

METROLINK RATP DEV LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2022



METROLINK RATP DEV LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

C H Carniel
M T Sinaceur
F C F Tonetti

Company number

05589171

Registered office

Garrick House
Stamford Brook Garage
74 Chiswick High Road
London
W4 1SY

Auditor

Mazars LLP
30 Old Bailey
London
EC4M 7AU

METROLINK RATP DEV LIMITED

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METROLINK RATP DEV LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Review of the business

The company was incorporated and commenced business on 11 October 2005 as a prospective passenger transport operator.

On 3 April 2007, Transport for Greater Manchester (TfGM) (previously Greater Manchester Passenger Transport Executive (GMPTE)) announced that the company had been selected as its preferred bidder for a combined contract to operate and maintain the Manchester Metrolink system. Subsequently, the 10 year contract was signed on 29 May 2007 and commenced on 15 July 2007.

The contract with TfGM ended on 14th July 2017 and Metrolink RATP Dev Limited ceased trading. All financial obligations are in the process of being settled.

The results of the company for the period ended 31 December 2022 show a pre-tax profit of £34,000 (2021 £45,000), reflecting interest received on amounts owed by fellow group undertakings.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors have established a continuing process of risk management within the company to evaluate, monitor and manage any potential risks and uncertainties that could have an impact upon the company's long-term performance.

The company regularly monitors the levels of insurance claims in consultation with its insurers to ensure appropriate provisions are made. The directors regularly review the insurance cover needed by the company.

As the company is not currently trading other likely risks, such as interest rate exposure, the impact of Brexit and the war in Ukraine, are not considered to be material to the business.

Future developments

There are no future developments to report as the company has ceased trading. Certain assets and liabilities remain which will unwind as the Company's remaining obligations are settled.

On behalf of the board

Federico Tonetti
Federico Tonetti (Oct 11, 2023 15:59 GMT+1)

F C F Tonetti
Director

Date: Oct 11, 2023
Date:

METROLINK RATP DEV LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present their report for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company during the year was that of closing down previous operations. During previous years the Company was a transport operator.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

No ordinary dividends were paid (2021: £nil). The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of this report were as follows:

C H Carniel
M T Sinaceur
F C F Tonetti

(Appointed 13 September 2022)

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the reporting date.

Auditor

The auditor, Mazars LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, each director has taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Going concern

The financial statements have not been prepared on a going concern basis due to the termination of the contract with TFGM on 14 July 2017. The company are in the process of finalising the closure and on completion they intend to liquidate the company. As a result all assets and liabilities have been included as current.

Small companies exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption

On behalf of the board

Federico Tonetti
Federico Tonetti (Oct 11, 2023 15:59 GMT+1)

F C F Tonetti
Director

Date: Oct 11, 2023
Date:

METROLINK RATP DEV LIMITED

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 101: Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101"). 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 or 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, including FRS 101, 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.

METROLINK RATP DEV LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF METROLINK RATP DEV LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Metrolink RATP Dev Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter – basis of preparation

We draw attention to Note 2 to the financial statements which explains that the directors intend to liquidate the company and therefore do not consider it to be appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern as described in Note 2. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

- In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit.
- the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

METROLINK RATP DEV LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF METROLINK RATP DEV LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement 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, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

Based on our understanding of the company and its industry, we considered that non-compliance with the following laws and regulations might have a material effect on the financial statements: anti-money laundering regulation.

To help us identify instances of non-compliance with these laws and regulations, and in identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of non-compliance, our procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Inquiring of management and, where appropriate, those charged with governance, as to whether the company is in compliance with laws and regulations, and discussing their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- Inspecting correspondence, if any, with relevant licensing or regulatory authorities;
- Communicating identified laws and regulations to the engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and
- Considering the risk of acts by the company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

METROLINK RATP DEV LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF METROLINK RATP DEV LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the preparation of the financial statements, such as tax legislation and the Companies Act 2006.

In addition, we evaluated the directors' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements, including the risk of management override of controls, and determined that the principal risks related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance, management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant accounting estimates and significant one-off or unusual transactions.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- Making enquiries of the directors and management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- Discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- Addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of the audit report

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.


Gavin Barclay (Oct 26, 2023 10:00 GMT+1)

Gavin Barclay (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Mazars LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
30 Old Bailey
London
EC4M 7AU
Date: 26 October 2023

METROLINK RATP DEV LIMITED

INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Revenue		-	-
Administrative expenses		(23)	(12)
Investment income	4	57	57
Profit before taxation		34	45
Tax on profit	6	-	-
Profit for the financial year		34	45

There was no other comprehensive income in the current or previous year and so no statement of total comprehensive income is presented.

Discontinued Operations

Metrolink RATP Dev Limited was not awarded preferred bidder status for the renewal of the tram contract it operated in Manchester. The last day of the operation was 14 July 2017. Therefore the company's activities were discontinued during 2017.

METROLINK RATP DEV LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	7	1,590	1,599
Cash and cash equivalents		113	150
		<u>1,703</u>	<u>1,749</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8	(72)	(28)
		<u></u>	<u></u>
Net current assets		<u>1,631</u>	<u>1,721</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,631</u>	<u>1,721</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Other provisions	9	(78)	(202)
		<u></u>	<u></u>
Net assets		<u>1,553</u>	<u>1,519</u>
Equity			
Called up share capital	10	-	-
Share premium account	11	1	1
Other reserves	11	102	102
Retained earnings	11	1,450	1,416
		<u></u>	<u></u>
Total equity		<u>1,553</u>	<u>1,519</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on Oct 11, 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Federico Tonetti
 Federico Tonetti (Oct 11, 2023 15:59 GMT+1)
 F C F Tonetti
 Director

METROLINK RATP DEV LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Other reserves £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 1 January 2021	-	1	102	1,371	1,474
Year ended 31 December 2021:					
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	45	45
Balance at 31 December 2021	-	1	102	1,416	1,519
Year ended 31 December 2022:					
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	34	34
Balance at 31 December 2022	-	1	102	1,450	1,553

METROLINK RATP DEV LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Metrolink RATP Dev Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Garrick House, Stamford Brook Garage, 74 Chiswick High Road, London, W4 1SY.

The company's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101) and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

In preparing these financial statements, the company applies the recognition and measurement requirements of UK-adopted international accounting standards ("IFRS"), amended where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1,000, unless otherwise indicated.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

As permitted by FRS 101, the company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions from the requirements of IFRS:

- inclusion of an explicit and unreserved statement of compliance with IFRS;
- presentation of a Statement of Cash Flows and related notes;
- disclosure of the objectives, policies and processes for managing capital;
- disclosure of key management personnel compensation;
- disclosure of the categories of financial instrument and the nature and extent of risks arising on these financial instruments;
- the effect of financial instruments on the Statement of Comprehensive Income;
- comparative period reconciliations for the number of shares outstanding and the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment;
- disclosure of the future impact of new International Financial Reporting Standards in issue but not yet effective at the reporting date;
- comparative narrative information;
- disclosure of the objectives, policies and processes for managing capital;
- related party disclosures for transactions with the parent or wholly owned members of the group;
- financial instrument disclosures, including:-
 - carrying amounts and fair values of financial instruments by category and information about the nature and extent of risks arising on financial instruments;
 - income, expenses, gains and losses on financial instruments;
 - information about financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss, including the impact of credit risk, and about compound financial instruments;
 - information about financial instruments that have been reclassified, derecognised, transferred or offset;
 - details of credit losses, collateral, loan defaults or breaches;
 - details of hedging relationships and the effect of hedge accounting on profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity;
 - information about investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI;
 - effects of initial application of IFRS 9;

METROLINK RATP DEV LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

- for financial instruments measured at fair value:-
 - valuation techniques (including inputs used to measure fair value, sensitivity of fair values to unobservable inputs and the impact of credit risk on the fair value), classification within the fair value hierarchy (Levels 1, 2 & 3) and changes thereto, and a description of the valuation process (if Level 3);
 - level 3 fair value gains/losses relating to assets held at the year-end;
- Lessor disclosures of:-
 - manufacturer or dealer selling profit or loss;
 - finance income on the net investment in a finance lease and income relating to variable finance lease payments;
 - significant changes in the net investment in finance leases;
 - operating lease income; and
 - lessee maturity analysis of lease liabilities.

Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the group accounts of Régie Autonome des Transports Parisiens. The group accounts of Régie Autonome des Transports Parisiens are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 12.

Going concern

The financial statements have not been prepared on a going concern basis due to the termination of the contract with TFGM on 14 July 2017. The company are in the process of finalising the closure and on completion they intend to liquidate the company. As a result, all assets and liabilities have been included as current.

Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are classified into specified categories, depending on the nature and purpose of the financial assets.

At initial recognition, financial assets classified as fair value through profit and loss are measured at fair value and any transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss. Financial assets not classified as fair value through profit and loss are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs.

Financial assets held at amortised cost

Financial instruments are classified as financial assets measured at amortised cost where the objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest. They arise principally from the provision of goods and services to customers (eg trade receivables). They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment where necessary.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those measured at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

METROLINK RATP DEV LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Financial liabilities

The company recognises financial debt when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial liabilities are classified as either 'financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' or 'other financial liabilities'.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, trade payables and other short-term monetary liabilities, are initially measured at fair value net of transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of the financial liability. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For the purposes of each financial liability, interest expense includes initial transaction costs and any premium payable on redemption, as well as any interest or coupon payable while the liability is outstanding.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Investment income

Interest income relates to interest receivable from group companies. It is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

METROLINK RATP DEV LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key areas of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year relate to the measurement of provisions. The estimation of the insurance claims provision is based on an assessment of the settlement of known claims. Details of the provision for claims are given in note 9.

Key areas of accounting judgements

Following the termination of the contract with TFGM on 14 July 2017, the directors have judged that the Company is not a going concern. As a result all assets and liabilities have been included as current.

There were no other critical judgements made by the directors in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, including those that are made using key sources of estimation uncertainty as at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities.

3 Employees

There were no staff costs in the year (2021 - £nil).

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 3 (2021 - 2).

None of the directors' received any remuneration from the Company during the year and are remunerated by another group company.

METROLINK RATP DEV LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4	Investment income	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
	Interest income		
	Interest receivable from group companies	55	55
	Interest on bank deposits	2	2
		<u>57</u>	<u>57</u>

5 Profit before taxation

The profit before taxation for the year is stated after charging:

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Auditor's remuneration	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>

6 Taxation

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Current tax		
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total tax charge	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The total tax charge for the year included in the income statement can be reconciled to the profit/(loss) before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Profit before taxation	<u>34</u>	<u>45</u>
Expected tax charge based on a corporation tax rate of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)	6	9
Utilisation of tax losses	<u>(6)</u>	<u>(9)</u>
Taxation credit for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

In the budget on 3 March 2021, the UK Government announced an increase in the main UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. The change in rate was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. Deferred tax has been provided for at 25% as this rate has been substantively enacted at the reporting date.

METROLINK RATP DEV LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

7 Trade and other receivables

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
VAT recoverable	2	3
Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings	1,582	1,591
Prepayments	6	5
	<u>1,590</u>	<u>1,599</u>

The amounts owed by fellow group undertakings are unsecured and repayable on demand. Within the balance is an intercompany loan of £1,582k (2021: £1,582k) on which there is interest charged of 3.5% and which is repayable on demand.

8 Trade and other payables

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings	-	6
Accruals	72	22
	<u>72</u>	<u>28</u>

The amounts owed by fellow group undertakings were unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

9 Provisions for liabilities

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Insurance claims	78	152
Other provisions	-	50
	<u>78</u>	<u>202</u>

Movements on provisions:

	Insurance claims £'000	Other provisions £'000	Total £'000
At 1 January 2021	152	50	202
Additional provisions in the year	-	-	-
Released in the year	(74)	(50)	(124)
	<u>78</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>78</u>
At 31 December 2021	78	-	78

METROLINK RATP DEV LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

9 Provisions for liabilities (continued)

Insurance claims

Provision for claims against the Company are established when there is a high probability that the Company will be liable for the claim cost and that this is quantifiable. Claims may relate to personal injury and the Company is advised by 3rd party claims-handling agents on the likelihood of the claim outcome and the estimated monetary cost both of which are monitored and updated over time.

The majority of claims are anticipated to be settled within five years of the balance sheet date, although the timing of any outflow is dependent on the settlement of each individual claim.

Other provisions

Other provisions have been raised for contractual matters for closing the company.

10 Share capital	2022 £	2021 £
<i>Issued and fully paid</i>		
10 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10	10
	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>

The ordinary shares are non redeemable, carry no right to fixed income and carry the right to one vote at general meetings of the company.

11 Reserves

Share premium

The share premium account is used to record amounts received in excess of the nominal value of shares on the issue of new shares.

Other reserve

The other reserves balance relates to capital contributions received in previous periods.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the cumulative earnings of the company after accounting for dividends.

12 Controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawn up and of which the company is a member is Régie Autonome des Transports Parisiens. The accounts of Régie Autonome des Transports Parisiens are available at 54, Quai de la Rapée LAC LA 30, 75012 Paris or from their website www.ratp.fr/en/groupe-ratp/group-presentation/our-essential-documents.

The company's immediate parent company is RATP Dev UK Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

METROLINK RATP DEV LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

13 Contingent liabilities

The company, together with certain other group undertakings, is a member of a group for VAT purposes, and technically stands liable in the event of default by any other group undertaking.

14 Related party disclosures

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 8(k) of FRS101 not to disclose transactions with fellow wholly owned group companies.

15 Post balance sheet events

There have been no post balance sheet events.