Registered number: 3166214

## **ARRIVA UK TRAINS LIMITED**

Annual report and financial statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2016



27/04/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

#### **Company Information**

**Directors** P C Davison

R B Cobbe A Furlong C D D Burchell C J Brooks

Company secretary L Edwards

Registered number 3166214

Registered office 1 Admiral Way

Doxford International Business Park

Sunderland Tyne and Wear SR3 3XP

Independent auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Central Square South Orchard Street Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 3AZ

## Contents

				Page
Strategic report				1 - 2
Directors' report	•	·		3 - 4
Independent auditors' report				5 - 7
Statement of comprehensive inco	ome			8
Balance sheet	•	•		9
Statement of changes in equity				10
Notes to the financial statements				11 - 24

# Strategic report For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

The directors present their Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2016.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company during the year is that of an investment company.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

The company's statement of comprehensive income on page 8 shows a profit on ordinary activities before taxation of £29.4m (2015 : £2.2m). The increase in the profit on ordinary activities before taxation from 2015 to 2016 is mostly due to an increase in dividends received from fellow group undertakings.

As at the balance sheet date the company had net assets of £154.5m (2015 : £122.2m). The increase in net assets is entirely due to the increase in profit generated during the year.

In December 2015 the Department for Transport (DfT) announced Arriva Rail North Limited as the successful bidder for the Northern franchise. The new franchise commencement date was the 1 April 2016 and operates until the 31 March 2025. Arriva Rail North Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Arriva UK Trains Limited.

The company is the holding company and franchisee for a passenger train franchise under a franchise agreement signed with the Strategic Rail Authority (SRA) on 18 October 2003 for the 'All Wales' Franchise, operated by Arriva Trains Wales/Trenau Arriva Cymru Limited (ATW). The franchise commencement date was 7 December 2003 and the franchise will operate until 14 October 2018. In October 2005, the rights and liabilities of the SRA in relation to the ATW franchise transferred to the Welsh Assembly Government (WAG) and the Secretary of State for Transport (SoS). As part of this process the WAG became responsible for the day to day management of the franchise. Under the franchise agreement the company has a direct obligation to ensure that ATW complies with the terms of the franchise agreement.

The company is also the holding company and franchisee for a passenger train franchise under a franchise agreement signed with the SoS on 9 July 2007 for the New Cross Country Franchise, operated by XC Trains Limited. The franchise commencement date was 11 November 2007 and the franchise end date under the agreement was 31 March 2016. XC Trains Limited was invited by the DfT to submit a proposal to continue operating the franchise for a further term on a Direct Award basis. A Direct Award was subsequently secured and signed on 26 September 2016 and XC Trains Limited will continue to operate the New Cross Country franchise for a further three years until 12 October 2019 with the DfT retaining an option to extend this term for a further year at their discretion.

The directors consider the state of the company's affairs to be satisfactory, and there have been no material changes since the balance sheet date.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the company are considered to relate to local and national competition and factors which would cause a decline in the market. Further discussion of these risks and uncertainties in the context of the group as a whole, is provided in the annual report of the UK intermediate parent company, Arriva plc, which does not form part of this report.

#### **STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)**

#### **KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

The directors of Deutsche Bahn AG manage the group's operations on a divisional basis. For this reason, the company's directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of Arriva UK Trains Limited. The development performance and position of the group, including this company, is discussed in the group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

This report was approved by the board on 19 April 2017 and signed by order of the board.

Edwards

Company secretary

# Directors' report For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the financial year, after taxation, amounted to £32,268,000 (2015: £5,796,000).

The underlying results of the company can fluctuate significantly from year to year due to the nature and level of bid and franchise activity, and the level of income from fixed asset investments.

The company did not pay a dividend during the current or previous financial year.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

- P C Davison
- R B Cobbe
- A Furlong
- K M Carlaw (resigned 31 March 2016)
- R C V Harrison (resigned 12 December 2016)
- R H Baldwin (resigned 10 August 2016)
- C D D Burchell
- C J Brooks (appointed 12 December 2016)

#### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Details of financial risk management objectives and policies are shown in the annual report of the UK intermediate parent company, Arriva plc, which does not form part of this report.

#### MATTERS COVERED IN THE STRATEGIC REPORT

Details of future developments have been disclosed in the Strategic report.

# Directors' report For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare audited financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the audited financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101). Under company law the directors must not approve the audited 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 audited 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 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- notify its shareholders in writing about the use of the disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 101 used in the preparation of financial statements; and
- prepare the audited 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 audited 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.

#### **DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS**

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any
  relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board on 19 April 2017 and signed on its behalf.

L Edwards

Company secretary

#### Independent auditors' report to the members of Arriva UK Trains Limited

#### Report on the financial statements

#### Our opinion

In our opinion Arriva UK Trains Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 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.

#### What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Annual report and financial statements (the 'Annual Report'), comprise:

- the Balance sheet as at 31 December 2016;
- the Statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the Statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

#### Opinions on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report and the Strategic Report for the financial year which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In addition, in light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we are required to report if we have identified any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' report. We have nothing to report in this respect.

#### Independent auditors' report to the members of Arriva UK Trains Limited

#### Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

#### Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

#### Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law have not been made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

#### Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

#### Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, as 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 & Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

#### What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). 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.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

#### Independent auditors' report to the members of Arriva UK Trains Limited

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' Report and financial statements (the "Annual Report") to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

RM Marin

Bill MacLeod (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Central Square South Orchard Street Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 3AZ

19 April 2017

# Statement of comprehensive income For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	•		
	Note	2016 £000	2015 £000
Administrative expenses		(23,539)	(25,905)
Other operating income		11,639	10,689
Operating loss	4	(11,900)	(15,216)
Income from shares in group companies		42,000	18,115
Interest payable and similar charges	7 _	(687)	(658)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		29,413	2,241
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	8 _	2,855	3,555
Due fit fou the financial year	•	22.260	F 706
Profit for the financial year	=	32,268 ———— —	5,796 
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	32,268	5,796
	=		-,: -

The notes on pages 11 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

# ARRIVA UK TRAINS LIMITED Registered number:3166214

#### Balance sheet As at 31 December 2016

		•	•		
	Note		2016 £000		2015 £000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9				, <b>-</b>
Investments	10		189,229	. •	164,229
		_	189,229	•	164,229
Current assets					
Debtors	11	15,825		9,440	
	•	15,825	•	9,440	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(50,594)		(26,846)	
Net current liabilities		·	(34,769)		(17,406)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	154,460		146,823
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more					:
than one year	13		-		(24,631)
Net assets		•	154,460		122,192
Capital and reserves	•				
Called up share capital	15		22,500	:	22,500
Share premium account		•	93,000		93,000
Profit and loss account			38,960	•	6,692
Total shareholders' funds			154,460	-	122,192

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 19 April 2017.

A Furlong Director

The notes on pages 11 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of changes in equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total shareholders' funds £000
At 1 January 2016	22,500	93,000	6,692	122,192
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the financial year	•		32,268	32,268
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	32,268	32,268
At 31 December 2016	22,500	93,000	38,960	154,460

### Statement of changes in equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2015

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total shareholders' funds £000
At 1 January 2015	22,500	93,000	896	116,396
Comprehensive income for the year	•			
Profit for the financial year	·• ·	-	5,796	5,796
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	5,796	5,796
At 31 December 2015	22,500	93,000	6,692	122,192

The notes on pages 11 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

# Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101) and the Companies Act 2006. The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below and have been consistently applied to all years, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis under the historic cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

The company is itself a subsidiary company and is exempt from the requirement to prepare group financial statements by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

#### 1.2 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Computer equipment

3 years straight line

#### 1.3 INVESTMENTS

Investments are included at cost less amounts provided for impairment. Investments are reviewed annually for potential impairment. Profits or losses arising from disposals of fixed asset investments are treated as part of the result from ordinary activities.

#### Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.4 DEBTORS

Trade and other debtors are initially measured at fair value. In general, this is equivalent to the costs of purchase. Receivables for which there are substantial objective indications of an impairment are adjusted appropriately.

Trade and other debtors are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that the estimated future cash flows associated with the asset have been affected. In addition, certain trade and other debtors that are not considered to be individually impaired, may be assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence for impairment could be observable changes in national or local economic conditions / government polices on transport.

Loans and other non derivative financial assets, with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market, are included within current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Those loans and other debtors which are deemed payable more than 12 months after the balance sheet date, are classed as long term debtors.

#### 1.5 CREDITORS

Creditors are obligations to pay for goods / services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business.

Trade and other creditors are initially stated at fair value.

#### 1.6 PENSIONS

Arriva plc operates a defined benefit retirement scheme which covers employees of the company. The assets of the defined benefit scheme are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. As the company is unable to identify its share of the assets and liabilities of the group scheme, it accounts for contributions as if they were to a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable by the company are charged to the statement of comprehensive income in the period to which it relates.

#### Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.7 FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARD 101 - REDUCED DISCLOSURE EXEMPTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of paragraphs 62, B64(d), B64(e), B64(g), B64(h), B64(j) to B64(m), B64(n)(ii), B64(o)(ii), B64(p), B64(q)(ii), B66 and B67 of IFRS 3 Business Combinations
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
  - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
    - paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- the requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member
- the requirements of paragraphs 134(d)-134(f) and 135(c)-135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

The company is a qualifying entity for the purpose of FRS 101 and Note 17 gives details of the company's ultimate parent and from where its consolidated financial statements, prepared in accordance with IFRS, may be obtained.

FRS 101 sets out a reduced disclosure framework for a "qualifying entity" as defined in the standard which permits a qualifying entity to apply the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRS 5"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with the Companies Act 2006.

The company's date of transition to FRS 101 was 1 January 2014 and the company has notified its shareholders in writing about, and they do not object to, the use of the disclosure exemptions used by the company in these financial statements, the most significant of which are summarised above.

The equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent company, Deutsche Bahn AG, in accordance with the application guidance of FRS 100 "Application of financial reporting requirements".

# Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.8 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION

The tax charge in the statement of comprehensive income represents the sum of the tax currently payable and the deferred tax charge for the year. Tax is recognised within the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in shareholders' funds.

The current taxation payable is based on the taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit can differ from net profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years, or that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current taxation is calculated using rates prevailing during the year.

Deferred taxation is recognised on the temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised, using rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the statement of comprehensive income, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current taxation assets against current taxation liabilities and when the deferred taxation assets and liabilities relate to taxation levied by the same taxation authority, and the company intends to settle its current taxation assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

# Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

# 2. JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Application of certain company accounting policies required management to make judgements, assumptions and estimates concerning the future as detailed below.

#### 2.1 Useful economic lives of tangible fixed assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible fixed assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are reassessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets. See Note 9 for the carrying amount of the tangible fixed assets and Note 1.2 for the useful economic lives for each class of assets.

#### 2.2 Impairment of debtors

The company make an estimate of the recoverable value of the trade and other debtors. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the credit rating of the receivable, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. See Note 11 for the carrying amount of debtors.

#### 3. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private limited company, incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom.

The registered company number is 3166214 and the address of the registered office is 1 Admiral Way, Doxford International Business Park, Sunderland, SR3 3XP.

#### 4. OPERATING LOSS

The operating loss is stated after charging fees payable to the company's auditors.

The company paid the following amounts to its auditors in respect of the audit of the financial statements and for other services provided to the Company:

				2016	2015
		•		£000	£000
Fees for the au	dit of the Company			5	5
	•	•	=	=	·

#### Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

5.	STAFF COSTS		
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows		
		2016 £000	2015 £000
	Wages and salaries	5,733	5,208
	Social security costs	624	592
	Other pension costs (Note 16)	263	265
		6,620	6,065
		<del></del>	

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

		2016 No.	2015 No.
	Administration	. 68	49
·		<del></del>	<del></del>
6.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS		
		2016	2015
		£000	£000
	Aggregate emoluments	810	796
	Company contributions to defined benefit pension schemes	65	72
		875	868

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 3 directors (2015 : 3) in respect of defined benefit pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £302,000 (2015: £285,000).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined benefit pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £20,000 (2015: £24,000).

# Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

7.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2016 £000	2015 £000
	Interest payable to group undertakings	687	658
		687	658
8.	TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	en e	2016 £000	2015 £000
	Corporation tax		
•	Current tax on profits for the year	(2,523)	(3,218)
	Adjustments in respect of prior years	(218)	(377)
	Total current tax	(2,741)	(3,595)
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	46	68
	Adjustments in respect of prior years	(160)	(28)
	Total deferred tax (Note 14)	(114)	40
	Total taxation credit for the financial year	(2,855)	(3,555)

# Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

#### 8. TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

#### FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2015 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015: 20.25%). The differences are explained below:

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	29,413	2,241
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 : 20.25%)	5,883	454
Effects of:		
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(378)	(405)
Non-taxable dividend income received from UK companies	(8,400)	(3,668)
Impact of rate change on deferred tax	40	64
Total tax credit for the year	(2,855)	(3,555)

#### **FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES**

On 8 July 2015, the Chancellor announced that the main rate of UK Corporation Tax would reduce from 20% to 19% from 1 April 2017 with a further reduction to 18% on 1 April 2020.

This change was enacted on 26 October 2015.

On 16 March 2016, the Chancellor announced that the main rate of UK Corporation Tax would instead reduce to 17% on 1 April 2020. These changes were enacted on 15 September 2016.

# Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

### 9. TANGIBLE ASSETS

		•		Computer equipment £000
Cost At 1 January 2016		,		98
At 31 December 2016				98
Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2016				98
At 31 December 2016	•	•		98
Net book value At 31 December 2016				
At 31 December 2015			•	-

### 10. INVESTMENTS

, ·	_	Group companies £000
Cost or valuation		2000
At 1 January 2016		186,991
Additions		25,000
At 31 December 2016		211,991
Impairment		
At 1 January 2016		22,762
At 31 December 2016		22,762
At 31 December 2016		 189,229 <sup>-</sup>
At 31 December 2015		164,229
		<del></del>

# Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

### 10. INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### **SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS**

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Address of registered office	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
		•		
Arriva Trains Wales / Trenau Arriva Cymru Limited	St Mary's House, 47 Penarth Road, Cardiff, CF10 5DJ	Ordinary	100 % ·	Passenger railway services
At Seat Catering (2003) Limited	1 Admiral Way, Doxford International Business, Park, Sunderland, Tyne & Wear, SR3 3XP	Ordinary	100 %	On-board catering services
XC Trains Limited	As above	Ordinary	100 %	Passenger railway services
London and North Western Railway Company Limited	As above	Ordinary	100 %	Service, repair and maintenance of trains
Arriva Rail East Midlands Limited (formerly Arriva South Western Limited)	As above	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant company
Arriva Rail North Limited	As above	Ordinary	100 %	Passenger railway services
Alliance Rail Holdings Limited	As above	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant company
Grand Central Railway  Company Limited	As above	Ordinary	100 %	Passenger railway services
Arriva Trains Holdings Limited	As above	Ordinary	100 %	Holding company
Great North Eastern Rail Company Limited	As above	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant company
Great North Western Rail Company Limited	As above	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant company

# Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

### 10. INVESTMENTS (continued)

investiments (continued)		•		
Arriva Rail London Limited	As ábove	Ordinary.	100 %	Passenger railway services
M40 Trains Limited	As above	Ordinary (indirectly held)	100 <sup>-</sup> %	Operation of infrastructure assets
DB Regio Tyne and Wear Limited	As above	Ordinary (indirectly held)	100 %	Passenger railway services
The Chiltern Railway  Company Limited	As above	Ordinary (indirectly held)	100 %	Passenger railway services
Arriva Rail Wales/Rheilffyrdd Arriva Cymru Limited (formerly Arriva Crossrail Limited)	St Mary's House, 47 Penarth Road, Cardiff, CF10 5DJ	Ordinary .	100%	Dormant company
WSMR (Holdings) Limited	1 Admiral Way, Doxford International Business, Park, Sunderland, Tyne & Wear, SR3 3XP	Ordinary (indirectly held)	50 %	Dormant company
Wrexham Shropshire & Marleybone Railway Company Limited	As above	Ordinary (indirectly held)	50 %	Dormant company
Arriva Trains Northern Limited	11 Clifton Moor Business Village, James Nicolson Link, Clifton Moor, York, YO30 4XG	Ordinary	100%	Dormant company
Arriva Trains Merseyside Limited	As above ·	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant company
GCRC Holdings Limited	As above	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant company

# Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

#### 10. INVESTMENTS (continued)

During the year the company paid an amount of £24,999,999 to Arriva Rail London Limited in exchange for 1 ordinary share with a nominal value of £1.

The directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their underlying assets.

#### 11. DEBTORS

				2016 £000	2015 £000
Trade debtors				4,736	1,112
Amounts owed by group to	undertakings		•	5,669	2,683
Other debtors		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1,876	1,587
Prepayments and accrued	income	•		330	263
Group relief receivable				2,523	3,218
Deferred tax asset (Note	14)		•	691	577
				15,825	9,440

#### 12. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

		2016 £000	2015 £000
Trade creditors		8	103
Amounts owed to group undertakings		44,115	19,766
Other creditors		27	26
Accruals and deferred income		6,444	6,951
	•	50,594	26,846
the state of the s			

## Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

Amounts owed to group undertakings - 24,631  14. DEFERRED TAXATION	13.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year		•
Amounts owed to group undertakings - 24,631  14. DEFERRED TAXATION    Deferred tax				
14. DEFERRED TAXATION    Deferred tax		Amounts owed to group undertakings	•	
Deferred tax £0000  At 1 January 2016				24,631
### At 1 January 2016 Credited to comprehensive income (Note 8)  At 31 December 2016  The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:  #### 2016	14.	DEFERRED TAXATION		
### At 1 January 2016 Credited to comprehensive income (Note 8)  At 31 December 2016  The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:  #### 2016	-			Deferred tax
Credited to comprehensive income (Note 8)   114				
At 31 December 2016 691  The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:  2016 2015 2000 £000  Excess of depreciation on fixed assets over capital allowances claimed 22 16 Other short-term timing differences 669 561  691 577  15. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL  2016 2015 £ £  Authorised 25,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each (2015: 25,000,000)  Allotted, called up and fully paid  22,500,003 22,500,003		At 1 January 2016		577
The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:    2016   2015		Credited to comprehensive income (Note 8)		114
2016   2015   £000		At 31 December 2016		691 ————
Excess of depreciation on fixed assets over capital allowances claimed Other short-term timing differences  669 561 691 577  15. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL  2016 2015 £ Authorised 25,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each (2015: 25,000,000) Allotted, called up and fully paid  22,500,003 22,500,003		The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
Other short-term timing differences 669 561 691 577  15. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL  2016 2015 £ £  Authorised 25,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each (2015: 25,000,000) Allotted, called up and fully paid  22,500,003 22,500,003				
15. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL  2016 2015 £ £  Authorised 25,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each (2015: 25,000,000)  Allotted, called up and fully paid  22,500,003 22,500,003		·		
15. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL  2016 2015 £ £  Authorised  25,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each (2015: 25,000,000)  Allotted, called up and fully paid  22,500,003 22,500,003		Other short-term timing differences		<del></del>
Authorised  2016 2015 £  Authorised  25,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each (2015: 25,000,000)  Allotted, called up and fully paid  22,500,003 22,500,003			691 	577 ———————————————————————————————————
Authorised  2016 2015 £  Authorised  25,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each (2015: 25,000,000)  Allotted, called up and fully paid  22,500,003 22,500,003	15.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
25,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each (2015: 25,000,000)  Allotted, called up and fully paid  25,000,000  25,000,000  25,000,000  22,500,000  22,500,000  22,500,000				
25,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each (2015: 25,000,000)		Authorised		
Allotted, called up and fully paid  22.500.003 22.500.003		25,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each (2015: 25,000,000)	25,000,000	25,000,000
22,500,003 Ordinary shares of £1 each (2015: 22,500,003)		Allotted, called up and fully paid		
		22,500,003 Ordinary shares of £1 each (2015: 22,500,003)	22,500,003	22,500,003

# Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

#### 16. PENSION COMMITMENTS

A number of employees of the company are members of The Arriva Pension Scheme. This defined benefit fund was last assessed on 5 April 2015 using the projected unit method. The principal actuarial assumptions were that:

- (i) the annual rate of return on investment would be 3.5% higher than the annual increase in total pensionable remuneration of 1.0% and, where relevant.
- (ii) there would be no variation from the scheme's rules to pensions in payment. On the basis of these assumptions the actuarial value of the funds at 5 April 2015 was sufficient to cover 92% of the benefits then accrued to members. The actuarial value of the schemes assets at 5 April 2015 was £68.5 million.

#### International Accounting Standard 19 'Employee benefits' (revised 2011)

The company makes contributions to a defined benefit scheme, The Arriva Pension Scheme which is operated by the UK intermediate parent company, Arriva plc. Other companies within the Arriva Group make contributions to the scheme, therefore it is not possible for the company to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2016. As the company is unable to identify its share of the assets and liabilities of the group scheme, it accounts for contributions as if they were to a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable by the company are charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which they fall due.

The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company and amounted to £263,000 (2015 : £265,000).

#### 17. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent company is MTL Services Limited.

The ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party is Deutsche Bahn AG, a company registered in Germany, which has prepared group financial statements incorporating the results of Arriva UK Trains Limited.

Copies of these financial statements can be obtained from Potsdamer Platz 2, 10785 Berlin.

Deutsche Bahn AG is the largest and smallest group to consolidate the financial statements of Arriva UK Trains Limited. Information on Arriva UK Trains Limited can be found at their registered address 1 Admiral Way, Doxford International Business Park, Sunderland, Tyne and Wear, SR3 3XP.

Transactions and balances with other companies in the Deutsche Bahn Group are not specifically disclosed as the company has taken advantage of the exemption available under IAS 24 'Related party disclosures' for wholly-owned subsidiaries.