

ACCOUNTS AND DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 3169276

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20/06/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors submit their Report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008.

Business Review

The principal activity of the Company is the execution of a concession from Docklands Light Railway Limited ("DLR") to design, construct, finance and maintain the "Lewisham Extension" to the DLR system. The concession length is 24 ½ years and was financed in the main through the issue of a bond in 1996 by the Company of £165m. The "Lewisham Extension" takes the DLR System under the River Thames from its previous terminus at Island Gardens on the Isle of Dogs, via Greenwich and onto Lewisham. The operating phase commenced on 20 November 1999.

The financial performance for the year ended 2008 was in line with the Board's expectations and the business plan. Turnover increased in the year to £10.0m (2007: £8.8m) as a result of continued strong performance against operational performance targets, and additional concession variations, including the 3 car project.

DLR has a strategy for increasing the capacity of the DLR network to meet the forecast increase in passenger demand for the DLR network. Principally this strategy is achieved through DLR making changes to the DLR network infrastructure to allow trains of 3 car length (compared to the current trains which are two cars in length) to operate. CGL has granted rights to DLR to undertake the new infrastructure works, primarily platform extensions, construction of new canopies and realignment of track. Following the completion of the Works, expected during 2009, the assets and sites will be handed to CGL at no cost to CGL.

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation increased by 36.8% to £5.5m (2007: £4.0m) as a result of a higher turnover (see above), increased interest received and a reduction in costs due to the costs involved in negotiating a settlement for Toll Compensation and 3 car incurred in 2007.

Profit on ordinary activities after taxation decreased by 23.9% to £3.9m (2007: £5.1m) as a result of an increase in the deferred tax charge. The deferred tax movement for 2007 took into account one off adjustments which included the abolition of Industrial Buildings Allowances (£3.7m) and the change in tax rate (£0.4m).

The financial covenants in place under the funding agreements for the company have all been met. Payments of Bond principal, in accordance with the repayment profile, totalling £7.5m were made in 2008 (2007: £6.5m).

A dividend of £6.9m was approved by the shareholders on 10 June 2008 and paid during the year (2007: £nil).

The Company will transfer from the current "fixed" Availability Fee payments, subject to operational performance and RPI index, to passenger based revenue streams in 2010. The key risk that the business faces over the medium term is that actual passenger numbers do not meet or exceed the passenger forecast used as a basis for the Financial Model. Following the economic down turn and financial crisis in the latter half of 2008 and the uncertainty this creates, together with the disruption caused to the Lewisham Extension and the wider Docklands Light Railway as a result of the 3 Car Infrastructure upgrade, the Company has decided to delay a reforecast of patronage until the second quarter of 2009.

The Company has a low environmental impact and therefore environmental information has not been disclosed.

Charitable and political contributions

During the year ended 31 December 2008 the Company contributed £1,404 (2007: £267) for charitable purposes. No contributions were made for political purposes (2007: £nil).

Directors

The Directors during the year were:

Director	Status	
N W Middleton	Non-Executive Chairman	
D Potts	Non-Executive Director	(Resigned 21st October 2008)
N Smith	Non-Executive Director	(Appointed 21 st October 2008)
N H Scott-Barrett	Non-Executive Director	
N Sumiyoshi	Non-Executive Director	
R E Lane	Non-Executive Director	
A S Pearson	Non-Executive Director	
A Dixon	Alternate Director	
K Nishikiori	Alternate Director	
I Walters	Alternate Director	
C Dennis	Managing Director	
A Reynolds	Engineering Director	
M Knight	Finance & Commercial Director	

Financial Instruments

The Company's principal financial instruments comprise short term bank deposits and fixed rate bonds. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to ensure, via the terms of the financial instruments, that the profile of the debt service costs is tailored to match expected revenues arising from the Concession Agreement.

The Company does not undertake financial instrument transactions which are speculative or unrelated to the Company's trading activities. Board approval is required for the use of any new financial instrument and are subject to financial covenants under existing funding agreements.

Exposure to liquidity, credit and interest rate risk arise in the normal course of the Company's business. Further details relating to these risks are given in note 14 to the accounts.

Policy On Payment Of Creditors

The Company has a policy of paying creditors within the terms of the contract agreed with such creditors. The average number of creditor days outstanding at 31 December was 28 (2007: 49).

Directors' Shareholdings

The Directors have no interests in the shares of the Company.

Share Capital

There were no changes in the year.

Internal Control

The directors are responsible for the Company's system of internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness. They recognise the importance of a robust control environment to mitigate the key risks of the company and while they consider that the material risks are managed adequately they adopt some of the key features of the Combined Code of Corporate Governance. Responsibility for overseeing the adoption of this rests with the Audit Committee whose terms of reference have been amended accordingly.

Baker Tilly has been appointed as the company's internal audit resource and report to the Audit Committee. An internal audit plan has been agreed by the Audit Committee. As at the date of approval of this directors' report Baker Tilly have reviewed the effectiveness of the following control environments:

- The financial systems
- Asset management systems
- Risk management and business continuity
- Procurement systems

The Board has designed the Company's system of internal control in order to provide the directors with assurance that its assets are safeguarded, that transactions are authorised and properly recorded and that material errors and irregularities are either prevented or would be detected within a timely period. However, no system of internal control can eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives or provide absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

There are no significant issues for the year ended 31 December 2008 that have required the Board to deal with any related material internal control issues.

The directors confirm that the Board has reviewed the effectiveness of the system of internal control as described during the period and confirms that the systems and controls that are currently in place are considered sufficient to be satisfied that all key risks to the business are adequately managed and mitigated.

Auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are 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 auditors are aware of that information.

A resolution to reappoint KPMG Audit Plc, as auditor will be put to the forthcoming annual general meeting.

By Order of the Board

M. Knight Director

| June 2009

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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. 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 AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CITY GREENWICH LEWISHAM RAIL LINK PLC

We have audited the financial statements of City Greenwich Lewisham Rail Link Plc for the year ended 31 December 2008 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 4.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

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 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements. In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, 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 other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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 judgments 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, in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2008 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

KMC Andri Pla

KPMG Audit Plc Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor 8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8BB

15 June 2009

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the Year Ended 31 December 2008

	Notes	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Turnover	1	10,014	8,830
Cost of Sales: Operating expenses Net interest for the year	5	(6,727) 2,181	(6,928) 2,096
Operating Profit and Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2	5,468	3,998
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	6	(1,585)	1,105
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation and Profit for the financial year	-	3,883	5,103

There are no recognised gains and losses for the current and preceding financial years other than the profit of £3.9m (2007: £5.1m) shown above. Accordingly no statement of recognised gains and losses is presented.

BA	\L/	ANCE	SHE	ET
At	31	Decen	nber	2008

At 31 December 2008	Notes	2008		2007	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	10		415		376
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stock		198		184	
Debtors - due within one year	11	10,026		11,357	
Debtors - due after more than one year	11	139,780		145,941	
		149,806		157,298	
Investments	12	15,220		18,343	
Cash at bank and in hand		632		647	
		165,856	-	176,472	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	13	(15,445)		(14,713)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			150,411		161,759
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	150,826	_	162,135
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(134,940)		(144,975)
Provision for liabilities and charges	15		(10,460)		(8,717)
NET ASSETS		- -	5,426	-	8,443
CARTAL AND DESCRIVES					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	16		1,500		1,500
Profit and loss account	17		3,926		6,943
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		-	5,426	- -	8,443

For and on behalf of the Board

M. Knight Director

|| June 2009

RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS for the Year Ended 31 December 2008

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Profit for the financial year	3,883	5,103
Dividend declared and paid during year	(6,900)	-
Opening Shareholders' funds	8,443	3,340
Closing Shareholders' funds	5,426	8,443

CASH FLOW STATEMENTS

For the Year ended 31 December 2008

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	Notes	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
0		5.460	2.000
Operating profit Net interest for year		5,468 (2,181)	3,998 (2,096)
Depreciation		(2,181) 69	(2,090)
Increase in stock		(14)	(33)
Decrease in debtors and prepayments		7,593	5,879
(Decrease)/ increase in provisions and creditors		(573)	1,142
Net cash inflow from operating activities		10,362	8,940
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
		10.262	0.040
Net cash inflow from operating activities Returns on investments and servicing of finance:		10,362	8,940
Interest received		16,265	17,115
Interest paid		(14,413)	(14,754)
Capital expenditure		(108)	(88)
Dividends paid	17	(6,900)	-
Cash inflow before management of liquid resources and financing		5,206	11,213
Management of liquid resources	7	3,123	(5,116)
Financing	8	(8,344)	(6,500)
Decrease in cash		(15)	(403)
RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT			
Decrease in cash in the period		(15)	(403)
Cash movements in respect of (decrease)/ increase in liquid resources		(3,123)	5,116
Amortisation of net bond issue costs		(90)	(90)
Cash outflow from decrease in loans and loan stock financing		8,344	6,500
Movement in net debt	9	5,116	11,123

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.

a) Basis of preparation of accounts

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost accounting rules in accordance with the reporting requirements of the Companies Act 1985, together with applicable accounting standards.

b) Fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historic cost less provision for depreciation. These consist of freehold properties, plant & machinery and computers and office equipment and are depreciated at appropriate rates on a straight line basis to write down the cost of assets to residual value over their estimated useful economic lives, making due allowance for obsolescence in addition to normal wear and tear. The periods over which assets are depreciated are as follows:

Motor Vehicles

3 years

Computers and Office Equipment

3 years

Plant & Machinery

Between 3 and 5 years

Depot Building

22 years

c) Deferred taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account deferred taxation. In accordance with FRS 19 'Deferred Tax' deferred taxation is provided fully and on a non-discounted basis at expected future corporation tax rates in respect of timing differences between profits computed for taxation and accounts purposes.

d) Stock

Stock is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

e) Debtors and turnover

On commencement of operations, the construction costs of the Lewisham Extension were treated as being due from DLR and the amounts recoverable over the life of the concession in relation to this are shown as an FRS5 finance debtor. Payments received over the life of the concession are apportioned between principal repayments, finance income and service income. Owing to the demand risk on service income the service income has been taken on the basis of unitary charge received in the year.

f) Heavy maintenance provision

The Company is obliged by its Concession Agreement inter alia, to repair and maintain the Lewisham Extension and to hand back the Lewisham Extension to DLR Limited on termination in a specified condition. A provision is therefore made, on a discounted basis, for heavy maintenance costs other than regular maintenance and repairs expenditure, based upon a specific maintenance programme. The unwinding of the discount is included in other finance costs and interest.

g) Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The principal financial assets and liabilities of the Company are as follows:

Trade debtors

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and then are stated at amortised cost.

Cash at Bank and Investments

Cash at Bank is carried in the balance sheet at nominal value.

Investments are readily convertible into known amount of cash at or close to their carrying values and are classified as cash. They are treated as held-to-maturity instruments as defined in paragraph 9 of FRS 26, which are initially recognised at fair value and then are stated at amortised cost.

Trade creditors

Trade payables are initially recognised at fair value and then are stated at amortised cost.

Fixed Rate Bond and Subordinated Debt

Fixed Rate Bond and subordinated Debt are recognised initially at fair value net of issue costs and premium. All borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost with the difference between initial net proceeds and value at maturity recognised in the profit and loss account over the period to maturity.

Finance debtor

The finance debtor is classified as loans and receivables as defined in paragraph 9 of FRS 26, which are initially recognised at fair value and then are stated at amortised cost.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

1. TURNOVER

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Amount receivable under Concession Agreement	28,822	28,574
Interest and capital repayment	(20,972)	(20,959)
Maintenance service fee	7,850	7,615
Other income	2,164	1,215
Total Turnover	10,014	8,830

Other income relates to revenue received from third party contracts and from DLR in relation to work completed by the Company as enhancement to the infrastructure. All items in the profit and loss account relate to continuing operations in the UK.

2. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

	2008	2007
	£'000	£'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:		
Fee paid to the auditor for:	• •	
audit of these financial statements	15	15
non-audit services in respect of taxation and financial modelling services	69	90
Depreciation	69	50

3. EMPLOYEES

The average number of persons employed during the year was 40 (2007: 36).

The aggregate payroll cost was:	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Wages and salaries	1,687	1,618
Social Security costs	193	152
Pension costs	47	50
	1,927	1,820

The Company contributes to a defined contribution pension scheme for its employees. The total cost in the year was £47,576 (2007: £50,141). At the year end a £963 contribution was owed to the scheme administrator.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

4. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

	2008 £°000	2007 £'000
Salaries and Benefits Pension contributions	385 18	367 22
rension contributions		
	403	389

The highest paid director received £135,931 (2007: £156,525), including pension contributions of £6,516 (2007: £10,060).

Included in the accounts and detailed below, are charges made by the shareholder companies for the services of Directors as follows:

	2008		2007	
	Executive	Executive Non- Executive	Executive	Non- Executive
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Duchesspark Limited	-	27	-	26
MBK Rail Link Finance Limited	•	14	•	13
EDF Energy (Enterprises) Limited	-	14	•	13
Laing Investments Limited	-	27	-	26
		82	<u> </u>	78

5. INTEREST

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Interest receivable from bank deposits	974	1,084
Interest payable on Eurobond	(13,957)	(14,619)
Other interest payable to related parties	(138)	(193)
Premium on issue of Eurobond amortised in period	24	24
Issue costs of Eurobond amortised in period	(114)	(114)
Other interest receivable	15,392	15,914
Net interest credited to profit and loss	2,181	2,096

The other interest payable to related parties is in respect of the mezzanine loan facility provided by Mitsui & Co UK PLC and EDF Energy plc (formerly known as London Electricity plc). Other interest receivable relates to financing income due on the FRS5 debtor as described in note 11.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

6. TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

2008	2007
£'000	£'000
-	-
	-
31	(2,075)
-	3,706
-	446
(1,616)	(972)
(1,585)	1,105
(1,585)	1,105
	£'000

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period

The current tax assessed differs from the application of the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (28.5%, 2007: 28%) to the Company's profit before taxation. The differences are explained below:

Current tax reconculation	Current	tax	reconciliation
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	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	5,468	3,998
Current tax at 28.5%	1,558	1,119
Effects of:		
Utilisation of brought forward losses	(2,086)	(1,188)
Capital allowances for period in excess of amortisation/depreciation	-	-
Disallowable expenses	66	68
Other allowable expenses	(122)	(95)
Amortisation/depreciation for period in excess of capital allowances	584	96
Total current tax charge (see above)	-	-

Factors that may affect future current and total tax charges

The Company is not aware of any factors that may affect future tax charges.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

7. MANAGEMENT OF LIQUID RESOURCES

			2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Net receipt from / (payment to) fixed ter	m and call deposits		3,123	(5,116)
8. FINANCING				
			2008	2007
			£'000	£'000
Repayment of Mezzanine Loan			(844)	-
Repayment of Bond Capital			(7,500)	(6,500)
			(8,344)	(6,500)
9. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN	NET DEBT			
	At 1 Jan	Cash	Other	At 31 Dec
	2008	Flows	Changes	2008
	000°£	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash at bank	647	(15)	-	632
Debt due after more than one year	(153,319)	8,344	(90)	(145,065)
Current asset investments	18,343	(3,123)	-	15,220
	(134,329)	5,206	(90)	(129,213)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Cost	Freehold Building £'000	Plant & Machinery £'000	Other Fixed Assets £'000	Total Fixed Assets £'000
At the beginning of the year	463	46	242	751
Additions	-	7	104	111
Disposals	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(45)	(45)_
At the end of the year	463	53	301	817
Depreciation				
At the beginning of the year	177	3	195	375
Charge for the year	21	10	38	69
Disposals	<u> </u>		(42)	(42)
At the end of the year	198	13	191	402
Net Book Value				
At 31 December 2008	265	40	110	415
At 31 December 2007	286	43	47	376
11. DEBTORS				
			2008	2007
Amounts falling due within one year:			£'000	£'000
Trade debtors			2,639	4,917
Interest receivable			106	5
Prepayments			884	679
FRS5 Debtor			6,165	5,580
Other Debtors			232	176
			10,026	11,357
Amounts falling due after more than one year	r:			
FRS5 debtor			139,780	145,941

FRS5 debtor represents payments due from DLR in respect of the Concession Agreement. These payments are recoverable over the remaining life of the Concession Agreement starting from the date operation commenced, 20 November 1999. The debtor can be analysed as follows:

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

11. DEBTORS (continued)

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
FRS5 debtor due within one year	6,165	5,580
FRS5 debtor due after more than one year	139,780	145,941
Total DLR debtor	145,945	151,521
At beginning of year	151,521	156,487
Interest receivable	15,392	15,914
Interest and capital repayments	(20,972)	(20,959)
Capitalised expenditure	4	79
At end of year	145,945	151,521
12. CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS		
	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Fixed term and call deposits	15,220	18,343
Original maturity dates are as follows:		
Within three months	15,220	18,343
Over three months	-	
	15,220	18,343
All investments within three months can be drawn down immediately.		
13. CREDITORS - Amounts falling due within one year		
	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
VAT payable	457	498
Trade creditors	616	767
Deferred income	199	490
Eurobonds	9,000	7,500
Interest payable on Eurobonds	3,008	3,173
Mezzanine loan	1,125	844
Interest payable on Mezzanine loan	138	291
Accruals	902	1,150
	15,445	14,713

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

14. CREDITORS - Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Eurobonds (see below)	143,940	151,350
Eurobonds - amounts falling due within one year	(9,000)	(7,500)
Mezzanine loan	-	1,125
	134,940	144,975

At 31 December 2008 the bond outstanding of £143,940,000 (2007: £151,350,000) is stated net of unamortised issue costs and premium of £1,060,000 (2007: £1,150,000).

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Eurobonds at beginning of year Redemption of Eurobond Amortisation of issue costs Amortisation of premium received on issue	151,350 (7,500) 114 (24)	157,760 (6,500) 114 (24)
Eurobonds at end of year	143,940	151,350

The net issue costs are amortised on an effective interest rate over the total life of the Bonds. The Bonds are secured by first priority charges over the whole of the Company's undertaking, property and assets. The market value of the bonds at 31 December 2008 was £157 million (2007: £181 million).

Financial Instruments

An explanation of the Company's objectives, policies and strategies for the role of financial instruments in creating and changing the risks of the Company in its activities can be found in the directors' report. The details relating to credit, demand and interest rate risks are explained below:

Credit Risk

DLR is the main customer of the Company and the directors are satisfied that it will be able to fulfil its obligations under the PFI contract.

Demand Risk

From January 2010 the Company transfers to a Usage Fee based income. Usage Fee is calculated based on passenger numbers. Passenger numbers could vary to those used in our financial model leading to fluctuations in revenue cash flows of the Company.

Interest Rate Risk

The company is exposed to interest rate fluctuations on cash on deposit and interest payable on the Mezzanine loan facilities. Other interest bearing assets and liabilities are at a fixed rate of interest.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

Effective Interest rates and maturity profile

In respect of income earning financial assets and interest-bearing financial liabilities, the following tables indicate their respective interest rates at balance sheet date and the periods in which they mature, or, if earlier, are re-priced.

2008

	Effective Interest rate	Total	One or less years	One – two Years	Two – Five Years	Five years and over
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Mezzanine Loan	Libor + 3.5%	(1,263)	(1,263)	-	-	-
Bond	9.375%	(145,000)	(9,000)	(9,000)	(32,000)	(95,000)
Trade creditors	-	(616)	(616)	-	-	-
Finance Debtor	10.25%	145,945	6,165	6,813	25,047	107,920
Bank Balance*	-	632	632	-	-	-
Investments*	4.50% to 6.15%	15,220	15,220	-	•	-
Trade Debtor	-	2,639	2,639	-	-	-
At 31 December	2008	17,557	13,777	(2,187)	(6,953)	12,920

2007	Effective Interest rate	Total	One or less years	One – two Years	Two – Five Years	Five years and over
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Mezzanine Loan	Libor + 3.5%	(1,969)	-	(844)	(1,125)	-
Bond	9.375%	(152,500)	(7,500)	(9,000)	(19,500)	(116,500)
Trade creditors	-	(767)	(767)	-	-	-
Finance Debtor	10.25%	151,521	5,580	6,617	14,348	124,976
Bank Balance*	-	647	647	-	-	•
Investments*	5.38% to 5.80%	18,343	18,343	-	•	-
Trade Debtor	-	4,917	4,917	-	-	-
At 31 December	2007	20,192	21,220	(3,227)	(6,277)	8,476

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

Set out below is a comparison by category of book values and fair values of all the company's financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31 December 2008.

	Book Value 2008 £'000	Fair Value 2008 £'000	Book Value 2007 £²000	Fair Value 2007 £'000
Mezzanine Loan	(1,263)	(1,301)	(1,969)	(2,255)
Bond	(145,000)	(157,209)	(152,500)	(180,530)
Trade creditors	(616)	(616)	(767)	(767)
Finance Debtor	145,945	209,746	151,521	185,240
Bank Balance*	632	632	647	647
Investments*	15,220	15,220	18,343	18,343
Trade Debtor	2,639	2,639	4,917	4,917
At 31 December	17,557	69,111	20,192	25,595

^{*}Floating rate for cash at bank, fixed rate for investments.

Fair values

Fixed rate bonds are valued based on quotes received from the banks.

Fair value of the finance debtor is calculated by discounting the future cash flows at an appropriate discount rate. The future cash flows are defined by apportioning the revenue received from DLR under the concession agreement between principal repayments, finance income and service income at an effective interest rate of 10.25%. The discount rate that has been applied to the finance debt is 3.50% (2007: 6.44%) and is calculated by adding a premium at 0.5% (2007: 0.5%) to the 6 month Libor at 31st December 2008 of 3.00% (2007: 5.94%).

15. PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

	Deferred Tax £'000	Heavy Maintenance £'000	Total £'000
At beginning of the year	7,659	1,058	8,717
Charge in the year	1,585	748	2,333
Utilised in the year	•	(590)	(590)
At end of year	9,244	1,216	10,460
Analysis of Deferred Tax Provision			
		2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Accelerated Capital Allowances and other timing differe	ences	19,883	19,916
Utilisation of losses		(10,639)	(12,257)
At end of year		9,244	7,659

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

16. **SHARE CAPITAL**

Authorised share capital at beginning and end of year

12,500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each

Allotted, called up and fully paid	Number of shares	£'000
As at beginning and end of year		
Ordinary shares of £1 each fully paid	1,500,000	1,500

Profit & Loss Account
£'000
6,943
3,883
(6,900)
3,926

RELATED PARTIES 18.

The main construction contract for the Lewisham Extension was placed with LRG Contractors, an unincorporated joint venture set up between John Mowlem Construction plc, Nishimatsu Construction Co. Limited and MBK Rail Link Construction Limited, the latter being a company owned by Mitsui and Co. UK PLC and Mitsui and Co. Limited.

Note 5 details the amount of interest payable on Mezzanine facilities made available by EDF Energy plc and Mitsui & Co. UK plc. The Mezzanine principal of £1.125m and Interest accrued of £0.138m were outstanding as at 31 December 2008.

There were no other material transactions with related parties.