Priorgate Limited

Annual report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2011

Registration number 4801068

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# Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011

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## **Directors and advisors**

#### Directors

A E Birch K M Clear S P Homby (Alternate Director)

### Company secretary

Semperian Secretariat Services Limited

### Registered office

St Martins House 1 Gresham Street London EC2V 7BX

### Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Cornwall Court
19 Cornwall Street
Birmingham
B3 2DT

Registration number: 4801068

## **Directors' report**

## for the year ended 31 March 2011

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011

#### Results, principal activities and review of business

The company was formed as a special purpose vehicle to provide two serviced schools to Sheffield City Council, under a Private Finance Initiative ('PFI'), contract, for the period to July 2030 The project met the target date for education services to commence in April 2005

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Priorgate Holdings Limited, which is registered in England and Wales

The directors consider the performance of the company during the year, the financial position at the end of the year and the prospects for the future to be satisfactory

#### Dividends

Dividends of £232,000 were paid during the year (2010 £157,000) The profit for the financial year is set out in the profit and loss account on page 5

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The company has taken on the activity, as detailed above, and is risk averse in its trading relationships with its customer, funders and sub-contractors as determined by the terms of their respective detailed PFI and other contracts. In extreme circumstances, the company could be exposed to subcontractor failure to perform their obligations. The financial risks and the measures taken to mitigate them are as detailed in the following section.

#### Financial risk management

The company has exposures to a variety of financial risks which are managed with the purpose of minimising any potential adverse effect on the company's performance. The directors have policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

#### Interest rate risk

The senior and subordinated debt interest have been fixed through use of fixed funding rates, plus a margin Details of these can be found on page 13

#### Inflation risk

The company's project revenue and most of its costs were linked to inflation at the inception of the project, resulting in the project being largely insensitive to inflation

#### Liquidity risk

The company adopts a prudent approach to liquidity management by endeavouring to maintain sufficient cash and liquid resources to meet its obligations as they fall due

#### Credit risk

The company receives the bulk of its revenue from Sheffield City Council and is not exposed to significant credit risk. Cash investments are with institutions of a suitable credit quality.

#### Major maintenance replacement risk

The company is responsible for managing the ongoing major maintenance replacement of the building and relevant equipment, but the risks associated with this activity are largely borne by the subcontractor

#### Key performance indicators ('KPIs')

The company's operations are managed under the supervision of its shareholders and funders and are largely determined by the detailed terms of the PFI contract which stipulates key performance criteria on operational activities. For this reason, the company's directors believe that further key performance indicators for the company are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the performance or position of the business.

# Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2011 (continued)

#### Directors

The directors of the company during the year, and up to the date of signing the financial statements, are set out below

A E Birch

S P Hornby (Alternate Director)

K M Clear (appointed 26/07/2010)

P McCulloch (resigned 26/07/2010)

I R Gethin (resigned 26/07/2010)

### Directors' responsibilities statement

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make 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,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

In the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved, so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP ('PwC') are unaware, and the director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information, and to establish that PwC are aware of that information

#### Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors, have signified their willingness to continue in office

By order of the board

On behalf of Semperian Secretariat Services Limited

Company secretary

13 JUNE 201

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Priorgate Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Priorgate Limited for the year ended 31 March 2011 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

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

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report and financial statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2011 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

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

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

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Paul Nott (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Birmingham

30 June 2011

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2011

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2011	Year ended 31 March 2010
		£	£
Turnover	1	1,858,654	1,232,191
Cost of sales		(1,544,807)	(1,122,931)
Gross profit		313,847	109,260
Administrative expenses		(122,722)	(118,515)
Operating profit/(loss)	2	191,125	(9,255)
Interest receivable and similar income	3	1,781,332	1,809,337
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(1,537,489)	(1,600,948)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	<u>-</u>	434,968	199,134
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(107,300)	(55,758)
Profit for the year	12	327,668	143,376

The company has been engaged solely in continuing activities in a single class of business within the United Kingdom. There is no difference between the profit for the year as shown in the profit and loss account and its historical cost equivalent.

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

The movement on reserves is shown in note 12 to the financial statements

# Balance sheet as at 31 March 2011

	2011	2010
	£	£
7	1,172,198	795,931
8	22,626,748	23,074,084
	454,221	784,948
	24,253,167	24,654,963
9	(1,580,637)	(1,414,786)
	22,672,530	23,240,177
10	(22,496,805)	(23,160,120)
-	175,725	80,057
11	10,000	10,000
12	165,725	70,057
12	175,725	80,057
	9 10 11 12	7 1,172,198 8 22,626,748 454,221 24,253,167 9 (1,580,637) 22,672,530 10 (22,496,805) 175,725  11 10,000 12 165,725

Director

ALAN BIRCH

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011

#### 1 Principal accounting policies

A summary of the company's principal accounting policies, which have been consistently applied, is set out below

#### Basis of preparation of accounts

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting and financial reporting standards in the United Kingdom

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the value of work done and services rendered, excluding sales related taxes. All turnover originates in the United Kingdom

The company recognises income when it has fully fulfilled its contractual obligations. In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 5 — Application Note G, the company includes sales and purchase transactions related to variations under the original contract where the benefits and risks are retained by the company, within the financial statements as turnover and operating costs

Transactions to which the company does not have access to all the significant benefits and risks are excluded from the financial statements

#### Finance debtor and interest receivable

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 5 – Application Note F, the costs incurred in constructing the assets have been treated as a finance debtor. This treatment arose from applying the guidance within the Application Note which indicated that the project's principal agreements transfer substantially all the risks and rewards relating to the property to the customer.

The finance debtor represents the costs arising on the construction of the assets including initial tender costs. During asset construction, finance debtor interest income is recognised on an accruals basis and is capitalised within the finance debtor receivable. Once the project reached its operational phase and was accepted by the customer a constant proportion of the planned net revenue arising from the project was allocated to remunerate the finance debtor. Imputed interest receivable is allocated to the finance debtor using a property specific rate to generate a constant rate of return over the life of the contract. Over the course of the contract term the finance debtor is expected to be fully repaid.

#### **Debt issue costs**

Debt issue costs directly incurred have been offset against the related debt and will be charged to the profit and loss account at a constant rate on the carrying value of the debt

#### Major maintenance replacement

As noted in the directors' report, the company is responsible for the major maintenance replacement activity associated with its principal activity however the principle risk of this activity lies with a third party. Where appropriate, income is deferred to future periods, based on a forecast of the future major maintenance expenditure, in order to match that element of income with the costs to which it relates. The turnover and costs of sales are recorded, in the profit and loss account, in the period in which the costs of major maintenance replacement are incurred.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011 (continued)

### 1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

#### Interest rate swaps

Interest rate swaps are used to hedge the company's exposure to movements on interest rates. The interest payable on such swaps is accrued in the same way as interest arising on the related borrowings. Interest rate swaps are valued using market value for disclosure purposes.

#### Cash flow statement

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised 1996) the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that the company's intermediate parent undertaking, Semperian PPP Investment Partners Holdings Limited, prepares a consolidated cash flow statement, in which the company's cash flows are included

#### 2 Operating profit/(loss)

The company had no employees, other than the directors, during the year (2010 none) The emoluments of the directors are paid by the controlling parties. The directors services to this company and to a number of fellow group companies are primarily of a non executive nature and their emoluments are deemed to be wholly attributable to the controlling parties. The controlling parties charged £nil (2010 £nil) to the company in respect of these services.

The audit fee in respect of the company was £7,000 for the year (2010 £7,000) Fees payable to the auditors for non-audit services were £nil (2010 £nil) The company also bore the audit fees of its immediate parent undertaking of £2,000 (2010 £2,000) during the year

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011 (continued)

# 3 Interest receivable and similar income

	Year ended 31 March 2011	Year ended 31 March 2010
	£	£
Imputed interest receivable on finance debtor	1,777,346	1,806,158
Interest receivable on bank deposits	3,986	3,179
	1,781,332	1,809,337
Interest payable and similar charges		
	Year ended 31 March 2011	Year ended 31 March 2010
	£	£
Interest payable on debt	1,194,989	1,242,388
Interest on subordinated loan notes	321,851	337,450
Amortisation of debt issue costs	13,066	13,528
Other charges	7,583	7,582
	1,537,489	1,600,948

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011 (continued)

## 5 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

#### (a) Analysis of tax for the year

	Year ended 31 March 2011	Year ended 31 March 2010
_ :	£	£
Current tax:		
Current year	121,791	55,758
Prior year adjustments	(14,491)	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	107,300	55,758

### (b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2010) equal to) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28%. The differences are explained below

	Year ended 31 March 2011	Year ended 31 March 2010
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	434,967	199,134
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28%	121,791	55,758
Effects of		
Prior year adjustments	(14,491)	-
Current tax charge for the year (note 5(a))	107,300	55,758

## (c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Finance Act (No 3) 2011, which was substantively enacted on 29 March 2011, includes legislation reducing the corporation tax rate from 28 per cent to 26 per cent from 1 April 2011.

Further annual reductions in the corporation tax rate of 1% until 1 April 2014 have been announced, when the main corporation tax rate reaches 23%

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011 (continued)

# 6 Dividends paid

	Year ended 31 March 2011	Year ended 31 March 2010
	£	£
Dividends paid £23 20 (2010 £15 70) per share	232,000	157,000
	21 Mozah	31 March
	31 March 2011	
	<del>-</del>	2010
Trade debtors	2011	2010 £
Trade debtors Finance debtor	2011 £	2010 £ 28,857
	2011 £ 383,931	31 March 2010 £ 28,857 403,588 363,486

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011 (continued)

# 8 Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	31 March 2011	31 March 2010
	£	£
Finance debtor	22,626,748	23,074,084

# 9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 March 2011	31 March 2010
	£	£
Senior debt	759,361	755,534
Subordinated loan notes	-	24,957
Frade creditors	93,806	57,032
Other creditors	135,352	117,600
Group tax relief payable	35,791	25,940
Accruals and deferred income	556,327	433,723
	1,580,637	1,414,786

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011 (continued)

### 10 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

#### (a) Total

	31 March 2011	31 March 2010
	£	£
Debt (as analysed below)	20,167,640	21,177,002
Deferred income	2,329,165	1,983,118
	22,496,805	23,160,120
(b) Debt		
Senior debt	18,806,729	19,575,330
Subordinated loan notes	2,256,689	2,531,646
	21,063,418	22,106,976
Less included in creditors falling due within one year	(759,361)	(780,491)
Less unamortised issue costs	(136,417)	(149,483)
	20,167,640	21,177,002
(c) Maturity of debt		
Less than one year	771,928	793,557
Between one and two years	700,809	800,315
Between two and five years	2,096,973	2,138,005
In more than five years	17,493,708	18,375,099
	21,063,418	22,106,976
Less creditors falling due within one year	(759,361)	(780,491)
Less unamortised issue costs	(136,417)	(149,483)
	20,167,640	21,177,002

The senior debt is repayable in semi-annual instalments, by August 2028, with principal repayments having commenced in March 2006. The senior debt is secured by way of a first fixed and floating charge over the finance debtor asset. The only derivative financial instrument held is the interest rate swap which converts the variable interest rate, linked to LIBOR, to a fixed rate of 5 322%, plus margin. The fair value of this class of derivative financial instruments at 31 March 2011 is (£2,227,143) (2010 (£2,362,291))

The subordinated loan note repayments commenced in March 2006. The repayment of the subordinated loan notes was accelerated during the year by the payment of £250,000 of the outstanding principal. As such the next repayment is not now due until the year ending March 2016. These loan notes are subordinated to the right of payment of senior debt providers with an interest rate fixed at 13 29% per annum.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011 (continued)

# 11 Called up share capital

	31 March 2011 £	31 March 2010 £
Authorised		
10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid	N-2-	
10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000

## 12 Reconciliation of movements in total shareholder's funds and reserves

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserve	Total shareholder's funds
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2009	10,000	83,681	93,681
Profit for the year	-	143,376	143,376
Dividends (note 6)	-	(157,000)	(157,000)
At 1 April 2010	10,000	70,057	80,057
Profit for the year	-	327,668	327,668
Dividends (note 6)	-	(232,000)	(232,000)
At 31 March 2011	10,000	165,725	175,725

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011 (continued)

#### 13 Related party transactions

As a wholly owned subsidiary of Semperian PPP Investment Partners Holdings Limited the company has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard 8 – 'Related Party Disclosures' of the requirement to disclose transactions between it and other group companies

### 14 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Priorgate Holdings Limited, which is registered in England and Wales

The ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party, at the year end, was Semperian PPP Investment Partners Holdings Limited which is registered in Jersey. The smallest group and largest group to consolidate these financial statements is Semperian PPP Investment Partners Holdings Limited.

Consolidated financial statements for Semperian PPP Investment Partners Holdings Limited can be obtained from the Company Secretary at St. Martins House, 1 Gresham Street, London, EC2V 7BX