REGISTERED NUMBER: 5071716

DERBY SCHOOL SOLUTIONS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2009

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COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

A Christakıs D J Fınch A Matthews

SECRETARY

A M Comba

REGISTERED OFFICE

Astral House Imperial Way Watford Hertfordshire WD24 4WW

REGISTERED NUMBER

5071716

AUDITORS

KPMG LLP Altrus House

One North Fourth Street Central Milton Keynes

MK9 1NE

BANKERS

Barclays Bank PLC One Churchill Place

London EC3P 3AH

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors submit their report to the members, together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2009

Principal activity and review of the business

Derby School Solutions Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Derby School Solutions (Holdings) Limited

On 23rd December 2004, Derby School Solutions Limited entered into a long-term contract under the Private Finance Initiative with Derby City Council to design, build, finance, operate and manage five replacement primary and secondary schools in the city of Derby

The company is now engaged exclusively in the operation of the schools and the provision of support services functions over the concession period of 25 years. In return the company is entitled to receive concession revenue over the concession period, following the completion of the construction phase.

Business and financial risks

The company faces the risk of the deduction of the unitary payment from Derby City Council (i e the concession revenue) based on the lack of availability of the contracted services and or poor performance of these services. The company is able to mitigate these risks because these deductions are generally passed down to the relevant subcontractors, consequently these risks ultimately lie with the service providers. Therefore, business risks are limited due to the contract between the Company and the support services providers.

The significant use of non-recourse debt for financing assists the Company in matching the cash flows and the financial risk management of this PFI project. Furthermore, the bulk of the debt is fixed rate achieved through interest rate SWAPS

Directors

The Directors of the Company during the year were

D J Finch A Matthews

A Christakıs appointed 6th August 2009

Indemnity provisions

No qualifying third party provision is in force for the benefit of any director of the Company

Disclosure of information to 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 Company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Auditors

Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office

Approval

The Report of the Directors was approved by the Board on 28th June 2010 and signed on its behalf by

D Finch (Director

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF DERBY SCHOOL SOLUTIONS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Derby School Solutions Limited for the year ended 31st December 2009 set out on pages 6 to 13. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Out 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 auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's web-site at www frc org uk/apb/scope/UKNP.

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 31st December 2009 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

S J Wardell (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

Altius House

1 North Fourth Street

Milton Keynes

Buckinghamshire

MK9 INE

2 July 200

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2009

	Notes	2009	2008
		£000	£000
Turnover	1	1,599	1,304
Cost of sales		(1,235)	(968)
Gross Profit		364	336
Administrative expenses		(331)	(318)
Operating profit . continuing operations	2	33	18
Interest receivable and similar income	4	1,961	2,456
Interest payable and similar income	4	(2,129)	(2,549)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(135)	(75)
Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities	5	28	31
Loss for the financial year	11	(107)	(44)

A statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses has not been prepared as the Company has no recognised gains or losses other than those reported above

BALANCE SHEET AT 31ST DECEMBER 2009

		2009	2008
	Notes	£000	£000
Current assets			
Debtors due within one year	6	803	812
Debtors due after one year	6	26,909	29,028
Cash at bank and in hand		3,812	3,726
		31,524	33,566
Creditors amounts falling due	_		
within one year	7	(2,694)	(2,836)
Net current assets		28,830	30,730
		<u> </u>	
Creditors amounts falling due			
after more than one year	8	(29,085)	(30,878)
Net liabilities		(255)	(148)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	1	1
Profit and loss account	10	(256)	(149)
Shareholders' deficit	11	(255)	(148)
			

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 28th June 2010 signed on its behalf by

D Finch Director

Company Registered Number 5071716

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements, except as noted below

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, and under the historical cost accounting rules

Under FRS 1 the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the Company in its own published consolidated financial statements

The company's ultimate parent entity during the year was Barclays European Infrastructure Fund, a limited partnership (the largest Group in which the results of the company are consolidated) The address from which the financial statements can be obtained is 5 The North Colonnade, London E14 4BB

The directors have adopted the going concern basis in the accounts and consider such basis to be appropriate. In reaching this conclusion they have considered the expected cash inflows and outflows for the company over the remaining life of the project.

Turnover

A margin is applied to costs charged to the profit and loss account to calculate the turnover credited to the profit and loss account. This margin is calculated as total income forecast to be receivable over the concession, less all major maintenance, routine maintenance and other operating costs forecast to be payable over the life of the concession.

Stocks and work in progress

All assets under construction are initially recorded at cost. Cost represents expenditure on the refurbishment and construction of the buildings including capitalised interest until the asset comes into use, when these costs will be transferred to a finance debtor.

Finance Debtor

Costs incurred in the construction of the project have been accounted for under Financial Reporting Standard 5 'Reporting the substance of transactions Costs comprise direct payments to the contractor, attributable initial project costs and interest costs incurred over the construction period on borrowings to fund construction

The finance debtor is repaid over the life of the concession and revenue is apportioned between a deemed interest charge and turnover. The deemed interest charge is based upon the value of the financial debt outstanding and is included within interest receivable.

Taxation

The charge or credit for taxation is based on the result for the year and takes into account taxation deferred or accelerated because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for accounting and taxation purposes Full provision for deferred taxation is made under the liability method, without discounting, on all timing differences that have arisen, but not reversed by the balance sheet date, unless such provision is not permitted by FRS 19

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2009

1	Turnover		
	Turnover represents a margin based on the total income forecas period	et to be receivable over the co	oncession
2	Operating Profit: continuing operations	2009 £000	2008 £000
	This is stated after charging		
	Auditors' remuneration	2	2
3	Employees		
	The Company had no employees during the year. None of the to their services as directors of Derby School Solutions Limited		on relating
4	Interest receivable/(payable)	2009	2008
	Interest receivable	£000	£000
	Bank interest	20	562
	Finance debtor interest	1,941	1,894
		1,961	2,456
	Interest payable		
	Bank interest Other interest` Amortised cost of financial debts	(1,692) (424) (13)	(2,108) (441)
		(2,129)	2,549
5.	Tax on loss on ordinary activities		
	The taxation credit for the year comprised		
		2009 £000	2008 £000
	Deferred taxation	28	31
	Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities	28	31

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued) AT 31ST DECEMBER 2009

_				
5	Tax on loss on ordinary activities (continued)	24	200	2020
			00 9 000	2008 £000
	Current tax reconciliation	Σ(<i>5</i> 00	£000
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(1	35)	(75)
	Theoretical tax at UK corporation tax rate 28% (2008 28 5%)	(38)	(21)
	Effects of			
	Expenditure not tax deductible		10	-
	Short term tuning differences	(10)	-
	Losses carried forward	·	38	21
	Actual current taxation credit			-
	The standard rate of tax used in the prior year was a blended rate on 1st April 2009 from 30% to 28%.	lue to the change i	n standa	ard tax rate
6	Debtors: due within one year			
Ū	Debicisi dae widini one year	2009		2008
		£000		£000
	Finance debtor	678		639
	Prepayments and accrued income	25		101
	Deferred tax asset	100		72
		803	•	812
	Finance debtor due after one year	26,909	-	29,028
	Finance debtor		-	
	Analysis of finance debtor	2009		2009
		£000		£000
	Amount due within			
	One year	678		639
	One and two years	718		678
	Two and five years	2,424		2,286
	Over five years	23,767		26,064
		27,587	-	29,667

In accordance with FRS 5 Application Notes, the income received in the form of a unitary charge has been allocated to the finance debtor using a property specific rate of return which the directors consider appropriate for the asset concerned

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued) AT 31ST DECEMBER 2009

6 Debtors: due withm one year (continued)

	Deferred taxation		
	Analysis of deferred tax balance	0003	
	At 1st January 2009	72	
	Transfer from profit and loss account	28	
	At 31st December 2009	100	
	The deferred tax asset comprises of	Amounts reco	gnised
		2009 £000	2008 £000
	Other timing differences Tax losses	(10) 110	72
		100	72
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2009 £000	2008 £000
	Taxation - VAT Bank loans and overdrafts Subordinated loans Accruals including accrued interest on loans Retentions	40 1,705 119 654 176	34 1,731 111 784 176
		2,694	2,836
8	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2009 £000	2008 £000
	Bank loans and overdraft Subordinate loans	26,229 2,856	27,904 2,974
		29,085	30,878
			

Total subordinated loans are £2,975,000 (2008 £3,085,000) at a nominal interest rate of 16 4% per annum, repayable over a period of 21 years.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued) AT 31ST DECEMBER 2009

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

Included within bank loans are arrangement fees of £278,000 (2008. £292,000) which is to be written off to the profit and loss account over the period of the loan.

The company is committed to senior debt facilities of £31,838,000. This bank loan was drawn down under a non-recourse financing agreement and will be repayable over 25 years following financial close in six monthly instalments commencing 31 March 2008, at a rate of 4 885% per annum. The balance on the subordinated and bank loans may be analysed by maturity as follows.

	2009	2008
	£000	£000
Repayable		
after more than five years	22,447	23,952
between two and five years	4,884	5,103
between one and two years	1,754	1,823
within one year	1,824	1,842
	20.000	
	30,909	32,720

9 Share capital

Authorised, allotted and fully paid

	2009 £000	2008 £000
1,000 (2008 · 1,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1

10. Reserves

	Profit and loss Account £000
At 1st January 2009 Loss for the year	(149) (107)
At 31st December 2009	(256)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued) AT 31ST DECEMBER 2009

11	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' deficit		
		2009 £000	2008 £000
	Opening shareholders' deficit	(140)	(104)
	I are fougle for any longer	(148)	(104)
	Loss for the financial year	(107)	(44)
	Closing shareholders' deficit	(255)	(148)
12	Capital commitments		
		2009	2008
		£000	£000
	Contracted but not provided for in the accounts	-	-

13 Related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Derby School Solutions (Holdings) Limited Its Parent Company is V B Investments Limited The majority of the interest in V B Investments Limited (80%) is held by Leonardo Investment Holdings Limited and the remaining 20% is held by VINCI (Holdings) Limited (a subsidiary of VINCI PLC).

During the year the Company was charged £1,300,000 (2008 £968,000) in facilities management fees by VINCI Construction UK Limited Included in retentions and accruals is £176,000(2008 £176,000) due to VINCI Construction UK Limited VINCI Construction UK Limited is a subsidiary of VINCI PLC

14 Ultimate Parent Company

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Derby School Solutions (Holdings) Limited The company's ultimate parent entity during the year was Barclays European Infrastructure Fund, a limited partnership (the largest Group in which the results of the company are consolidated) The address from which the financial statements can be obtained is 5 The North Colonnade, London E14 4BB