AUTOLINK CONCESSIONAIRES (M6) PLC REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2000

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### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Directors:

W J Barr

M J C Collard W A Lucas D A Metter B W Hendry D D P White

(Resigned 20 April 2000) (Appointed 20 April 2000)

Secretary:

M C Shelley

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2000.

#### 1. RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year on ordinary activities after taxation was £1,741,693 (1999: £78,211 loss). The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend.

#### 2. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

On the 29 April 1997 the company entered into a contract with The Secretary of State for Scotland to Design, Build, Finance and Operate a motorway link between the existing A74(M) and the M74 and an extension to the existing M6 Motorway, linking it to the existing A74(M). The company commenced operation and maintenance of the road on 29 July 1997. On 1 July 1999 the contract was assigned to The Scottish Ministers under The Scotland Act 1998. The operation of this contract is the principal activity of the company.

#### 3. DIRECTORS

On 20 April 2000 D D P White was appointed as a director of the company, and on the same date B W Hendry resigned as a director.

The remaining directors, as set out above, served throughout the year and remain in office.

Directors' Interests

The beneficial interest of the directors in the shares of group companies, as recorded in the register kept in accordance with S.325, Companies Act 1985 were as follows:-

	31 December 2000	31 December 1999
Shares of this company Ordinary shares of Autolink Holdings (M6) Ltd	None None	None None

#### 4. PAYMENT TO CREDITORS

The company agrees terms and conditions for business transactions with its suppliers. Payment is made in accordance with these terms, subject to the terms and conditions being met by the supplier.

The company exhibits creditor days of 29 (1999: 7) in respect of invoiced goods and services and certified amounts due to subcontractors. This figure excludes amounts not currently due for payment but included within trade creditors.

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

# 5, AUDITORS

In accordance with \$.385, Companies Act 1985 a resolution to the reappointment of KPMG Audit Plc will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By Order of the Board

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M C Shelley Secretary

Registered Office: Eaton Court Maylands Avenue Hemel Hempstead Herts HP2 7TR

2nd March 2001

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs for the company as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will
  continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose 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 1985. They are also responsible for the company's system of internal control, for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 13.

# Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 3, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

## Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

#### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 December 2000 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG Audit Plc

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Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors 8 Salisbury Square London

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# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 2000

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
		£000	£000
Turnover	1	23,590	17,353
Operating costs		(8,328)	(14,756)
			<del></del>
Operating profit		15,262	2,597
Interest payable and similar charges	2	(13,360)	(2,675)
		<del></del>	
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	3	1,902	(78)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	161	-
		<del></del>	<del></del>
Retained profit/(loss) for the financial year	14	1,741	(78)
		====	

All of the company's activities during the year were continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than those included in the profit above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

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

The notes on pages 7 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

# BALANCE SHEET at 31 December 2000

	Notes	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
		£000	£000
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	6	133,085	136,398
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors due within one year Debtors due after one year Investments Cash and liquid resources	7 7 8	3,071 6,910 6,871 2,382	3,383 6,041 2,116 959
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	9	19,234 3,319	12,499 5,649
NET CURRENT ASSETS		15,915	6,850
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		149,000	143,248
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	10	150,588	146,738
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES Deferred taxation	11	161	-
NET LIABILITIES		(1,749)	(3,490)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Profit and loss account	13 14	79 (1,828)	79 (3,569)
Equity shareholders' deficit	15	(1,749)	(3,490)

Approved by the Board on 2nd Moven 2001 and signed on its behalf by:-

M J Collard Director

The notes on pages 10 13 form part of these financial statements.

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December 2000

for the year ended 31 December 2000				
			<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
			£000	£000
Net cash inflow from operating activities			19,271	4,560
Returns on investments and servicing of	finance			
Interest received			414	936
Interest paid			(14,319)	(15,505)
			(13,905)	(14,569)
Capital expenditure and financial invest Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	ment		(1,412)	(16,474)
rayments to acquire tangione fixed assets			(1,112)	(10,474)
Management of liquid resources				
Withdrawals from/(payments into) short te	rm deposits		(4,755)	3,716
Financing				
New long term loans			6,454	23,189
Repayment of long term loans			(4,230)	-
			2,224	23,189
			2,227	23,109
Increase in cash			1,423	422
Notes to the cash flow statement:			<del></del>	
Reconciliation of operating profit to net	cash inflow			
from operating activities			15.060	0.505
Operating profit Depreciation			15,262	2,597 <b>8</b> 40
Amortisation of fees			3,351 533	87
Increase in debtors			(705)	(3,658)
Increase in creditors			830	4,694
Net cash inflow from operating activities			19,271	4,560
, 0				<del></del>
Reconciliation of net cash flow to move	ment in net debt			
Increase in cash			1,423	422
Cash flow from increase/(decrease) in liquid	uid resources		4,755	(3,716)
Cash inflow from increase in debt Finance charges			(2,224) (385)	(23,189) (521)
i mance charges			(363)	(321)
Movement in net debt in the period			3,569	(27,004)
Net debt at the start of the period			(137,107)	(110,103)
Net debt at the end of the year			(133,538)	(137,107)
			<del></del>	
Analysis of net debt				
	At	Cash	Other	At
	1 January	Flow	non cash	31 December
	2000	0000	movements	2000
	£000	£000	£000	000£
Cash and liquid resources	959	1,423	-	2,382
Current asset investments	2,116	4,755	-	6,871
Loans due after one year	(140,182)	(2,224)	(385)	(142,791)
Net debt	(137,107)	3,954	(385)	(133,538)
		<del></del>		

#### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2000

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards which have been applied consistently under the historical cost convention. The particular accounting policies adopted by the directors are described below.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the value of toll income receivable during the year and an evaluation of tolls receivable based on major maintenance.

## Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets include:

- (i) Infrastructure assets, comprising the project road improvements and associated structures.
- (ii) Other assets, including measuring equipment, fixtures and fittings, and leasehold improvements.

Infrastructure assets are stated at the lower of cost and net recoverable amount. Costs capitalised comprise direct payment to the contractor, attributable initial project costs and interest costs incurred on borrowings to fund construction. Interest costs are capitalised over the construction period and capitalisation ceases once the infrastructure comes into use.

## Depreciation of infrastructure assets

Depreciation is calculated based upon traffic flows over the life of the concession. Assets in the course of construction are not depreciated until the month they come into use.

## Depreciation of other assets

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis in order to write down the costs of assets to their estimated residual values over their expected useful lives as follows:

Measuring Equipment 30 years
Fixtures and fittings 2 - 5 years
Leasehold improvements Life of the lease

#### Maintenance

Provision for major maintenance on the project road is based on evaluations of expenditure required over the whole life of the concession in order to maintain the project road in the condition laid down by the Concession Agreement.

Assessments as to the total expenditure required are made every six months in accordance with the Company's Financing Arrangements. The annual charge to the profit and loss account takes account of such assessments, changes in the relevant price index over the period, and any reductions in forecast income. Expenditure is charged against the balance sheet provision as incurred.

Routine maintenance costs are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

#### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred taxation is provided at the anticipated tax rates on timing differences arising from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystallise in the future.

#### Financial Instruments

Listed debenture loans are accounted for on the historical cost basis. Interest on the loans is recognised as it accrues.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2000

## 2. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

2. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
	2000	1999
	£000	£000
Debenture loans	13,897	16,688
Bank loans	262	-
Less interest receivable	(799)	(1,090)
	13,360	15,598
Less amount capitalised to infrastructure assets	-	(12,923)
Charged to the profit and loss account	13,360	2,675
	=======================================	======
3. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	<u>2000</u>	<u> 1999</u>
	£000	£000
This is arrived at after charging:		
Depreciation	3,351	840
Amortisation of fees	533	87
Auditors' remuneration - audit	13	11
- non audit	16	6
Directors' emoluments	Nil	Nil
A TAN ON DROPHT ON ORDINARY A CHIMPIES	<del></del>	<del>=====</del>
4. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	2000	1000
	2000 £000	1999 £000
On the results for the year at 30% (1999: 30.25%):		
Deferred taxation	161	-
	=======================================	====

The tax attributable to the profit for the year has been reduced by losses brought forward.

# 5. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

The company had no employees during the year (1999: None) and £80,838 was paid to the controlling shareholders for directors' services (1999: £78,855).

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2000

# 6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Infrastructure Assets £000	Measuring Equipment £000	Leasehold Improvements £000	Total £000
Cost				
As at 1 January 2000	136,576	579	108	137,263
Additions	-	26	12	38
As at 31 December 2000	136,576	605	120	137,301
Depreciation				
As at 1 January 2000	821	44	-	865
Charge for the year	3,328	19	4	3,351
As at 31 December 2000	4,149	63	4	4,216
Net book value 31 December 2000	132,427	542	116	133,085
Net book value 31 December 1999	135,755	535	108	136,398
Net book value 31 December 1999	133,733	=======================================	======	130,398

The cost of infrastructure assets includes £21,064,813 (1999: £21,064,813) of capitalised interest.

# 7. DEBTORS

	<del></del>	
	9,981	9,424
Prepayments and accrued income	6,926	6,198
Other debtors	751	697
Trade debtors	2304	2,529
	<u>2000</u> £000	<u>1999</u> £000
7. DEDICIO		

Included in prepayments and accrued income is an amount of £6,909,925 which is due after more than one year (1999: £6,041,277).

# 8. INVESTMENTS

	<u>2000</u> £000	1999 £000
Short term deposits	6,871	2,116
9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2 <u>000</u> £000	1999 £000
Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertaking Accruals and deferred income	322 57 2,940	190 618 4,841
	3,319	5,649

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2000

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

	<u>2000</u>	<u> 1999</u>
	0003	000£
Secured debenture loan (a)	129,945	129,422
Unsecured debenture loan (b)	6,530	10,760
Secured bank loan (c)	6,316	-
Accruals and deferred income	7,797	6,556
	150,588	146,738
	<del>=======</del>	====

- (a) The debenture loans are secured by a fixed and floating charge on the assets of the company. The loans are repayable all over five years by instalments to 15 June 2022.
- (b) The unsecured debenture loan was issued at par during 1999 to Autolink Holdings (M6) Limited, the company's parent undertaking, for a consideration of £10,760,306. An amount of £4,230,631 was repaid during the year. The remainder of the loan is repayable on the date of termination of the Concession Agreement with the Secretary of State, which is anticipated to be 29 July 2027.
- (c) The bank loan is secured by a financial guaranty policy, and is repayable all over five years by instalments to 15 June 2022. The interest rate is variable and determined quarterly in advance in accordance with standard bank procedures.

2000

1999

	<u>2000</u>	<u> 1927</u>
	0003	£000
Amounts falling due in more than 5 years:		
A1 secured debenture loan at 8.39% per annum	124,800	124,800
B1 secured debenture loan at 11.27% per annum	13,009	13,009
Unsecured debenture loan at 18.5% per annum	6,530	10,760
Secured bank loan	6,454	-
	150,793	148,569
Less unamortised fees	(8,002)	(8,387)
	142,791	140,182
	=====	======

## 11. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

The movements in deferred taxation during the current and previous years are as follows:

	<del></del>	=====
At 31 December	161	-
At 1 January Charge for the year (note 4)	161	-
	<u>2000</u> £000	1999 £000

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2000

#### 11. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES (CONTINUED)

Deferred taxation is provided in the accounts as follows:

	2000 £000	1999 £000
Capital allowances in advance of depreciation Other timing differences	910 (749)	1,590 (1,590)
At 31 December	161	<u> </u>

There was no unprovided liability to deferred taxation at the year end (1999: £Nil).

## 12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company has adopted the requirements of Financial Reporting Standard 13, Derivatives and Other Financial Instruments: Disclosures.

Listed debenture loans were issued to provide funding to finance the construction phase of the contract. As part of our risk-averse funding policy we have fixed the interest rate on the financial instruments in order to mitigate the risk of sudden and unexpected changes in financing costs.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard 13, that short term debtors and creditors be excluded from the following disclosures.

#### Financial Assets

The company's financial assets are current asset investments (Note 8) and cash at bank and in hand,

	<u>2000</u> £000	1999 £000
Cash - sterling denominated	2,382	959

All cash balances receive interest at a variable rate with reference to base rate.

#### Financial Liabilities

The financial liabilities requiring disclosure under Financial Reporting Standard 13 are the loans discussed in Note 10.

The debenture loans are at a fixed rate of interest, denominated in sterling and have a carrying value of £136,474,541 (1999: £140,182,172). The weighted average interest rate is 9.11% (1999: 9.37%) and the weighted average period for which the borrowing is fixed at 31 December 2000 is 21.7 years (1999: 22.9 years). The debenture loans are all repayable in more than five years.

The fair value of the secured debenture loans, which have a carrying value of £129,944,866 (1999: £129,421,866), has been calculated to be £156,529,346 (1999: £160,371,771), based upon market values. There is no obligation or present intention to repay the debt, other than on maturity, when the redemption would be made at book value.

The directors consider the fair value of the unsecured debenture loan to be £7,537,354 (1999: £17,413,836), based upon the discounted amount of future cashflows.

The secured bank loans are at a floating rate of interest, denominated in sterling, and have a carrying value of £6,316,379 (1999: £Nil). The loans are all repayable in more than five years. The difference between the carrying amount and the fair value is not considered to be material.

### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2000

#### 13. SHARE CAPITAL

	2000	<u>1999</u>
Analysis 1.	£000	£000
Authorised:	100	
100,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
Allotted and fully paid	<del></del>	=======
79,253 ordinary shares of £1 each	79	79
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	12	15
	=======	<del></del>
14. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
	<u>2000</u>	<u> 1999</u>
	£000	£000
As at 1 January 2000	(3,569)	(3,491)
Retained profit/(loss) for the period	1,741	(78)
As at 31 December 2000	(1,828)	(3,569)
15. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
	<u>2000</u>	<u> 1999</u>
	£000	£000
Opening shareholders' deficit	(3,490)	(3,412)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	1,741	(78)
Closing shareholders' deficit	(1,749)	(3,490)
	====	

#### 16. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements amounted to £Nil (1999: £Nil).

# 17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company entered into the following material transactions with related parties:

During 1997 the company entered into a new build contract (£103,175,098) with a construction joint venture comprised of subsidiaries of the company's controlling shareholders. Subsequent variations to the contract have totalled £603,937. A total of £1,283,431 (1999: £24,028,245) was paid to the joint venture during the year.

During 1997 the company also entered into a five year Routine Operating and Maintenance Contract with the same joint venture and a total of £3,529,057 (1999: £3,337,763) was paid to the joint venture during the year under this contract.

At the financial year end £516,783 (1999: £1,789,614) was owed to the joint venture, and included in creditors due within one year.

The company paid subsidiaries of its controlling shareholders a total of £428,302 (1999: £353,941) for the provision of staff and other services.

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Autolink Holdings (M6) Limited and has taken advantage of the exemption which is conferred by Financial Reporting Standard Number 8, Related Party Disclosures, that allows it not to disclose transactions with group undertakings.

#### 18. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Autolink Holdings (M6) Limited which is registered in England and Wales.