Carillion Private Finance (Transport) Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

Registered number 5753751

For the year ended 31 December 2014

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Directors' report

The directors present their directors' report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of investment in undertakings, which develop and operate projects under the Private Finance Initiative.

The directors anticipate that the company will continue its present role during 2015.

Business review

The company's key performance indicators is profit before tax. The profit on ordinary activities before taxation was £10,000 (2013: £Nil).

The principal risks facing the business are that the value of the investments in undertakings, which are dependent on the success of the underlying projects, might be less than anticipated and the risk that Carillion Private Finance (Transport) Limited might have to inject cash into undertakings to maintain their value. The directors manage this risk through close involvement in the management of the underlying projects and regular monitoring of their performance.

Profit and dividends

The profit on ordinary activities before taxation was £10,000 (2013: £Nil).

A dividend of £Nil was declared and paid during the year (2013: £Nil).

Directors

The directors serving during the year and subsequently were:

RJ Adam

FR Herzberg

RJ Howson

Post balance sheet events

There have been no material post balance sheet events which would require disclosure or adjustments to these financial statements.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

KPMG Audit Plc resigned as auditor on 4 December 2014 pursuant to section 516 of the Companies Act 2006. On 9 March 2015 the Directors appointed KPMG LLP as auditor of the company to fill the casual vacancy as auditor under section 485(3) of the Companies Act 2006. KPMG LLP has indicated its willingness to continue in office and a resolution to reappoint it as auditor will be proposed at the next annual general meeting.

Approved by the Board on 06 May 2015 and signed on its behalf by:

FR Herzberg

Director

Carillion House 84 Salop Street Wolverhampton WV3 0SR

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 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 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Carillion Private Finance (Transport) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Carillion Private Finance (Transport) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 set out on pages 7 to 15. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK 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 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 auditors

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 web-site 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 company's affairs as at 31 December 2014 and of its 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

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.
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

James Tracey

(Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

One Snowhill, Snowhill Queensway

Birmingham, B4 6GH

8 May 2015

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 £000	2013 £000
Other operating profit	3	10	
Operating profit		10	-
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	<i>4</i> 5	· ·	1 (1)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		10	-
Tax on result on ordinary activities	6	<u>-</u>	(100)
Profit / (loss) for the financial year	12	10	(100)

All activities relate to continuing operations.

There is no difference between the results as disclosed in the profit and loss account and the result on an unmodified historical cost basis in either the current or preceding financial year.

There were no recognised gains or losses in either the current or preceding financial year other than the profit or loss for those years.

Balance sheet
at 31 December 2014

Fixed assets Investments	Note	£000	2014 £000 2,131	£000	2013 £000 2,114
Current assets Debtors (including £3,247,000 (2013:£3,247,000) falling due after more than one year)			2,131	_	2,114
	8	3,342		3,247	
	_	3,342		3,247	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	-	_	(110)	
Net current assets		3,342		3,137	
Total assets less current liabilities			5,473		5,251
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(4,229)		(4,017)
Net assets			1,244		1,234
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	11		1,273		1,273
Profit and loss account	12		(29)		(39)
Equity shareholder's funds	13	_	1,244	-	1,234

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 06 May 2015 and were signed on its behalf by :

FR Herzberg Director

Company registered number 5753751

Carillion Private Finance (Transport) Limited

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1. Principal accounting policies

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

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable UK Accounting Standards.

Going concern

The company participates in the group's centralised treasury arrangements and so shares banking arrangements with its parent and fellow subsidiaries. The directors, having assessed the responses of the directors of the company's ultimate parent Carillion plc to their enquiries have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Carillion group to continue as a going concern or its ability to continue with the current banking arrangements. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue, although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Based on this undertaking the directors believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result in the basis of preparation being inappropriate.

Cash flow statement

Under FRS 1 the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that Carillion plc, the company's ultimate parent undertaking, includes the company's cash flows in it own published consolidated cash flow statement.

Group financial statements

These financial statements present information about the company as an individual company and not about its group. The company is exempt under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the obligation to prepare group financial statements and to deliver them to the Registrar of Companies as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of another UK corporate body, which prepares consolidated financial statements.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for any permanent diminution in the carrying value of the investment.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the result for each year and takes into account deferred taxation. Deferred tax assets or liabilities arise from timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and their recognition in the tax computation which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19. Liabilities are calculated on a non-discounted full provision basis. Assets are calculated on the same basis, but are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered.

Interest payable and similar charges

Interest payable is charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

Interest receivable and similar income

Interest receivable is credited to the profit and loss account as earned.

Dividends on shares presented within Shareholder's funds.

Dividends are only recognised as a liability at the balance sheet date to the extent that they are declared prior to year end. Unpaid dividends that do not meet this criteria are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Dividends received from participating interests

Dividends received from participating interests are credited to the profit and loss account when received.

2. Directors, employees and auditor's fee

The company had no employees other than its directors (2013: none), none of whom received or waived any remuneration (2013: £Nil).

The audit fee for the year ended 31 December 2014, amounting to £840 (2013: £1,000) was borne by Carillion Construction Limited, a fellow group subsidiary.

Fees paid to the company's auditor, KPMG LLP, and its associates for services other than the statutory audit of the company are not disclosed in these financial statements since the consolidated financial statements of the company's parent, Carillion plc, are required to disclose non-audit fees on a consolidated basis.

3 Other operating income		
	2014	2013
	£000	£000
		2000
Other operating income	10	_
Other operating income		
	10	-
4. Interest receivable and similar income		
	2014	2013
	£000	£000
•		
Unwinding of discount	-	1
Onwinding of discount		
	-	1

Unwinding of discount relates to the fair value movements of loan investments in participating interests following their acquisition at fair value in prior periods.

100

Effects of:

Non-taxable capital profits

5. Interest payable and similar charges

	2014	2013
	000£	£000
Interest payable to immediate parent undertaking	<u>-</u>	1
	_	1
6. Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
(a) Analysis of taxation charge in the year	2014	2013
	€000	£000
UK corporation tax		
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	-	100
Total taxation on profit on ordinary activities		100
(b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the current year		
The current year tax charge for the year is lower than (2013: higher than) the stand difference is explained below:	dard rate of 21.5 % (201	3: 23.25%). The
	2014	2013
	£000	£000
Current tax reconciliation		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at 21.5% (2013: 23.25%)	2	-

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

Adjustment in respect of previous periods

Current tax charge for the year

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 23% to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) were substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly.

There is no recognised or unrecognised deferred tax (2013: none).

7. Investments

	Shares in participating	Loans to participating	Total
	interests	interests	
	£000	£000	£000
Cost and net book value			
At beginning of year	1,265	849	2,114
Additions	17	-	17
At year end	1,282	849	2,131

During the year the company invested equity in Aberdeen Roads Holdings Limited.

Principal participating interests

Name of company	Ordinary share capital held	Nature of business	Country of incorporation
Participating interest			
UK Highways (A55) Holdings Limited Aberdeen Roads Holdings Limited	50% 33%	Private Finance Private Finance	Great Britain Great Britain (Scotland)
These companies are involved in the development and operation of project	s under the Private F	inance Initiative.	
8. Debtors			
		2014 £000	2013 £000
		2000	2000
Amounts owed by group undertakings		3,247	3,247
Corporation tax		95	•
		3,342	3,247
		2014	2013
		£000	000£
Included within debtors are the following amounts falling due after n	nore than one vear:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	J	3,247	3,247
		3,247	3,247

Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free and unsecured and are repayable on demand.

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
-	2014	2013
	£000	£000
		100
Corporation tax	•	100
Accruals and deferred income	<u>-</u> _	10
	<u> </u>	110
10. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Amounts owed to group undertakings	2014 £000 4,229	2013 £000 4,017
	4,229	4,017
Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free and unsecured .		
11. Called up share capital	2014	2013
	000£	£000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
1,273,182 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,273	1,273

12. Reserves

12. Receives	Profit and loss account	Total
	£000	£000
At beginning of year	(39)	(39)
Profit for the financial year	10	10
At the end of the year	(29)	(29)
13. Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds	2014 £000	2013 £000
Profit / (Loss) for the financial year	10	(100)
Net increase / (decrease) in equity shareholder's funds Equity shareholder's funds at the beginning of the year	10 1,234	(100) 1,334
Equity shareholder's funds at the end of the year	1,244	1,234

14. Capital Commitments

The company has committed itself to invest £20.2 million of equity and subordinated debt (2013: £Nil) in the undertakings in which it has taken an interest. These commitments fall due as follows:

	2014	2013
	£000	£000
The company has capital commitments as follows:		
Within one year	-	=
Between one and two years	•	-
Between two and five years	20,159	-
	20,159	

15. Related party transactions

As a wholly-owned subsidiary of Carillion plc, the company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 8: "Related party disclosures" not to provide information on related party transactions with other undertakings within the Carillion Group. Note 16 gives details of how to obtain a copy of the published financial statements of Carillion plc.

The company had no related party transactions with participating interests during the current or prior year.

16. Ultimate parent company and parent company of larger group

The Company is controlled by Carillion Private Finance Limited being the Company's intermediate parent undertaking.

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of Carillion Plc which is the ultimate parent company in the United Kingdom.

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Carillion Plc, incorporated in the United Kingdom. No other group financial statements include the results of the Company. The consolidated financial statements of these groups are available to the public and may be obtained from 84 Salop Street, Wolverhampton, WV3 0SR, United Kingdom.