed during the year as follows

Clive Burrows (appointed 27 April 2009)
Neal Lawson (appointed 23 June 2009)
Laura Dunley (appointed 29 March 2010)

#### Directors resigned during the year as follows

Elaine Holt (resigned 03 April 2009) Dean Finch (resigned 01 May 2009) (resigned 10 July 2009) Andrew Cope Paul Furze-Waddock (resigned 03 November 2009) Karen Boswell (resigned 06 November 2009) James Morgan (resigned 13 November 2009) Belen Martinez (resigned 02 February 2010) Robert Breakwell (resigned 23 February 2010)

### Directors' report

#### Employee involvement

Communication with employees is effected through a blended communications approach. This includes regular briefing and negotiating meetings between the directors, the senior management and employees directly or with employee representatives on the central and depot negotiating committees. The briefing meetings enable senior management to consult employees and to ascertain their views on matters likely to affect their interests. We also hold regular focus groups on pertinent issues. Our annual employee survey allows us to receive direct feedback from the employees in terms of their engagement with the business. This then leads into our action plans to build on our strengths and to address any weaknesses. Our Capital Recognition schemes also seek to increase employee involvement.

#### **Disabled persons**

The company recognises its obligations to give disabled people full and fair consideration for all vacancies Wherever reasonable and practicable, the company will retain newly disabled employees and at the same time provide full and fair opportunities for the career development of disabled people

#### Going concern

The Directors have considered the Going Concern assumption given the current economic climate and have formed the conclusion that there is a reasonable expectation that the company will continue to operate in the foreseeable future. The Directors have considered the company forecasts and the financial commitment from the parent company in forming this judgement.

The parent company has provided the Directors of the company with a letter confirming that it will make available such funds as may be required to enable the company to meet its obligations for a period of at least 12 months from signing the financial statements. The Directors have made enquiries and understand that the parent company has adequate resources to be able to provide this financial support.

After making enquiries and considering the above facts, the Directors therefore have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the Going Concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### Audit information

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

- as far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's 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

### Directors' report

#### Auditors

The company has passed an elective resolution dispensing with the requirement to appoint auditors annually Deloitte LLP have indicated their willingness to continue as auditors of the company and are therefore deemed to be reappointed for a further term

Approved by the Board of Directors And signed by order of the board

50 Eastbourne Terrace Paddington London W2 6LX

C J Cornthwaite Director 24 June 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 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 to 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

# Independent auditors' report to the members of First Capital Connect Limited

We have audited the financial statements of First Capital Connect Limited for the year ended 31 March 2010 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the reconciliation of movement in shareholder's funds, the statement of total recognised gains and losses and the related notes 1 to 23. 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 loss 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 First Capital Connect 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

Mi Mun

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

24June 2010

# Profit and loss account Year ended 31 March 2010

	Notes	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Turnover	2	481,085	450,561
Operating costs - General - Restructuring and other exceptional costs - Intangible asset amortisation	4	(481,111) (525)	(442,364) (1,331) (1,423)
Total operating costs	3	(483,069)	(1,433)
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before interest		(1,984)	5,433
Net interest receivable	8	1,027	3,312
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation	9	(957)	8,745
Tax credit / (charge) on profit on ordinary activities	10	177	(2,806)
(Loss) / profit for the year	19	(780)	5,939

All activities relate to continuing operations

### Balance Sheet At 31 March 2010

	Notes	£'000	2010 £'000	£'000	2009 £'000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	11		2,868		4,301
Tangible assets	12		17,697		20,767
		·	20,565	·	25,068
Current assets					
Stocks	13	5,367		4,881	
Debtors	14	44,956		48,499	
Cash at bank and in hand	15	112,267		86,814	
		162,590		140,194	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(169,240)		(148,733)	
······································					
Net current liabilities			(6,650)		(8,539)
Total assets less current liabilities			13,915		16,529
Provisions for liabilities and charges	17				(713)
Net assets excluding pension liability			13,915		15,816
Pension liability	21		(9,437)		(8,691)
Net assets			4,478		7,125
Financed by: Capital and reserves	10				•
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	18 19		4,478		7,125
Shareholder's funds			4,478		7,125

The financial statements of First Capital Connect Limited registered number 05281077 were approved by the Board of Directors on 24 June 2010

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

C J Cornthwaite Director

# Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds For the year ended 31 March 2010

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
(Loss) / profit for the financial year Other recognised losses relating to the year (net)	(780) (2,041)	5,939 (3,847)
Share based payment	(2,821)	2,092 185
Net (reduction) / addition to shareholder's funds	(2,647)	2,277
Opening shareholder's funds	7,125	4,848
Closing shareholder's funds	4,478	7,125

# Statement of total recognised gains and losses For the year ended 31 March 2010

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
(Loss) / profit for the financial year Actuarial loss relating to the pension scheme	(780) (2,835)	5,939 (5,343)
UK deferred taxation attributable to actuarial loss	794	1,496
Total recognised gains and losses for the year	(2,821)	2,092

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2010

#### 1. Principal accounting policies

The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding year

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis and on a going concern basis as described in the going concern statement in the Directors' Report on page 4

#### Cash flow statement

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of FirstGroup plc, a company registered in Scotland Accordingly, the company has taken advantage of the exemption offered by Financial Reporting Standard 1, enabling it not to produce a cash flow statement as the parent company has included a consolidated cash flow statement within its group financial statements

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment

Deprecation is provided to write off the cost less residual value of tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful economic lives or the duration of the franchise as follows

Heavy maintenance examinations

3 years straight line

Other plant and equipment

3 to 10 years straight line

#### Intangible fixed assets and depreciation

The intangible asset represents the part of the economic benefit derived from the franchise agreement that is realised as a result of recognising our share of the rail pension deficit

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of amortisation and any provision for impairment

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less residual value of intangible fixed assets over their estimated useful economic lives as follows

Intangible pension asset

6 years straight line

#### Leases and hire purchase

All leases are operating leases and the rental charges are taken to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease

#### Government grants and subsidies

Amounts receivable for tendered services and concessionary fare schemes are included in turnover

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value Provision is made for obsolete and slow moving or defective items where appropriate

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2010

#### 1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

#### **Taxation**

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

The taxation liability is reduced wholly or in part by the surrender of losses by group undertakings. The tax benefits arising from group relief are recognised in the financial statements of the surrendering undertaking

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred taxation is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets where there is no commitment to sell the asset. 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.

#### Pension costs

#### Company specific schemes

The company operates a defined benefit scheme which is held in separately administered funds. The amounts charged to operating profit regarding the defined benefit scheme are the current service costs and gains and losses on settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs. Past service costs are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account if the benefits have vested. If the benefits have not vested immediately, the costs are recognised over the period until vesting occurs. The interest costs and the expected return on the assets are shown as a net amount of other financial costs or credits adjacent to interest Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

Pension scheme assets are measured at fair values and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent currency and term to the scheme liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date. The resulting defined benefit asset or liability, net of related deferred tax, is presented separately after other assets on the face of the balance sheet.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover includes franchise agreement receipts from the Department for Transport ("DfT") and amounts receivable under franchise revenue support arrangements. Payments to the DfT for amounts due under the terms of the franchise are included in operating costs. Turnover also includes amounts attributable to the company predominantly based on models of route usage, by the Railway Settlement Plan in respect of passenger receipts. Where season tickets are issued in excess of one week's duration, the attributable share of income is deferred within creditors and is recognised in the profit and loss account over the period covered by the season ticket

#### Share-based payment

The company's parent issues equity-settled share-based payments to certain employees. Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value at the date of grant. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight line basis over the vesting period, based on the group's estimate of share that will eventually vest and is adjusted for the effects of non-market based vesting conditions.

Fair value is measured by use of a Black-Scholes model. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions, and behavioural considerations

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2010

#### 2. Turnover and (loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Turnover represents the amounts receivable for services supplied to customers during the year

The whole of the turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation derives from the company's principal activities within the United Kingdom. The company has one principal class of business, namely, the provision of passenger transport services. £39 7m (2009 £nil) of revenue support was receivable in the year

#### 3. Operating costs

		2010	2009
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Raw materials and consumables		12,919	6,814
Staff costs	5	89,990	87,437
Other external charges		222,701	288,587
Franchise payments		145,334	53,439
Restructuring and other exceptional costs	4	525	1,331
Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible and intangible			
fixed assets		11,600	7,520
		483,069	445,128

#### 4. Restructuring and other exceptional costs

Restructuring costs of £0 5m were charged to the profit and loss account (2009 £1 3m) The restructuring costs comprised redundancy and associated costs in relation to a cost reduction action plan. The tax effect of these exceptional items was a credit of £0 1m (2009 £0 4m)

#### 5. Employee numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was as follows

009
No.
397
701
499
504
103
204
009
000
167
708
562
437
16 70 56

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2010

#### 6. Directors' remuneration

Certain directors received remuneration from FirstGroup plc, the ultimate parent company, and First Rail Holdings Ltd, the immediate parent company, in the current and prior years, details of which are disclosed in their report and accounts. It is not considered practicable to allocate this between services provided to those companies and services provided in their capacity as directors to First Capital Connect Limited. Details of retirement benefits accruing to the directors under the group defined benefit schemes are detailed in the financial statements of FirstGroup plc.

The remuneration of the directors during the year paid by First Capital Connect Limited was as follows

	£'000	£'000
Aggregate emoluments (excluding pension contributions)	1,066	1,134
Compensation for loss of office	-	279

Directors' emoluments include salary, fees, bonuses, sums paid by way of expense allowances subject to UK income tax and the money value of other non-cash benefits and exclude share options, company pension contributions and payments made under long-term incentive schemes

The emoluments of the highest paid director amounted to

	2010 £'000	£'000
Aggregate emoluments	149	189
Compensation for loss of office	-	209
	<del></del>	
Defined benefit scheme		
Accrued pension at end of year	50	22
Accrued lump sum at end of year	37	104

#### 7. Share based payments

#### Save as you earn (SAYE)

The company's ultimate parent company operates an Inland Revenue approved savings related share option scheme Grants were made in December 2002, December 2003, December 2004, April 2006, December 2006, December 2007, December 2008 and December 2009 The scheme is based on eligible employees being granted options and their agreement to opening a share save account with a nominated savings carrier and to save weekly or monthly over a specified period Share save accounts are held with Lloyds TSB and Yorkshire Building Society The right to exercise the option is at the employee's discretion at the end of the period previously chosen for a period of six months

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2010

#### 7. Share-based payments (continued)

Details of the share options outstanding during the year are as follows

	SAYE December Options 2009 No	SAYE December 2008 Options No.	SAYE December 2007 Options No.	SAYE December 2006 Options No.
Outstanding at beginning of the year	-	2,494,322	1,774,431	1,978,079
Granted during the year	2,938,166	•	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	(584)	(315)	(334)
Lapsed during the year	(37,472)	(269,123)	(259,500)	(188,382)
Outstanding at the end of the year	2,900,694	2,224,615	1,514,616	1,789,363
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	-	1,789,363
Weighted average exercise price (pence)	3100	371 0	583 0	444 0
Weighted average share price at date of exercise (pence)	N/A	385 8	396 0	374 1
The inputs into the Black-Scholes model are a	s follows			
			SAYE 2010 Dec 2009	SAYE 2009 Dec 2008
Weighted average share price (pence)			395 0	407 3
Weighted average exercise price (pence)			3100	3710
Expected volatility			35%	30%
Expected life			3 Years	3 Years
Risk-free rate			2 0%	2 7%
Expected dividend yield			4 8%	3 0%

Expected volatility was determined by calculating the historical volatility of the Group's share price over the previous five years. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions, and behavioural considerations

Allowances have been made for the SAYE schemes for the fact that, amongst a group of recipients some are expected to leave before an entitlement vests. The accounting charge is then adjusted over the vesting period to take account of actual forfeitures, so although the total charge is unaffected by the pre-vesting forfeiture assumption, the timing of the recognition of the expense will be sensitive to it. Fair values for the SAYE include a 10% p a pre-vesting leaver assumption whereas the Executive, LTIP and deferred share plans exclude any allowance for the pre-vesting forfeitures.

The group used the inputs noted above to measure the fair value of the new share options

The Group has allocated the expense amongst its trading subsidiary undertakings based on the number of employees participating in the scheme. The company has recognised a total expense of £174,000 (2009 £185,000) relating to equity-settled share-based payment transactions

# Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2010

### 8. Net interest receivable and similar charges

0.	Net interest receivable and similar charges		
		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Interest payable		
	Amounts payable to other group undertakings	(69)	(155)
	Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(6,143)	(7,693)
		(6,212)	(7,848)
	Interest receivable		
	Bank interest	338	1,832
	Return on pension scheme assets	6,901	9,328
		7,239	11,160
	Net interest receivable	1,027	3,312
9.	(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting)		
	Auditors' remuneration		
	- Deloitte LLP audit fee for the audit of company's annual accounts	100	100
	- Deloitte LLP non-audit fee for other services	4	4
	Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible fixed assets		
	- owned assets	10,167	6,087
	Amortisation of intangible asset	1,433	1,433
	Rentals payable under operating leases	20.626	22.222
	- plant and machinery - other operating leases	38,636	32,377
	Net rents receivable from property	62,883 (1,159)	117,458 (1,431)
	rections receivable from property	(1,139)	(1,431)

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2010

### 10. Tax (credit) / charge on (loss) / profit on ordinary activities

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Current taxation - Group relief payable	1,007	2,928
- Adjustment in respect of prior year		(211)
Total current taxation	1,138	2,717
Deferred taxation		
<ul> <li>Origination and reversal of timing differences</li> <li>Adjustment in respect of prior year</li> </ul>	(1,231)	(183) 577 ————
Deferred taxation on pension schemes	(1,262)	394
- Origination and reversal of timing differences	(53)	(305)
	(53)	(305)
Total deferred taxation	(1,315)	89
Total tax (credit) / charge on (loss) / profit on ordinary activities	(177)	2,806

The standard rate of taxation for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax, is 28% (2009 28%) The actual current tax charge for the current and previous year differed from the standard rate for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation

	2010 %	2009 %
Standard rate of taxation	28 0	28 0
Factors affecting charge		
- Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	09	-
- Capital allowances less than / (in excess of) depreciation	(124 4)	5 7
- Other timing differences	(9 7)	(02)
- Adjustment in respect of prior year	(13 7)	(24)
Current taxation rate for the year	(118 9)	31 1

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2010

### 11 Intangible fixed assets

	Pension asset
	£'000
Cost At 1 April 2009 Additions	8,600
At 31 March 2010	8,600
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2009	4,299
Charge for year	1,433
At 31 March 2010	5,732
Net book value	
At 31 March 2010	2,868
At 31 March 2009	4,301

First Capital Connect Limited set up an intangible pension asset to the value of £8 6 million, equivalent to the value of the deficit under FRS17 on commencement of the franchise, in order to offset the liability arising prior to the franchise term. This asset has been capitalised and is being written off on a straight line basis over six years.

### 12 Tangible fixed assets

	. Heavy maintenance examinations £'000	Other plant and equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost	2 000	2 000	₩ 000
At 1 April 2009	11,212	20,319	31,531
Additions	4,282	4,483	8,765
Disposals		(1,668)	(1,668)
At 31 March 2010	15,494	23,134	38,628
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2009	5,167	5,597	10,764
Charge for the year	4,637	5,530	10,167
Disposals	<del>_</del>		
At 31 March 2010	9,804	11,127	20,931
Net book value			
At 31 March 2010	5,690	12,007	17,697
At 31 March 2009	6,045	14,722	20,767
	<del></del>		

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2010

#### 13. Stocks

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Spare parts and consumables	5,367	4,881

There is no material difference between the balance sheet value of the stocks and their replacement cost

#### 14. Debtors

	Amounts falling due within one year:		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Trade debtors VAT		38,841 2,518	42,507 3,442
		ote 17	549	-
	Other debtors Other prepayments and accrued income		99 2,949	11 2,539
			44,956	48,499
15.	Cash at bank and in hand			
			2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Bank deposits		112,267	86,814

Bank deposits include ring-fenced cash of £112 3m (2009 £76 2m). Under the terms of the franchise agreement, cash can only be distributed by the company either up to the amount of the retained earnings or the amount determined by prescribed liquidity ratios. The ring-fenced cash represents that which is not available for distribution or the amount required to satisfy the liquidity ratio at the balance sheet date.

#### 16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Trade creditors	36,064	38,488
Amounts owed to group undertakings	36,780	26,956
Group tax relief	735	1,296
Other tax and social security	3,529	3,616
Other creditors	47,367	44,328
Accruals and deferred income	44,765	34,049
	169,240	148,733

Amounts owed to group undertakings include a loan of £35m (2009 £25m) from FirstGroup plc The loan is repayable on demand to the extent that the company is not in breach of its financial ratios defined in its franchise agreement. The interest rate on the loan is LIBOR plus 2.5%

# Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2010

### 17. Provisions for liabilities and charges

Deferred tax asset/ (liability)		£'000
As at 1 April 2009 Credited to profit and loss account		(713) 1,262
At 31 March 2010	Note 14	549
The deferred tax liability consists of the following amounts		
	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Other timing differences	(548) 1,097	(1,026) 313
Deferred tax liability	549	(713)
18. Called up share capital		
	2010 £	2009 £
Authorised 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid I ordinary share of £1	1	1
19. Profit and loss account		
		£'000
At 1 April 2009 Share based payment Retained loss for the year		7,125 174 (780)
Profit and loss reserve excluding pension asset for the year Actuarial loss relating to the pension scheme UK deferred taxation attributable to actuarial loss		6,519 (2,835) 794
At 31 March 2010		4,478

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2010

#### 20. Commitments

Capital commitments at the end of the year for which no provision has been made are as follows

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Contracted for but not provided	1,658	1,238

#### Operating leases

Commitments for payments in the next year under operating leases are as follows

	2010		2009	
	Land and		Land and	
	buildings	Other	buildings	Other
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Operating leases which expire				
Within one year	-	1,497	-	-
Between two and five years	628	103,639	617	100,337
	628	105,136	617	100,337

#### 21 Pension scheme

#### Railways Pension Scheme - First Capital Connect Section

The company is a member of a defined benefit pension scheme, which is funded. All eligible employees are offered membership of the Railway Pension Scheme. The valuation of the scheme was carried out by independent actuaries at 31 December 2007 in respect of the costs used in these financial statements. The actuarial valuation was updated for 31 March 2010, at this date the market value of the scheme's assets totalled £188 4m. The actuarial value of these assets was sufficient to cover 74 0% (2009 78 9%) of the benefits, which had accrued to the scheme's members

Contributions are paid to the scheme at rates recommended by the actuaries and the assets of the scheme are held in a separately administered trust. The scheme's assets are held and managed independently of the company's finances by independent investment managers appointed by the trustees of the scheme. The current contribution rate is 10.5% for employees and 15.75% for employers.

The actuarial assumptions used in determining the last full actuarial valuation were that the rate of return on investments will be 7 1% per annum, the rate of earnings increase will be 4 2% per annum and the rate of inflation will be 3 2% per annum. The valuation was made using the projected unit method.

Under the terms of the Railways Pension Scheme (RPS) the employer (60%) and the employees (40%) share any fund deficit

# Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2010

### 21. Pension scheme (continued)

The main financial assumptions used in this update were as follows

				2010 £'000	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Rate of increase in salari	ies			4 40%	4 10%	4 80%
Rate of increase of pensi	ons in payment			3 40%	2 60%	3 30%
Rate of increase of pensi	ons in deferment			3 40%	2 60%	3 30%
Discount rate				5 60%	6 75%	6 85%
Inflation assumption				3 40%	2 60%	3 30%
The assets in the scheme	and the expected	rate of return	were			
	2010 Expected	2009	2008	2010	2009	2008
	rate of	Expected rate of	Expected rate of	Value	Value	Value
	return	return	return	£000	£000	£000
Equities	9 05%	8 65%	8 95%	125,079	83,498	116,882
Bonds	5 30%	6 50%	5 50%	19,047	14,490	17,010
Property	7 60%	6 80%	6 80%	16,163	13,702	17,782
Other	8 53%	8 36%	8 51%	28,091	25,951	31,734
				188,380	137,641	183,408
The balance sheet position	on for the compar	ıv				
•	•	•		2010	2009	2008
				£'000	£'000	£'000
Total fair value of assets	:			188,380	137,641	183,408
Present value of scheme	liabilities			(254,408)	(174,419)	(179,192)
(Deficit) / surplus in the				(66,028)	(36,778)	4,216
Rail franchise adjustmen				27,873	11,863	(7,938)
Adjustment for employe	e share of deficit			26,164	14,517	(1,678)
Liability recognised in b	alance sheet			(11,991)	(10,398)	(5,400)
Related deferred tax asso	et/ (liability)			2,554	1,707	(94)
Net pension liability				(9,437)	(8,691)	(5,494)
Analysis of amount char	ged to operating p	profit				
					2010	2009
					£'000	£,000
Current service costs					6,129	7,562
Total operating charge					6,129	7,562

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2010

### 21. Pension scheme (continued)

Amounts credited to net finance income

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Expected return on pension scheme assets	6,901	9,328
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(6,143)	(7,693)
Net return credited as finance income	758	1,635
Amounts recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses		
	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets	20,752	(39,936)
Experience (losses) / gains arising on scheme liabilities	(38,799)	14,247
Actuarial gain due to franchise adjustments after cost sharing	15,212	20,346
Total loss recognised in STRGL	(2,835)	(5,343)
Movements in the present value of defined benefit obligations (DBO) were as follow	'S	
	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
At 1 April	174,419	179,192
Current service cost	6,129	7,562
Brass contribution adjustment	(300)	(385)
Interest cost	6,944	7,260
Employee share of change in DBO (not attributable to franchise adjustment	34,480	280
Actuarial loss / (gain)	38,646	(14,400)
Benefit payments	(5,910)	(5,090)
At 31 March	254,408	174,419

# Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2010

### 21. Pension scheme (continued)

Movements in the fair value of scheme assets were as follows

		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
At 1 April		137,641	183,408
Expected return on assets		6,901	9,328
Company contributions		6,617	6,384
Brass contributions		(300)	(385)
Employee contributions		4,244	4,337
Employee share of return on assets		18,435	(20,405)
Gain/(loss) on assets		20,752	(39,936)
Benefits paid from schemes		(5,910)	(5,090)
At 31 March		188,380	137,641
Movements in the franchise adjustment were as follows			
		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
		2 000	2 000
At I April		(19,770)	13,234
Interest on franchise adjustment		(801)	544
Employee share of change in DBO		(10,675)	(13,202)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on franchise adjustment		(15,212)	(20,346)
At 31 March		(46,458)	(19,770)
History of experience gains and losses			
	2010	2009	2008
Experience (gain) or loss on scheme assets			
Amount (£000)	(20,752)	39,936	11,125
Percentage of scheme assets (%)	(18 4%)	48 4%	10 1%
Experience (gain) or loss on scheme liabilities			
Amount (£000)	(5,199)	(8,556)	3,031
Percentage of the present value of scheme liabilities (%)	(3 4%)	(8 2%)	2 8%
Experience (gain) or loss on scheme liabilities after franchise adjustment			
Amount (£000)	(20,411)	(28,903)	5,792
Percentage of the present value of scheme liabilities (%)	(13 4%)	(27 6%)	5 4%

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2010

#### 21. Pension scheme (continued)

The company recognises its share of deficit that it expects to fund over the term of its franchise. This is accounted for by way of a franchise adjustment. Had the company accounted for pensions as if the franchise had an indefinite duration, the impact on the financial statements would have been as follows.

	2010	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance sheet			
Pension deficit	(27,873)	(11,863)	7,938
Intangible assets	(2,868)	(4,301)	(5,734)
Deferred taxation	8,607	4,526	(617)
Impact on net assets	22,134	(11,638)	1,587
Income statement	<del></del>		
Unwinding of discount on franchise adjustment	(801)	433	268
Intangible asset amortisation	1,433	1,433	1,433
Deferred taxation	(177)	(522)	(476)
Impact on profit for the period from continuing operations	455	1,344	1,225
Statement of recognised income and expense			
Actuarial (gains) /losses on franchise adjustment	(15,212)	20,346	2,760
Deferred tax on actuarial (gains)/losses	4,259	5,697	(773)
	(10,953)	(14,649)	1,987

#### 22. Related party transactions

As a wholly owned member of FirstGroup plc, the company is taking advantage of the exemption under FRS8 not to disclose transactions with group companies that are related parties

#### 23. Ultimate parent company

The directors regard FirstGroup plc, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in Scotland, as the ultimate and controlling company, which is the smallest and largest group that includes the company's results and for which group financial statements are prepared

The company's immediate controlling party is First Rail Holdings Limited

Copies of the accounts of FirstGroup plc can be obtained on request from 50 Eastbourne Terrace, Paddington, London W2 6LX