Group Package Accounts

Catchment Tay Holdings Limited Annual Report and Financial Statements 31 December 2018

WEDNESDAY



Annual Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 December 2018

Contents	Page
Officers and Professional Advisers	1
Strategic Report	2
Directors' Report	3
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	4
Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Catchment Tay Holdings Limited	5
Statement of Comprehensive Income	8
Statement of Financial Position	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Notes to the Annual Report and Financial Statements	11

Officers and Professional Advisers

The Board of Directors David Gilmour

John Cavill

Christopher Tanner

David Hardy (Resigned 14 February 2018)

Nigel Paterson Bryan Acutt

Company Secretary Infrastructure Managers Limited

Registered Office 2nd Floor

11 Thistle Street Edinburgh EH2 1DF

Independent Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

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Level 4 Atria One

144 Morrison Street

Edinburgh EH3 8EX

Strategic Report

Year Ended 31 December 2018

The directors present their Strategic Report on the Company for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Principal Objectives and Strategies

The principal activity of the Company is that of a holding company to Catchment Tay Limited. The principal activity of the subsidiary Company is the provision of wastewater and sewage treatment and related services.

Review of Business

The directors intend for the business to continue to hold its investment in Catchment Tay Limited.

Future Developments

The directors are satisfied with the overall performance of the Company and do not foresee any significant change in the Company's activities in the coming financial year.

Key Performance Indicators

Key performance indicators are considered inappropriate for this Company. The performance of the subsidiary is assessed largely on monitoring carried out by Scottish Environmental Protection Agency and Scottish Water. These bodies have separate monitoring regimes which assess the quality of water once treated at the plant. The performance of the Company from a cash perspective is assessed on a six monthly basis by the testing of the covenants of the senior debt provider. The key indicator being the debt service cover ratio. The Company has been compliant with bank covenants and is forecast to remain compliant in the future.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the subsidiary Company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The principal risk and uncertainties facing the Company are: cash flow risk, price risk and credit risk as detailed below:

Cash flow Risk

The subsidiary Company's cash flow risk arises as turnover has a variable element based on chargeable flows, therefore the weather will have a bearing on income which is the principal uncertainty faced by the project.

Price Risk

The subsidiary Company's price risk is managed through a thirty year project agreement with Scottish Water providing for payments that are fixed subject to performance and inflation indexation and through sub-contracts with suppliers that largely mirror the provisions of the project agreement with the Scottish Water.

Credit Risk

The project concession cash-flows are secured under contract from Scottish Water, a government body.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 31. May 2019, and signed on behalf of the board by:

David Gilmour Director

Directors' Report

Year Ended 31 December 2018

The directors present their report and the audited Annual Report and Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Directors

The directors who served the Company during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

David Gilmour John Cavill Christopher Tanner Nigel Paterson Bryan Acutt David Hardy

(Resigned 14 February 2018)

Dividends

Particulars of dividends paid are detailed in note 10 to the financial statements.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Company is that of an investment holding company.

Performance Review

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,163,407 (2017: £972,502).

The result for the financial year will be transferred to reserves.

Disclosure of Information to Auditors

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all 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 auditor is aware of that
 information.

The auditors are deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 31. May .. 2019.... and signed by order of the board by:

Infrastructure Managers Limited

Company Secretary

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

Year Ended 31 December 2018

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, Directors' Report and the Annual Report and Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare the Annual Report and Financial Statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the Annual Report and Financial Statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), and applicable law).

Under company law the directors must not approve the Annual Report and Financial Statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing the Annual Report and Financial Statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the Annual Report and Financial Statements; and
- prepare the Annual Report and 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 Annual Report and 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.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Catchment Tay Holdings Limited

Year Ended 31 December 2018

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Catchment Tay Holdings Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2018; the Statement of Comprehensive Income and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions Relating to Going Concern

ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties
 that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern
 basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial
 statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of the above matters.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. For example, the terms on which the United Kingdom may withdraw from the European Union are not clear, and it is difficult to evaluate all of the potential implications on the Company's trade, suppliers and the wider economy.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Catchment Tay Holdings Limited (continued)

Year Ended 31 December 2018

Reporting on Other Information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2018 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the Financial Statements and the Audit

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

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 in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Catchment Tay Holdings Limited (continued)

Year Ended 31 December 2018

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of This Report

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.

Other Required Reporting

Companies Act 2006 Exception Reporting

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Paul Cheshire (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Edinburgh

31 WAY 2019

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year Ended 31 December 2018

		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Income from shares in Group undertakings	6	1,163,407	972,502
Other interest receivable and similar income	7	154,043	271,048
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(154,043)	(271,048)
Profit before taxation		1,163,407	972,502
Tax on profit	9		
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		1,163,407	972,502

All the activities of the Company are from continuing operations.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets Investments	11	1,000,002	1,000,002
Current assets Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12 12	1,420,010 646 1,420,656	1,548,709 1,359,010 2,907,719
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(1,420,010)	(1,548,709)
Net current assets		646	1,359,010
Total assets less current liabilities		1,000,648	2,359,012
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(646)	(1,359,010)
Net assets		1,000,002	1,000,002
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and Loss account	15 16	1,000,002	1,000,002
Total shareholders' funds		1,000,002	1,000,002

The Annual Report and Financial Statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31. May 2013, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

David Gilmour Director

Company registration number: SC186500

Statement of Changes in Equity

Year Ended 31 December 2018

		Called up share capital £	Profit and Loss account £	Total £
At 1 January 2017		1,000,002		1,000,002
Profit for the financial year			972,502	972,502
Total comprehensive income for the year		_	972,502	972,502
Dividends paid and payable	10	-	(972,502)	(972,502)
Total investments by and distributions to owners		_	(972,502)	(972,502)
At 31 December 2017		1,000,002	_	1,000,002
Profit for the financial year			1,163,407	1,163,407
Total comprehensive income for the year		_	1,163,407	1,163,407
Dividends paid and payable	10		(1,163,407)	(1,163,407)
Total investments by and distributions to owners		_	(1,163,407)	(1,163,407)
At 31 December 2018		1,000,002		1,000,002

Notes to the Annual Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 December 2018

1. General Information

Catchment Tay Holdings Limited ("the Company") is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated, domiciled and registered in the UK. The address of its registered office is 2nd Floor, 11 Thistle Street, Edinburgh, EH2 1DF. The registered number is SC186500.

The principal activity of the Company is that of an investment holding company.

The Company's functional and presentation currency is the pound sterling.

2. Statement of Compliance

The individual financial statements of Catchment Tay Holdings Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

3. Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed further in the accounting policies.

The accounting policies stated below have been consistently applied to the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(b) Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of BIIF Holdco Limited which can be obtained from the Company Secretary at 2nd Floor, 11 Thistle Street, Edinburgh, EH2 1DF. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

- (a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (b) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.

(c) Consolidation

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of BIIF Holdco Limited, a company incorporated in the EEA. In accordance with Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006, is not required to produce, and has not published, consolidated accounts.

Notes to the Annual Report and Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 31 December 2018

3. Accounting Policies (continued)

(d) Judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgments are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty are as follows:

i) Impairment of assets

The carrying value of those assets recorded in the Company's Statement of Financial Position, at amortised cost, could be materially reduced where circumstances exist which might indicate that an asset has been impaired and an impairment review is performed. Impairment reviews consider the fair value and or value in use of the potentially impaired asset or assets and compares that with the carrying value of the asset or assets in the Statement of Financial Position. Any reduction in value arising from such a review would be recorded in the statement of comprehensive income. Impairment reviews involve the significant use of assumptions. Consideration has to be given as to the price that could be obtained for the asset or assets, or in relation to a consideration of value in use, estimates of the future cash flows that could be generated by the potentially impaired asset or assets, together with a consideration of an appropriate discount rate to apply to those cash flows.

(e) Income tax

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

i) Current Tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end. The directors periodically evaluate positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

(f) Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Notes to the Annual Report and Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 31 December 2018

3. Accounting Policies (continued)

(g) Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

4. Auditors' Remuneration

The audit fee of £2,010 (2017: £2,143) was borne by the subsidiary company Catchment Limited.

5. Particulars of Employees and Directors

The average number of persons employed by the Company during the financial year, including the directors, amounted to nil (2017: nil). The directors did not receive any remuneration from the Company during the year (2017: £nil).

The Company's audit fee for the current and previous year is borne by its subsidiary undertaking.

6. Income from Shares in Group Undertakings

		2018 £	2017 £
	Dividend from group undertakings	1,163,407	972,502
7 .	Other Interest Receivable and Similar Income		
		2018	2017
	Interest from Group undertakings	£ 1 <u>54,043</u>	271,048
8.	Interest Payable and Similar Expenses		
		2018 £	2017
	Interest due to Group undertakings	154,043	271,048

Notes to the Annual Report and Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 31 December 2018

9. Tax on Profit

Reconciliation of tax income

The tax assessed on the profit for the year is lower than (2017: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017: 19.25%).

	2018	2017
	2	£
Profit before taxation	1,163,407	972,502
Profit by rate of tax	221,047	187,207
Non taxable income	(221,047)	(187,207)
Total tax credit		_

10. Dividends

Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior year):

	2018	2017
	£	£
Interim dividends paid in respect of the year	1,163,407	972,502

The aggregate amount of dividends proposed and recognised as liabilities as at the year end is £nil (2017: £nil).

11. Investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018	1,000,002
Impairment At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018	
Carrying amount At 31 December 2018	1,000,002
At 31 December 2017	1,000,002

Subsidiaries, associates and other investments

The Company owns 100% of the Ordinary Share Capital of Catchment Tay Limited which is registered at 2nd Floor, 11 Thistle Street, Edinburgh, EH2 1DF. Its principal activity is the provision of wastewater and sewage treatment and related services. The results of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2018 were: Capital and Reserves £20,485,481 (2017: £17,488,616), Profit for the year £4,160,272 (2017: £4,149,136).

Notes to the Annual Report and Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 31 December 2018

12. Debtors

Debtors amounts falling due within one year are as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	1,420,010	1,548,709
Debtors amounts falling due after more than one year are as follows:		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	646	1,359,010

Amounts owed by group undertakings includes £1,359,010 (2017: £1,422,502) of capital loan repayments and £61,646 (2017: £126,207) of interest on the loan.

13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2018	2017
£	£
946,673	1,032,473
473,337	516,236
1,420,010	1,548,709
	£ 946,673 473,337

Amounts owed to group undertakings includes £905,578 (2017: £948,335) of capital loan repayments and £41,095 (2017: £84,138) of interest on the loan.

Other creditors includes £452,788 (2017: £474,167) of capital loan repayments and £20,549 (2017: £42,069) of interest on the loan.

14. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	431	906,007
Other creditors	215	453,003
	646	1,359,010

15. Called Up Share Capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2018		2017	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000,002	1,000,002	1,000,002	1,000,002

16. Reserves

Profit and loss account records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

Notes to the Annual Report and Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 31 December 2018

17. Related Party Transactions

Amounts owed to group undertakings comprises a loan of £473,552 (2017: £969,239) from International Water (Tay) Limited. Interest of £51,348 (2017: £104,363) was paid to International Water (Tay) Limited as well as dividends of £387,802 (2017: £324,167)

Amounts owed to group undertakings comprises a loan of £473,552 (2017: £969,239) from Reno (Tay) Limited. Interest of £51,348 (2017: £104,363) was paid to Reno (Tay) Limited as well as dividends of £387,802 (2017: £324,167)

Amounts owed to group undertakings comprises a loan of £473,552 (2017: £969,239) from HWT Limited. Interest of £51,347 (2017: £104,363) was paid to HWT Limited as well as dividends of £387,803 (2017: £324,167)

18. Controlling Party

The company is a joint venture with equal immediate parent ownership from Reno Water (Tay) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales (owned 45% by VW Enterprise Limited and 55% BIIF Bidco Limited), International Water (Tay) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales (a wholly owned subsidiary of BIIF Bidco Limited), and HWT Limited, a company registered in Scotland, (with ultimate parent ownership being John Laing Environmental Assets Group Limited, a company registered in Guernsey).

The smallest group in which the results are consolidated is headed by BIIF Holdco Limited. Copies of BIIF Holdco Limited consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the Company Secretary at c/o Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC42 6AF.

The ultimate parent and controlling entity is BIIF LP, with overall 52% controlling interest.

BIIF LP is owned by a number of investors, with no one investor having individual control.

Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

Registered number 06704550

COMPANIES HOUSE EDINBURGH

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Contents

	Page
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2-4
Directors' Report	5
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	6
Independent Auditors' Report	7-11
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	12
Consolidated and Company Statements of Financial Position	13-14
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	15
Company Statement of Changes in Equity	16
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	17
Notes to the Financial Statements	18-47

Company Information

Directors: John Cavill

James Dawes (Appointed 21 March 2018) Nigel Middleton (Resigned 21 March 2018)

Company Secretary: Infrastructure Managers Limited

Registered Office: Cannon Place

78 Cannon Street

London EC4N 6AF

Independent Auditors: PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Level 4 Atria One

144 Morrison Street

Edinburgh EH3 8EX

Strategic Report

Year Ended 31 December 2018

The Directors present their Annual Report and the audited consolidated financial statements of BIIF Holdco Limited ("the Company") and its consolidated subsidiaries ("the Group) for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Principal Objectives and Strategies

The principal activity of the Company was that of a holding company. The principal activity of the Group was the provision, operation and maintenance of various assets under the Private Finance Initiative ('PFI') and within regulated renewable energy markets.

Review of the Business

The results for the year are in line with management's current expectations with each of the Group's investments performing materially in line with the relevant financial model.

Future Developments

The Directors intend for the business to continue to hold its interests in the investments.

Key Performance Indicators

Group performance is measured on the basis of cash flows, both for shareholders and lenders. As with all companies in this sector, detailed cash flow projections are prepared to demonstrate the ability of the business to service its debt. Current projections demonstrate that the business can continue to maintain its debt service cover ratios at the base case levels agreed with the Group's lenders and will continue to pay returns to shareholders. As such the Directors are satisfied that the Group's performance is in line with forecast and, therefore, consider the going concern basis of preparation to be appropriate.

Going Concern

The Group has received loans from external banks, which are secured against the cash flows from the Group's investments together with issued Eurobonds. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis following an assessment of the financial viability of each of the Group's principal investments, and also the sources of cash flow projected to be available to service the portfolio debt obligations within the Group. This assessment indicates that although the Group currently has net liabilities, sufficient funds will be generated to allow ongoing obligations to be met as they fall due.

Going Concern - Company

The Company's financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis following a confirmation from its immediate parent that the loan due by the Company will not be called for repayment within twelve months from the date of signing the financial statements. On a cash basis the Company has income receipts sufficient to cover the liabilities due.

Financial Risk Management

The Group is exposed to a variety of financial risks that include retail price indices, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. The Group has in place measures to limit the adverse effects of changes in these risks. The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of cash deposits and proceeds from investment sums. The Group also invests in cash deposits at floating rates.

Strategic Report (continued)

Financial Risk Management (continued)

Objectives and policies

The Company's exposure to and management of interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk are detailed below:

Interest rate risk

The financial risk management objectives of the Group are to ensure that financial risks are mitigated by the use of financial instruments. The Group uses interest rate swaps to reduce its expose to interest rate movements. Financial instruments are not used for speculative purposes.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer, counterparty to a financial instrument or counterparty for facility management services fails to meet their contractual obligations.

Credit risk is overseen by management, and arises mainly from:

- cash and cash equivalents;
- derivative financial instruments;
- · credit exposures to amounts due from outstanding receivables; and
- other committed transactions with counterparties.

The Group's objective is to minimise credit risk to an acceptable level whilst not overly restricting the Group's ability to generate revenue and profit. It is the Group's policy to invest assets safely and profitably. Management monitors credit risk closely and considers that its current policies in managing the exposure to credit risk are appropriate.

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of its key customers or counterparties. The Group's largest credit exposures are to public sector bodies and financial institutions. The amounts owed by the public sector bodies in the United Kingdom are considered to be a low credit risk by the Group. The counterparties for facility management are with well-established companies that operate several facility management contracts and the Group considers these companies unlikely to default on their respective liabilities to the Group.

In determining whether a financial asset is impaired due to credit or counterparty risks, the Group takes account of:

- The fair value of the asset at the statement of financial position date and, where applicable, the historic fair value of the asset;
- In the case of receivables, the counterparty's typical payment patterns; and
- In the case of other counterparty's, the current contract performance and the latest available information on the counterparty's credit worthiness.

Liquidity risk

The Company's liquidity risk is principally managed through financing the Group by means of long term borrowing.

Strategic Report (continued)

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The portfolio is based on long-term contracts with public sector counterparties. There is a risk, arising from any future changes in political priorities, that the public sector may wish to terminate these contracts early. In most cases, the contracts have robust provisions which set out the basis on which investors will be compensated in the event of early termination at the request of the public sector. Where such provisions do not exist, termination and associated compensation is subject to mutual agreement. Overall, the directors consider the risk of material loss arising from widespread early termination of the projects to be low.

Another risk faced by the Group is the future cost of lifecycle expenditure. Each project has a lifecycle profile which is regularly reviewed and managed, to highlight and mitigate any potential adverse effects.

Approved by the board on 26/9/19 and signed on its behalf by:

James Dawes Director

Directors' Report

The Directors present their report and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and the Group for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Results and Dividends

The consolidated profit after tax and minority interests in the financial year was £33,286K (2017: £1,742K). The result for the year will be transferred to reserves. The Company made a loss of £1,604K (2017: profit of £565K) for the financial year.

No dividends (2017: £nil) were paid by the Company during the year.

Financial Risk Management

See information provided in the Strategic Report.

Going Concern

See information provided in the Strategic Report.

Future Developments

See information provided in the Strategic Report.

Directors and their Interests

The Directors in office during the year and up to the date of this report, shown on page 1, had no beneficial interest in the Company or its subsidiaries.

Disclosure of Information to the Auditors

So far as each of the Directors are aware, there is no relevant information that has not been disclosed to the Company's auditors and each of the Directors believes that all steps have been taken that ought to have been taken to make them aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors have been made aware of that information.

Independent Auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the Annual General meeting.

The Directors' Report was approved by the board on Z6/9/19 and signed on its behalf by:

James Dawes

Director

Registered number 06704550

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and Group 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

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 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 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 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.

In so far as the Directors are aware:

- · there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- the Directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

The Directors' responsibilities were approved by the board on

26/9/19

and signed on its behalf by:

James Dawes Director

Independent Auditors' Report to the members of BIIF Holdco Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, BHF Holdeo Limited's group financial statements and company financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of the Group's profit and cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the consolidated and company statements of financial position as at 31 December 2018; the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of cash flows, and the consolidated and company statements of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, as applicable to listed entities, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Our audit approach

Overview



- Overall group materiality: £8,762.400 (2017; £7,791.150), based on 5% of earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation ("EBITDA").
- Overall company materiality: £7.886,160 (2017: £7,012,735), based on 1% of total assets restricted to 90% of the overall group materiality.
- The group comprises a large number of components, being operating subsidiaries, intermediary holding companies, joint ventures and associates.
- Our audit scope was tailored to provide appropriate coverage of the consolidated financial statements through audit procedures performed across the components by the group audit team.
- The components where we performed full scope audit work accounted for approximately 75% of the group's turnover.
- Risk of incorrect recognition of turnover as a result of inappropriate calculation and allocation of the unitary charge.
- · Risk of incorrect valuation of derivatives and application of hedge accounting.

The scope of our audit

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements. In particular, we looked at where the directors made subjective judgments, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates

Independent Auditors' Report to the members of BIIF Holdco Limited

that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. As in all of our audits we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in the auditors' professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) identified by the auditors, including those which had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy; the allocation of resources in the audit; and directing the efforts of the engagement team. These matters, and any comments we make on the results of our procedures thereon, were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. This is not a complete list of all risks identified by our audit.

Key audit matter

Risk of incorrect recognition of turnover as a result of inappropriate calculation and allocation of the unitary charge

Through its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, the group has service concession arrangements with external parties for the design, construction, finance and maintenance of various public use assets including education facilities, railways, hospitals, roads, prisons and police stations.

A significant proportion of the service concession arrangements are accounted for as finance debtors, with amortisation and finance income recognised each year at a constant rate.

The unitary charge payments received from customers for the service concession arrangements are allocated to turnover, finance income and the finance debtor amortisation. The allocation to turnover is calculated by applying a margin to the costs incurred in the operations and ongoing maintenance of the related asset. Due to the judgment required to estimate the margin over the life of the project and the significant impact that the allocation of the unitary charge has on key accounts: turnover, finance income, the finance debtor and any unitary charge control accounts ("UCCA"), including those most susceptible to fraudulent manipulation, we consider this risk to be a key area of sudit focus.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Our audit addressed the risk as follows:

In each project where such accounting is applied, we:

- tested a sample of unitary charge payments received from the customer, agreeing to invoice and evidence of cash receipt and used this to determine an expectation for total value of payments received in the year:
- compared the margin applied in the current year to the margin applied in the prior year. Where there is a material movement in the margin, we sought to understand and corroborate the factors that have driven this change. This included analysing the project financial models to establish any changes in trends for expected future costs which impact the lifetime margin of the project, and investigating unusual trends in key elements of the project forecasts:
- recalculated the revenue recognised by applying the margin to qualifying costs incurred in the year ended 31 December 2018;
- re-performed the allocation of the unitary payment between turnover, finance debtor amortisation, finance income and where applicable the UCCA and checked that the allocated amounts had been recognised appropriately.

Our audit work did not identify any issues and we therefore concluded that there was no material misstatement in any of the impacted financial statement lines.

Risk of incorrect valuation of derivatives and application of hedge

The group holds financial instruments, predominantly interest rate and RPI swaps, to hedge its floating rate borrowings.

These derivatives are held on the balance sheet and measured at fair value. Calculation of the fair value of a derivative can be complex and involves a number of assumptions, including assumptions which are forward-looking.

The group applies hedge accounting to account for movements in the fair value of its derivatives through other comprehensive income and a hedge reserve in equity rather than through the income statement FRS 102 requires that certain conditions are met in order to apply fully effective hedge accounting, including the matching of the derivative to the hedged item. Not all of the group's derivatives fully achieve these conditions, therefore a proportion of the movements in fair value (the portion which constitutes an ineffective hedge) remains in the income statement.

Our audit addressed the risk of valuation as follows, for a sample of derivatives across the group:

- We confirmed the underlying derivative details to counterparty confirmations and original contracts.
- We engaged our PwC Valuations specialists to re-perform the valuation of the derivatives, using market benchmark assumptions, independent from those assumptions applied by management.
- We compared the values used by management and those provided by our PwC Valuations specialists, applying a tolerable threshold to allow for a reasonable range of possible outcomes, and considered the impact of any of management's valuations which fell outside this threshold range.

We noted no valuations which required adjustment.

Our audit addressed the risk associated with the application of hedge accounting as follows. for a sample of derivatives across the group:

Independent Auditors' Report to the members of BIIF Holdco Limited

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
There are audit risks that managements' valuation of the derivatives is incorrect or that the proportion of the hedge which is effective is not appropriately calculated.	 We sought evidence from management to support their assertion that there was appropriate hedging documentation in place for eac derivative.
	 We assessed management's evidence of whether the necessary matching criteria to achieve hedge accounting had been met for each derivative.
	 Where matching of the derivative to the hedged item was not fully achieved, we recalculated the proportion of the derivative which was ineffective, and compared this proportion to management's calculation of the fair value movement to be accounted for in the income statement.
	We noted no matters which required adjustment.

We determined that there were no key audit matters applicable to the company to communicate in our report.

How we tailored the audit scope

We tailored the scope of our audit to ensure that we performed enough work to be able to give an opinion on the financial statements as a whole, taking into account the structure of the group and the company, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which they operate.

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements. In particular, we looked at where the directors made subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain.

As in all of our audits we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

Materiality

The scope of our audit was influenced by our application of materiality. We set certain quantitative thresholds for materiality. These, together with qualitative considerations, helped us to determine the scope of our audit and the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures on the individual financial statement line items and disclosures and in evaluating the effect of misstatements, both individually and in aggregate on the financial statements as a whole.

Based on our professional judgment, we determined materiality for the financial statements as a whole as follows:

	Group financial statements	Company financial statements
Overall materiality	£8,762,400 (2017: £7,791,150).	£7,886,160 (2017: £7,012,735).
How we determined it	5% of earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation ("EBITDA")	1% of total assets, restricted to 90% of the overall group materiality
Rationale for benchmark applied	EBITDA is a generally accepted performance benchmark which is commonly used by shareholders of groups with investment portfolios which are financed through debt. It is a benchmark that is closely correlated to the cash flows generated by the portfolio of investments. It is therefore considered the most appropriate benchmark for assessing materiality for the audit of the Group.	The principal operations of the Company are to operate as a holding company and to provide funding for its investments. We believe therefore that total assets is the primary measure used by the shareholders in assessing the performance and financial position of the entity, and is a generally accepted auditing benchmark.

For each component in the scope of our group audit, we allocated a materiality that is less than our overall group materiality. The range of materiality allocated across components was between £3,182 and £7,886,160. Certain components were audited to a local statutory audit materiality that was also less than our overall group materiality.

Independent Auditors' Report to the members of BIIF Holdco Limited

We agreed with the Directors that we would report to them misstatements identified during our audit above £438,000 (Group audit) (2017: £389,000) and £394,308 (Company audit) (2017: £350,602) as well as misstatements below those amounts that, in our view, warranted reporting for qualitative reasons.

Conclusions relating to going concern

ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group's and company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of the above matters.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the group's and company's ability to continue as a going concern. For example, the terms on which the United Kingdom may withdraw from the European Union are not clear, and it is difficult to evaluate all of the potential implications on the group's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2018 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless

Independent Auditors' Report to the members of BIIF Holdco Limited

the directors either intend to liquidate the group or the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinious, 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.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Mark Hoskyns-Aprahall (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

26 September 2019.

Edinburgh

11

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 December 2018

	Note	Year ended 31 £000	Dec 2018 £000	Year ended 31 £000	Dec 2017 £000
Turnover	2		332,998		318,907
Cost of sales			(246,200)	-	(233,122)
Gross profit			86,798		85,785
Operating expenses			(25,120)		(43,228)
Operating profit			61,678	_	42,557
Finance costs - Group - Fair value gain on derivatives	3	(80,089) 27,728	(52,361)	(84,879) 25,502	(59,377)
Share of results in joint ventures and associates	9		33,481	-	30,846
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4		42,798		14,026
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6		(7,890)		(9,840)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation			34,908		4,186
Non-controlling interests			(1,622)		(2,444)
Profit for the financial year			33,286	- 	1,742
Other comprehensive income/(expense) Fair value movements on cash flow hedging instruments, net of tax - Group - Associates and joint ventures		20,421 14,458		28,252 14,990	
•			34,879		43,242
Non-controlling interests Exchange differences on retranslation of subsidiary undertakings Total comprehensive income for the year			(309) 237 68,093	_	(296) 3,395 48,083
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year attributable to:			υο ₁ υχ3	******	40,003
Non-controlling interests Owners of the parent company			(1,931) 70,024 68,093		(2,740) 50,823 48,083

BIIF Holdco Limited

Consolidated and Company Statements of Financial Position As at 31 December 2018

	Note	Group 31 Dec 2018 £000	Group 31 Dec 2017 £000	Company 31 Dec 2018 £000	Company 31 Dec 2017 £000
Fixed assets	_				
Tangible assets	7	330,891	352,666	-	-
Investment properties	7	82,885	66,864		33.000
Investments	8	-	-	38,078	38,078
Investments					
Interests in joint ventures:	9				
Share of gross assets	9	1,747,968	1,708,147	}	}
Share of gross liabilities		(1,505,470)	(1,480,364)	-	1
Associates:	9	(1,505,470)	(1,400,304)	-	1
Associates: Interest in associates	9	00 750	07.404		
interest in associates		88,758	87,486		
		331,256	315,269	b	*
		745,032	734,799	38,078	38,078
Current assets	10	120 102	100 100	53.3	
Debtors: due within one year	10	138,183	129,439	723	565
Debtors: due after more than one year	11	1,221,497	1,303,065	•	-
Cash in hand and at bank		239,260	236,117	-	-
		1,598,940	1,668,621	723	565
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(299,721)	(314,216)	(1,762)	-
Net current assets/(liabilities)		1,299,219	1,354,405	(1,039)	565
Total assets less current liabilities		2,044,251	2,089,204	37,039	38,643
		,	,,	- ,	,
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(1,966,169)	(2,010,483)	(38,078)	(38,078)
Derivative financial instruments	14	(483,157)	(547,315)	-	-
Provision for liabilities and charges Deferred taxation	15	(59,476)	(61,687)	-	**
Net assets/(liabilities)		(464,551)	(530,281)	(1,039)	565

Consolidated and Company Statements of Financial Position As at 31 December 2018

	Note	Group 31 Dec 2018 £000	Group 31 Dec 2017 £000	Company 31 Dec 2018 £000	Company 31 Dec 2017 £000
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	1 6	-	-	-	-
Hedging reserve		(365,751)	(400,321)		
Other reserves		24,877	8,473	-	-
Profit and loss account		(165,611)	(178,436)		
At beginning of year		-	-	565	-
(Loss)/ Profit for the year		-	•	(1,604)	565
At end of year		~	-	(1,039)	565
Total shareholders' (deficit) funds		(506,485)	(570,284)	(1,039)	565
Non-controlling interests		41,934	40,003	-	•
		(464,551)	(530,281)	(1,039)	565

These financial statements on pages 12 to 47 were approved by the Directors and authorised for issue on 26/9/19 and are signed on its behalf by:

James Dawes

Director

Company registration number: 06704550

BIIF Holdco Limited

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the year then ended 31 December 2018

				Other reserves	rves		
Group	Called up share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Hedging reserve £'000	Revaluation reserve £º000	Foreign exchange reserve	Non-controlling interests £'000	Total equity £'000
As at 1 January 2017 Profit for the vear	. 1	(178,019)	(443,267)	5,595	(517)	37,263 2,444	(578,945) 4 186
Fair value movements on cash flow	ı	'	43,242	1	1	î	43,242
nedging instruments, net of tax Non-controlling interests	ı	(2,159)	(396)	i	1	296	(2,159)
Exchange differences on retranslation of subsidiary	4	•	•		3,395	ı	3,395
undertakings Total comprehensive income for the year	l a company	(417)	42,946		3,395	2,740	48,664
As at 31 December 2017	P TOTAL MARKET M	(178,436)	(400,321)	5,595	2,878	40,003	(530,281)
Profit for the year Fair value movements on cash flow	• •	33,286	34,879		ŧ +	1,622	34,908 34,879
hedging instruments, net of tax Non-controlling interests Exchange differences on		(4,294)	(309)	1 1	237	309	(4,294) 237
undertakings Revaluation of investment property Total comprehensive income for the year	1	(16,167)	34,570	16,167	237	186,1	65,730
As at 31 December 2018		(165,611)	(365,751)	21,762	3,115	41,934	(464,551)

Company Statement of Changes in Equity For the year then ended 31 December 2018

Company	Called up share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total equity £'000
As at 1 January 2017	-	*	-
Profit for the year	-	565	565
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	565	565
As at 31 December 2017	<u> </u>	565	565
Loss for the year	•	(1,604)	(1,604)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	(1,604)	(1,604)
As at 31 December 2018		(1,039)	(1,039)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2018

		Year ended 31 Dec 2018	Year ended 31 Dec 2017
	Note	£000	£000
Net cash from operating activities	17	129,155	125,467
Taxation		(10,788)	(1,540)
Net cash generated from operating activities		118,367	123,927
Investing activities			
Interest received		95,902	97,369
Dividends received		31,167	26,555
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(32)	(40)
Proceeds from disposal of tangible fixed assets		353	
Net cash generated from investing activities		127,390	123,884
Financing activities			
Interest paid		(172,440)	(178,533)
Issue of bond		-	10,145
Net decrease in bank borrowings and other loans		(83,901)	(76,712)
Capital repayments of loan amounts issued to joint			
ventures and associates		1,587	8,102
Loans advanced to joint ventures and associates		•	(10,145)
Net movement in loan amounts due from project			
companies in the Group under sub participation agreeme	ent		
from the bank		12,095	12,871
Net cash used in financing activities		(242,659)	(234,272)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		3,098	13,539
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	5	45	112
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		236,117	222,466
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		239,260	236,117

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

1. Accounting policies

A summary of the principal Group Accounting Policies, all of which have been applied consistently throughout the year, is set out below.

Statement of compliance

BIIF Holdco Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England. The Registered Office is Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street London EC4N 6AF.

The Group's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 as it applies to the financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial instruments and in accordance with Companies Act 2006 and applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom. The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the Group and rounded to the nearest £'000.

The Directors have taken advantage of the exemption available under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and have not prepared a statement of comprehensive income for BIIF Holdco Limited.

Going concern

The Group has received loans from external banks, which are secured against the cash flows from the Group's investments and also loans from its ultimate parent undertaking. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis following an assessment of the financial viability of each of the Group's principal investments, and also the sources of cash flow projected to be available to service the portfolio debt obligations within the Group. This assessment indicates that although the Group currently has net liabilities, sufficient funds will be generated to allow ongoing obligations to be met as they fall due.

Going concern - Company

The Directors acknowledge that the Company has net current liabilities, and have confirmed that the loan due to its immediate parent company will not be required to be repaid twelve months from the date of signing the accounts. On a cash basis the Company has income receipts sufficient to cover the liabilities due. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Method of consolidation - subsidiaries

On acquisition of a business, all the business' assets and liabilities that exist at the date of acquisition are recorded at their fair values. Initially, provisional fair values are allocated and these are finalised within twelve months of the date of control. All changes to those assets and liabilities and resulting gains and losses that arise after the Group has gained control of the subsidiary are charged to the post acquisition statement of comprehensive income. The purchase consideration is measured as the fair value of the assets given up or liabilities undertaken plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Goodwill is the excess purchase consideration over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired.

Subsidiaries are enterprises that are controlled by the Group over which it typically has in excess of 50% of the voting rights. The Group consolidates the results of the company and its subsidiaries. Subsidiary acquisitions are accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. All inter-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group entities have been eliminated in full.

Fair value adjustments which are made at the date of acquisition are amortised on a straight line basis over the period of the life of the underlying asset.

Uniform accounting policies are applied across all subsidiaries within the Group.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

Accounting policies (continued)

Method of consolidation - associates and joint ventures

Investments in associates and joint ventures are consolidated using the equity method. In arriving at the amounts to be included by the equity method, the same accounting policies as those of BIIF Holdco Limited are applied. Where practicable, associates and joint ventures are included on the basis of financial statements prepared for a period not more than three months before the Group's year end. Where the associate's or joint venture's accounting reference date is greater than three months prior to 31 December, the associates are consolidated based on the latest statutory accounts adjusted for management accounts to 31 December.

Associates are enterprises, other than joint ventures, that are not controlled by the Group, over which the Group generally has between 20% and 50% of the voting rights, or over which the Group has significant influence.

All balances and effects of transactions between each associate and joint venture and the Group have been eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associate and joint venture.

Judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgments are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant judgments

The judgments (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

i) Revaluation of investment properties

The Group carries its investment property at fair value, with changes in fair value being recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to or from a revaluation reserve except where a deficit is deemed to represent a permanent impairment in the value of the property, in which event it is charged to the statement of comprehensive income. The Group engaged independent valuation specialists to determine fair value at 30 April 2017 (residential property) and 31 January 2019 (commercial property). The valuer used a valuation technique based on a discounted cash flow model as there is a lack of comparable market data because of the nature of the property. The determined fair value of the investment property is most sensitive to the estimated yield as well as the long term vacancy rate. The key assumptions used to determine the fair value of investment property are further explained in note 7.

ii) Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions. Judgments are required to be made as to the calculation and identification of timing differences and in the case of the recognition of deferred taxation assets, the Directors have to form an opinion as to whether it is probable that the deferred taxation asset recognised is recoverable against future taxable profits arising. This exercise of judgment requires the Directors to consider forecast information over a long-time horizon having regard to the risks that the forecasts may not be achieved and then form a reasonable opinion as to the recoverability of the deferred taxation asset.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

Accounting policies (continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

i) Impairment of assets

The carrying value of those assets recorded on the Group's statement of financial position at amortised cost could be materially reduced if the value of those assets were assessed to have been impaired. Impairment reviews are performed in the event that circumstances change which might indicate that an asset has been impaired. In principle, such impairment reviews consider the fair value and or value in use of the potentially impaired asset or assets and compares that with the carrying value of the asset or assets on the statement of financial position. Any reduction in value arising from such a review would be recorded in the income statement. Impairment reviews involve the significant use of assumptions. Consideration has to be given as to the price that could be obtained for the asset or assets, or in relation to a consideration of value in use, estimates of the future cash flows that could be generated by the potentially impaired asset or assets, together with a consideration of an appropriate discount rate to apply to those cash flows.

ii) Accounting for service concession agreements

Accounting for the service concession contracts and finance debtors requires estimation of service margins, finance debtor interest rates and associated amortisation profiles which are based on forecast results of the contracts.

Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

i) Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end. The Directors periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

Accounting policies (continued)

Turnover

Turnover represents the services share of the management services income received by the Group for the provision of a PFI asset to the customer. This income is received over the life of the concession period. Management service income is allocated between revenue and reimbursement of finance debtor so as to generate a constant rate of return in respect of the finance debtor over the life of the contract.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method.

Dividends

Dividends are recognised as income when the Group's right to receive payment is established.

Foreign currencies

Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. The assets and liabilities of overseas subsidiary undertakings are translated into the presentational currency at the rate of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at exchange rates at the dates of transaction. All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Accounting for PFI assets

The Group has taken the transition exemption in FRS 102 Section 35.10(i) that allows the Group to continue the service concession arrangement accounting policies from previous UK GAAP.

i. Finance debtor

The Group is accounting for the concession asset based on the ability to substantially transfer all the risks and rewards of ownership to the customer, with this arrangement the costs incurred by the Group on the design and construction of the assets have been treated as a finance debtor within these financial statements.

ii. Tangible fixed assets

The Group is accounting for the concession asset based on the inability to substantially transfer all the risks and rewards of ownership to the customer, with this arrangement the costs incurred by the Group on the design and construction of the assets have been treated as a fixed asset within these financial statements.

iii. Investment properties

Investment properties are accounted for in accordance with FRS 102 Section 16 'Investment Property'. Investment properties are revalued every two to three years by an external qualified and registered property valuer and every other year the Directors assess the carrying value in light of any changes in market conditions. The aggregate surplus or deficit is charged to the income statement; and no amortisation is provided in respect of long leasehold investment properties.

Depreciation

On completion (date on which an availability certificate is issued), depreciation is charged on buildings on a straight line basis to the income statement over the useful economic life of each asset. The annual rates applied to each class of asset are:

Buildings concession period 25 to 35 years 2.9% to 4.0% straight line

Equipment concession period 25 to 29 years straight line

short life assets 3-4 years straight line and 12.5% and 33% reducing balance

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

Accounting policies (continued)

[mpairment

All assets, including financial assets, are reviewed for impairment annually at the reporting date. Where an indicator of impairment or objective evidence exists, an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount is made. An impairment loss is recognised in the income statement for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets. This is at the individual project company level within the Group.

Government grants

Grants which relate to specific capital expenditure are accounted for using the accrual model. These are initially treated as deferred income and subsequently released to the income statement on a straight line basis over the asset's useful economic life. Other grants are recognised in the income statement when any associated performance conditions are met.

Deferred income

Deferred income also includes capital contributions towards the construction of fixed assets from the public sector counterparty on certain projects completed by the Group. These are accounted for using the accrual model and released to the income statement on a straight line basis over the life of the related asset.

Capital instruments

Shares are included in shareholder funds. Debt instruments, which contain an obligation to repay, are classified as liabilities. The finance costs recognised in the income statement in respect of capital instruments, other than shares, are allocated to periods over the operating life of the instrument to which they relate at a constant carrying amount in accordance with FRS 102 section 22.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in the income statement, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the income statement immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

Accounting policies (continued)

Hedge accounting

Some entities in the Group have entered into an arrangement with third parties that is designed to hedge future cash flows arising on variable rate interest loan arrangements, with the net effect of exchanging the cash flows arising under those arrangements for a stream of fixed interest cash flows ("interest rate swaps"). Some entities have also entered into an arrangement with third parties that is designed to hedge future cash receipts arising from its principal activity (RPI swaps). These entities have designated that these arrangements are a hedge of another (non-derivative) financial instrument, to mitigate the impact of potential volatility on the Group's net cash flows.

To qualify for hedge accounting, documentation is prepared specifying the hedging strategy, the component transactions and methodology used for effectiveness measurement. Changes in the carrying value of financial instruments that are designated and effective as hedges of future cash flows ("cash flow hedges") are recognised directly in a hedging reserve in equity and any ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the income statement. Amounts deferred in equity in respect of cash flow hedges are subsequently recognised in the income statement in the same period in which the hedged item affects net profit or loss or the hedging relationship is terminated and the underlying position being hedged has been extinguished.

Capital risk management

The Group's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

Company

Disclosure exemptions

The Company satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

- (a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the Company.
- (b) The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in section 33 of FRS 102 'Related Party Disclosures', that allows it not to disclose transactions with wholly owned members of a group.

2. Turnover

The turnover and loss before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the Group and arise entirely from continuing operations. An analysis of revenue is given below:

	31 Dec 2018 £000	31 Dec 2017 £000
United Kingdom Other European Union	325,148 7,850	310,910 7,997
Total revenue	332,998	318,907

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

3. Interest and similar items

<i>3</i> .	interest and similar items		
		31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017
		£000	£000
	Interest payable		
	Interest payable on bank loans and overdrafts	(75,302)	(82,188)
	Interest payable on Eurobond	(50,241)	(49,320)
	Interest on long term bond	(10,004)	(11,727)
	Total interest payable and similar items	(135,547)	(143,235)
	Interest receivable		
	Bank interest receivable	918	429
	Other interest receivable	6,878	7,435
	Finance debtor interest receivable	47,662	50,492
	Total interest receivable	55,458	58,356
	Net interest payable and similar items	(80,089)	(84,879)
4.	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	31 Dec 2018 £000	31 Dec 2017 £000
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:	** * **	21.761
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	22,140	21,761
	Amortisation of fair value adjustments	30,221	30,221
	Gain on disposal of investment properties	103	**
	Gain on revaluation of investment properties	16,269	5 700
	Wages and salaries	5,923	5,720
	Social security costs	677	647
	Other pension costs	575	441
	Fees payable to the Company auditor for the audit of the parent company, subsidiary companies and consolidated accounts (parent company; 2018: £4K 2017: £4K) Fees payable to the company auditor for other services	802	749
	- Audit-related services	5	11
	Tax compliance and advisory services	133	268

Within the Group, the number of monthly average employees in the financial year other than the Directors was 83 (2017: 83)

None of the Directors of the Company received any remuneration from the Group during the year (2017: £nil). Attention is drawn to the payments made to certain Directors of subsidiary undertakings disclosed in note 19.

5. Results of holding company

A Company loss of £1,604K (2017: profit £565K) is dealt with by the group accounts of BHF Holdco Limited. The Directors have taken advantage of the exemption available under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and have not presented a Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Company.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

6. Taxation

Taxation		
	31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017
	000£	£000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profit for the year	11,818	4,148
Adjustments in respect of prior periods for subsidiary companies	(4,272)	3,071
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7,546	7,219
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	443	2,552
Adjustments in respect of prior periods for subsidiary companies	28	96
Impact of change in tax rate	(127)	(27)
Total deferred tax credit	344	2,621
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7,890	9,840
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2017: higher than) the standard rate apply 19.25%). The differences are explained below:	ing in the UK	(19.00%) (2017:
17.23 rdf. The attended are explained offer.	31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017
	£000	£000
Group profit on ordinary activities before tax	42,798	14,026
Profit on ordinary activities at the UK tax rate 19.00% (2017: 19.25%)	8,132	2,700
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,361	765
Losses utilised	(1,647)	1,328
Adjustment in respect of prior year tax charge	(4,244)	3,167
Non-trading transfer pricing adjustment	4,394	4,630
Group relief not paid	21	(2,724)
Effect of rate change	(127)	(26)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7,890	9,840

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

7. Tangible fixed assets - Group

	Buildings £000	Equipment £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation			
As at 1 January 2018	435,391	131,628	567,019
Additions	-	32	32
Disposals	-	(172)	(172)
Foreign exchange translation adjustment	*	714	714
As at 31 December 2018	435,391	132,202	567,593
Depreciation			
As at 1 January 2018	152,304	62,049	214,353
Charge for the period	15,715	6,425	22,140
Disposals	-	-	•
Foreign exchange translation adjustment	ē	209	209
As at 31 December 2018	168,019	68,683	236,702
Net book value			
As at 31 December 2018	267,372	63,519	330,891
As at 31 December 2017	283,087	69,579	352,666

Interest charged to the income statement included within the depreciation charge is £578K (2017: £578K).

Interest capitalised to date, included in cost, totals £23,175K (2017: £23,701K).

Company

The Company had no fixed assets at 31 December 2018 (2017: none).

Investment properties - Group	Land & Buildings
Cost or valuation	£000
As at 1 January 2018	66,864
Disposals	(248)
Revaluation	16,269
As at 31 December 2018	82,885

The Group holds residential and commercial investment properties.

The residential investment properties were revalued in December 2018. The basis of valuation was to compare recent home report valuations, which were carried out by qualified Chartered Surveyors, to the previous valuation report prepared by Cushman and Wakefield in April 2017. The Directors are satisfied this represents an accurate carrying value against current market conditions. When assessing the valuation the following assumptions have been made:

- A) Market Value increased by 800 since the previous valuation in 2017
- B) Average property value of £249,000.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

Investment properties - Group (continued)

The commercial investment property was revalued using a market approach on a vacant possession basis in January 2019 by David Ingham a member of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors on behalf of CBRE. The valuation has been recognised in the financial statements to 31 December 2018. When carrying out the valuation the following assumptions have been made:

- A) An equivalent yield of 6.05%
- B) A reversionary yield of 6.87%
- C) Capital value of £3,330.20 per sq m (£306.60 per sq ft)

Company

The Company had no investment properties at 31 December 2018 (2017: none).

8. Investments

The Group had no fixed asset investments at 31 December 2018 (2017: none)

Company

Investments

Total £000
38,078
-
38,078
•
38,078
38,078

Subsidiaries, associates and other investments

The Company owns 100% of the issued share capital of BIIF Holdco II Limited. The investment is held at cost £38,078k (2017: £38,078k).

The Company also owns 100% of the issued share capital of BIIF Issuerco Limited. The investment is held at cost £1 (2017: £1).

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

9. Investments - Group

Interests in joint ventures and associates

	Joint ventures £000	Associates £000	Loans to joint ventures £000	Loans to associates £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation					
As at 1 January 2018	71,240	68,212	156,543	19,274	315,269
Additions	-	-	636	-	636
Share of retained profits	24,900	8,581	-	-	33,481
Dividends receivable	(22,485)	(8,682)	-	-	(31,167)
Movement on hedge reserve	12,679	1,779	-	-	14,458
Foreign exchange movement	26	(15)	155	₩	166
Repayment of loan	-	· •	(1,196)	(391)	(1,587)
As at 31 December 2018	86,360	69,875	156, 138	18,883	331,256

The following additional information is provided in respect of equity accounted investments:

	Share of Revenue £000	Share of non-current assets £000	Share of current assets £000	Share of non-current liabilities £000	Share of current liabilities £000	Share of net assets
31 December 2018						
Joint ventures	144,021	1,531,389	216,579	1,405,557	99,913	242,498
Associates	58,173	276,389	89,493	229,551	47,573	88,758
31 December 2017						
Joint ventures	152,138	1,510,634	197,513	1,391,721	88,643	227,783
Associates	57,030	297,448	89,009	253,596	45,375	87,486

Investments in Group undertakings are stated at amortised cost and are listed in note 23 and 24. The Directors consider that to give full particulars of all subsidiaries would lead to a statement of excessive length.

The Group accounts for an investment as an associate when it has significant influence but not control. This is typically demonstrated when the Group nominates one or more Directors to the board of the investment. Where the shareholder agreements stipulate that all shareholders with board representation must consent to the approval of key matters the Group designates the investment to be a joint venture, even if the equity holding is not 50° 0.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

10. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 31 Dec 2018 £000	Group 31 Dec 2017 £000	Company 31 Dec 2018 £000	Company 31 Dec 2017 £000
Trade debtors	15,710	14,802	-	-
Finance debtor	44,252	44,265	-	-
Sub participation amounts due (note 11)	12,827	12,286	-	_
Prepayments and accrued income	45,359	39,593	-	-
Other debtors	20,035	18,493	723	565
	138,183	129,439	723	565

Refer to note 22 for further information in relation to credit risk exposure in the Group.

11. Debtors: amounts falling due after one year

	Group 31 Dec 2018 £000	Group 31 Dec 2017 £000	Company 31 Dec 2018 £000	Company 31 Dec 2017 £000
Sub participation amounts due	170,693	183,329	-	_
Finance debtor	949,857	999,477	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	45,806	57,632	-	•
Deferred tax asset (note 15)	55,141	62,627	-	-
	1,221,497	1,303,065		

Sub participation amounts due represents debt due from the bank, arising from a sub-participation agreement between the bank and a subsidiary company (PFI Senior Funding Limited) dated 28 July 2011. These loans are secured by a fixed and floating charge over all the assets, rights and undertakings of the individual project companies. Each project has an individual repayment profile with the final payment being settled at the end of each project concession.

12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017	31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Trade creditors	18,256	10,909	-	•
Other creditors	17,011	16,755	-	-
Accruals	106,568	96,347	-	•
Corporation tax	5,756	8,949	-	-
Other taxes and social security costs	6,963	7,012	-	-
Bank loans and overdrafts (note 13(a))	133,271	164,873	-	-
Guaranteed secured bonds (note 13(c))	6,402	5,746	•	-
Other loans (note 13(d))	2,167	1,570	-	-
Deferred income (note 13(g))	3,327	2,055	-	-
Amounts due to subsidiary undertaking (note 13(h))	-	-	1,762	-
	299,721	314,216	1,762	**

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

13. Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	Group 31 Dec 2018 £000	Group 31 Dec 2017 £000	Company 31 Dec 2018 £000	Company 31 Dec 2017 £000
Bank loans and overdrafts (note 13(a))	1,139,266	1,169,855	-	
Eurobond (note 13(b))	628,020	628,020	38,078	38,078
Guaranteed secured bonds (note 13(c))	130,456	136,743	· -	· •
Zero Coupon Bond (note 13(d))	5,035	4,567	•	
Other loans (note 13(e))	6,056	8,476	•	-
Other creditors (note 13(f))	12,957	13,182	-	
Deferred income (note 13(g))	44,379	49,640	-	
	1,966,169	2,010,483	38,078	38,078

The repayment of bank and other loans is due as follows:

Group 31 Dec 20 £0	31 Dec 2017 2000 £000
Due within one year 135,4	138 166,443
Due in two to five years 205,2	265 190,398
Due in over five years 940,0	987,933
1,280,7	760 1,344,774

Company

The Company did not have any bank or other loans at 31 December 2018 (2017: none).

Group

(a) Bank loans

The total amount drawn down under bank loans at the year-end was £1,298,439K (2017: £1,363,243K). Costs of £25,901K (2017: £28,515K) have been set off against the total loan drawdowns, with £3,468K (2017: £2,631K) of these debited to the income statement in the year.

An amount of £772,549K (2017, £815,800K) relates to two senior banking facilities. The first facility of £284,900K (2017; £291,304K) relates to the finance of 18 PFI projects and it expires on 30 September 2035. The Group has entered into interest rate swap arrangements and under these arrangements the Group receives interest on a variable basis and pays interest at a fixed rate of 8.55%. The facilities are secured against the cash flows from the Group's equity and loan investments. The second facility is split into two parts Facility A £445,674K (2017; £476,521K) which expires on 31 December 2025, and Facility B £41,975K (2017; £47,975K) which is scheduled to be fully repaid by 31 December 2035. The loan facilities have principal payments due on a six-monthly basis. The Group has interest rate swap arrangements and under these arrangements the Group receives interest on a variable basis and also pays interest at 7.008%. Facility B has a fixed lending rate of 4.182%. The facilities are secured against the cash flows from the Group's equity and loan investments.

The remaining facilities relate to borrowings held by individual project subsidiary companies and they are secured by way of fixed and floating charges over the assets of the specific project company which holds the borrowings. Maturity of these facilities ranges from 2016 to 2035. Interest payable on the Group's bank loans ranges from rates of 5.11% to 7.99%.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

13. Creditors: amounts falling due after one year (continued)

(b) Eurobond

A subsidiary in the Group has issued a Eurobond, listed on the Channel Islands Securities Exchange, totalling £589,942K (2017: £589,942K) which was subscribed for in full by the ultimate parent entity, BIIF LP. This Eurobond bears interest at 8% per annum and falls due for repayment on 31 December 2045.

The Company has issued a Eurobond, listed on the Channel Islands Securities Exchange totalling £38,078K (2017: £38,078K) which was subscribed for in full by the ultimate parent entity, BIIF LP. This Eurobond bears interest at 8% per annum and falls due for repayment on 31 December 2045.

(c) Secured bonds

A subsidiary has issued, at par value, £83,422K (2017: £87,190K) 3.443% index-linked guaranteed secured bonds due 2004-2036. The bond is secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the subsidiary and two immediate holding companies. Both the interest and principal balances are adjusted for the increase in the Retail Price Index at six monthly intervals, which cumulatively at 31 December 2018 amounted to 73.06% (2017: 60.71%).

A subsidiary has issued £53,436K (2017: £79,314K) 7.12% secured bonds which are due 2028. The bond is secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the subsidiary.

The maturity profile of all bonds is as follows:

	31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017
	0003	£000
Amounts repayable in one year or less or on demand	6,483	5,827
Amounts falling due within one to five years	31,313	31,383
Amounts falling due after five years	732,967	738,795
	770,763	776,005
Unamortised finance costs associated with the bond issue	(849)	(929)
	769,914	775,076
Included within creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(6,402)	(5,746)
Amounts falling due after one year	763,512	769,330

(d) Zero coupon bond

A subsidiary company has issued a zero coupon bond with a redemption value of £8,000K (2017: £8,000K) on 3 October 2022. This bond was issued at a discount value of £633K which is amortised to maturity at a constant rate on the carrying amount of the debt.

(e) Other loans (all unsecured)

A subsidiary in the Group has issued loan notes totalling £1,192K (2017: £1,073K) which bear interest at 13.5%. Of this balance, £905K (2017: £785K) represents unpaid interest on the loan notes and is due for payment within twelve months. The balance falls due for payment on 31 March 2032.

A subsidiary in the Group has issued a £52K (2017: £46K) loan stock instrument. The loan bears a Coupon of 13.5% per annum and payment of capital falls due in the year 2035. The Coupon on the principal amount accrues daily and is payable on 30 September and 31 March each year. The amount is charged to the income statement as interest falls payable. The sum was advanced under a subordinated loan agreement and is, therefore, unsecured and would rank alongside ordinary creditors in the event of a winding up.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

13. Creditors: amounts falling due after one year (continued)

The same subsidiary also issued a £146K (2017: £140K) subordinated loan note issued at a price of 20 pence for each £1 in nominal value of loan stock held. The loan bears a Coupon of 13.5% per annum and payment of capital falls due in the year 2035. The Coupon on the principal amount accrues daily and is payable on 30 September and 31 March each year. The sums were advanced under a subordinated loan agreement and rank alongside ordinary creditors but above the loan stock detailed above in the event of a winding up.

The same subsidiary also issued a £267K (2017: £267K) subordinated loan note. The loan bears a Coupon of 13.5% per annum and payment of capital falls due in the year 2035. The Coupon on the principal amount accrues daily and is payable on 30 September and 31 March each year. The sums were advanced under a subordinated loan agreement and rank alongside ordinary creditors but above the loan stock detailed above in the event of a winding up.

A subsidiary in the Group has issued an unsecured loan with a value of £736K (2017: £1,340K) due 2037, bearing interest at 13.04%.

A subsidiary in the Group has issued loan stock with a value of £283K (2017: £413K). The loan stock bears interest at 14% per annum and is repayable in semi-annual instalments with the final payment due on 31 August 2019.

A subsidiary in the Group has issued loan stock with a value of £715K (2017: £715K) bearing interest at 13% per annum. Of this balance, £64K (2017: £64K) represents unpaid interest on the loan notes and is due for payment within twelve months. The principal is repayable in full in February 2036.

A subsidiary in the Group has issued loan stock with a value of £453K (2017: £927K) bearing interest at 9% and is repayable in instalments to December 2019.

A subsidiary in the Group has issued loan stock with a value of £4,070K (2017: £4,717K). The loan stock bears interest at the rate per annum determined by the lender which will be calculated according to the aggregate of margin, LIBOR, and mandatory costs. The debt is repayable in 41 consecutive six monthly instalments, the first of which was repaid in August 2002 with the final instalment due on 31 August 2023.

A subsidiary in the Group has issued loan stock with a value of £309K (2017: £407K). The loan stock bears interest at 8.5%.

(f) Other creditors

Included in other creditors is a decommissioning provision of £505K (2017: £459K) which provides for the future costs of decommissioning a wind farm. The provision has been discounted at an annual rate of 4% and this discount is charged to the statement of comprehensive income until 2027, the estimated date of decommissioning.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

13. Creditors: amounts falling due after one year (continued)

(g) Deferred income

	31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017
Group	£000£	000£
As at 1 January	51,695	54,369
Amortised during the period	(3,657)	(2,089)
Foreign exchange translation adjustment	(332)	(585)
As at 31 December	47,706	51,695

Deferred income is divided as follows:

- In 14 projects, on completion of construction of the facilities, the public sector client made payments to the respective project companies (Eastbrook Facilities Limited, Covesea Limited, GH Newham Limited, GH Bodmin Limited, Kintra Limited, Bannockburn Homes Limited, KE Project Limited, LH Project Limited, Machrie Limited, NewSchools (Penweddig) Limited, Connect A50 Limited, Infrastructure Investors Castlehill Limited, Blackshaw Healthcare Services Limited and Adams Campus Limited) as a contribution to the capital cost of the works. These contributions were deferred and will be amortised over the life of the project. The balance as at 31 December 2018 was £23,557K (2017: £25,513K).
- £8,838K (2017: £9,331K) in respect of funding grants which will be amortised over the lifetime of the PFI concession contract.
- £4,504K (2017: £4,844K) received following the arrangement of an RPI SWAP which will be amortised over the lifetime of the contract.
- £10,807K (2017: £12,007K) in respect of asset renewal underspend.

Of the balance at the year-end, it is expected that £3,327K (2017: £12,862K) will be realised within 12 months and £44,379K (2017: £38,833K) will be realised after 12 months.

(h) Amounts due to subsidiary undertaking

The amount due to subsidiary undertaking is a trading balance, is non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

14. Derivative financial instruments

	Group 31 Dec 2018 £000	Group 31 Dec 2017 £000	Company 31 Dec 2018 £000	Company 31 Dec 2017 £000
Liabilities				
Interest rate swaps	373,016	438,024		-
RPI swaps	110,141	109,291	-	•
	483,157	547,315		-

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

15. Deferred taxation

Group	31 Dec 2018 £000	31 Dec 2017 £000
As at 1 January Prior year adjustment	940 (604)	7,439 (1)
Revised balance as at 1 January	336	7,438
Movement through other comprehensive income Deferred tax charge/(credit) for the year	(4,327) (344)	(3,877) (2,621)
As at 31 December	(4,335)	940
Analysis of deferred tax balances: Accelerated capital allowances Derivatives Other timing differences Losses	(65,699) 55,613 (7,372) 13,123	(66,223) 48,951 7,558 10,654
	(4,335)	940
Deferred tax asset Deferred tax liability	55,141 (59,476)	62,627 (61,687)
	(4,335)	940

The Group has an un-provided deferred tax asset of £16,923K (2017: £18,543K). The deferred tax asset arises on unrelieved losses within certain Group companies. This asset would be recoverable if the Group companies made sufficient taxable profits in future periods against which the losses could be offset.

16. Called up share capital

Group and Company	31 Dec 2018	
Authorised 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
Issued, called up and fully paid I Ordinary share of £1 each	1	l

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018 -

17. Net cash flow from operating activities

Reconciliation of profit to net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	31 Dec 2018 £000	31 Dec 2017 £000
Operating profit	61,678	42,557
Revaluation of investment property	(16,269)	-
Impairment of investments	-	1
Gain on sale of the investment property	(104)	-
Depreciation charge	22,140	21,761
Amortisation of fair value adjustments	15,787	15,787
Amortisation of deferred income	(3,989)	(2,674)
Foreign exchange	(671)	(1,912)
Decrease in debtors	30,792	51,876
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors	19,791	(1,929)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	129,155	125,467

18. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

	1 Jan 2018 £000	Cash flow £000	Non- cash movements £000	31 Dec 2018 £000
Cash in hand and at bank	236,117	3.143	-	239,260
Debt payable: within one year Debt payable: after one year	(172,189) (1.960,843)	30,349 53,552	(14,498)	(141,840) (1,921,789)
	(2.133,032)	83,901	(14,498)	(2,063,629)
Loan payments: receivable within one year Loan payments: receivable after one year	12.286 183.329	541 (12,636)	-	12,827 170,693
	195.615	(12,095)		183,520
Total	(1,701,300)	74,949	(14,498)	(1,640,849)

The non-cash movements are in respect of effective interest rate charges and fair value movements of derivative financial instruments.

19. Related party transactions

The Group paid £44K (2017: £43K) to the Sodexo Group for the services of the Sodexo employees as directors to HpC King's College Hospital (Holdings) Limited, a subsidiary of the Group in which Sodexo hold a minority interest. At 31 December 2018, £nil (2017: £nil) remained outstanding.

Sodexo Group also manage the non-clinical services for HpC Kings College Hospital (Holdings) Limited, a subsidiary of the Group in which the Sodexo Group hold a minority interest. The amount charged for these services was £nil (2017; £nil). At 31 December 2018, £9K (2017; £9K) remained outstanding.

Sodexo Group also manage the lifecycle and estate services for HpC Kings College Hospital (Holdings) Limited, a subsidiary of the Group in which the Sodexo Group hold a minority interest. The amount charged for these services was £1,442K (2017: £1,394K). At 31 December 2018, £nil (2017: £nil) remained outstanding.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

19. Related party transactions (continued)

A director of Innovate East Lothian Limited during the period is also a director of FES Limited. FES Limited is the holder of loan notes issued by Innovate East Lothian Limited totalling £413K (2017: £407K) and loan notes issued by Innovate East Lothian (Holdings) Limited totalling £52K (2017: £46K).

The Group has subcontracted the design, build, operation and maintenance of Alert Communications Group Holdings Limited to Babcock Communications Limited, a company which, through an intermediary holding company, holds a minority interest in Alert Communications Group Holdings Limited. During the year Alert Communications Limited was invoiced £1,540K (2017: £3,410K) by Babcock Communications Limited in connection with operation and maintenance fees. At 31 December 2018, £363K (2017: £691K) remained outstanding.

Veolia manage the operational activities of Catchment Limited, Catchment Moray Limited and Catchment Tay Limited, subsidiaries of the Group in which Veolia Group hold a minority interest. The total invoices raised in the year in respect of these services amounted to £12,928K (2017: £16,331K). At 31 December 2018, £3,147K (2017: £1,998K) remained outstanding.

Balfour Beatty Investments Limited, a subsidiary of Balfour Beatty plc, is employed under a Secondment Arrangement with Connect A50 Limited for the provision of managerial staff. The value of the services provided in the year was £309K (2017: £231K). At 31 December 2018, £25K (2017: £nil) remained outstanding.

Balfour Beatty Infrastructure Services Limited, a subsidiary of Balfour Beatty plc, is employed under a contract with Connect A50 Limited for the provision of technical supervision and maintenance of a roadway. The value of the contract in the year was £5,390K (2017: £5,940K). At 31 December 2018, £433K (2017: £nil) remained outstanding.

The Group has subcontracted the design, build, operation and maintenance of Societe Des Bus Hybrids Dijonnais to Heuliez Bus, a company which holds a minority interest in Societe Des Bus Hybrids Dijonnais. During the year Societe Des Bus Hybrids Dijonnais was invoiced £523K (2017: £729K) by Heuliez Bus for these services. At 31 December 2018, £59K (2017: £300K) remained outstanding.

The Group has subcontracted the design, build, operation and maintenance of Helios B to Engie Group, a company which holds a minority interest in Helios B. Engie Group also receives a reimbursement of the costs of a corporate guarantee. During the year Helios B was invoiced £2,597K (2017: £2,560K) by Engie Group in connection with these services. At 31 December 2018 £446K (2017: £37K) remained outstanding.

20. Parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party

The ultimate parent and controlling entity is BHF LP. BHF LP is owned by a number of investors, with no one investor having individual control.

21. Pension

A subsidiary of the Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its employees. The amount recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income was:

	2018 £000	31 Dec 2017 £000
Current year contributions	<u>575</u>	441

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

22. Financial instruments

(a) Carrying amount of financial instruments

31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017
0003	£000
Assets measured at amortised cost 1,325,000	1,396,408
Assets measured at cost less impairment 331,256	315,269
Assets measured at fair value 45,806	57,632
Liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss (483,157)	(547,315)
Liabilities measured as amortised cost (2,050,674)	(2,119,850)

(b) Financial instruments measured at fair value

Derivative financial instruments

The fair value of interest rate swaps is based on valuations provided by the swap counterparties. Those valuations are tested for reasonableness by discounting estimated future cash flows based on the terms and maturity of each contract and using market interest rates for a similar instrument at the measurement date.

The interest rates used to discount estimated cash flows, where applicable are based on market interest rates.

The fair value of RPI swaps is based on valuations provided by the swap counterparties. Those valuations are tested for reasonableness by discounting estimated future cash flows based on the terms and maturity of each contract and using market forecast inflation rates.

The amount of change in fair value attributable to own credit risk cannot be measured reliability.

The derivative contracts used by the Group are typical for PFI projects. Where projects are debt-funding, interest on the loan is calculated by reference to a floating rate. Interest rate swaps hedge Libor fluctuations and mitigate the risk that debt interest costs will fluctuate as Libor fluctuates. The full amount of the senior debt service payment is hedged in this way.

RPI swaps are used to hedge fluctuations in the inflation index which is relevant for the project. Low inflation would otherwise cause a shortfall in cash with which to make senior debt service payments. RPI swaps are structured in such a way to ensure that any volatility in cash flow for senior debt service that could arise due to inflation fluctuations is effectively neutralized.

Interest rate swaps and RPI swaps, where used, are conditions imposed on the PFI project company by the senior debt provider to ensure stability in cash flows.

(c) Hedge accounting

The following table indicates the periods in which the cash flows associated with cash flow hedging instruments are expected to occur and affect profit and loss as required by FRS 102.29(a) for the cash flow hedge accounting models:

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

22. Financial instruments (continued)

Period ended 31 December 2018	Carrying amount £000	Expected cash flows £000	1 year or less	1 year or more £000
Interest rate swaps:	45.000	18 504		1# 00¢
Assets	45,806	45,806	-	45,806
Liabilities	(373,016)	(373,016)	(39,446)	(333,570)
RPI swaps:				
Liabilities	(110,141)	(110,141)	(11,647)	(98,494)
Period ended 31 December 2017				
Interest rate swaps:				
Assets	57,632	57,632	-	57,632
Liabilities	(438,024)	(438,024)	(54,214)	(383,810)
RPI swaps:				
Liabilities	(109,291)	(109,291)	(13,527)	(95,764)

The Group applies hedge accounting in accordance with FRS102.12.

Interest rate swaps are used as a hedging instrument again a floating rate loans as the hedged item. RPI swaps are used as a hedging instrument against that portion of unitary payment receipts which are required to make periodic senior debt service payments.

Fair value of these hedging instruments are reported in note 22(d). The amount of the change in fair value of the hedging instruments recognised in other comprehensive income for the period and the amount that was recycled to profit or loss for the year are shown in the statement of consolidated other comprehensive income.

(d) Fair values

The amounts for all financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value are as follows:

Fair valu 31 Dec 201 £00	8 31 Dec 2017
Interest rate swap contracts RPI swap contracts (327,210	

During 2018, a hedging gain of £20,421K (2017: £28,252K) was recognised in other comprehensive income for changes in the fair value of the interest rate swap together with a gain of £27,728K (2017: £25,502K) recognised in the profit and loss for the financial year.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

23. Investments in Subsidiaries

The companies listed below are wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company and all investments are in ordinary shares:

Registered Office -Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF

A-Roads Investments Limited

Adams Campus Limited

AM Holdco Limited

Anavon Holdings Limited

Anavon Limited

BHF Bideo Limited

Blackshaw Healthcare Services Holdings Limited

Blackshaw Healthcare Services Ltd

BIIF Holdco II Limited

BHF Holdco III Limited

BHF IssuerCo Limited

BHF Parentco Limited

CH Bolton Limited

CH Holton (Holdings) Limited

Cricketdrift Limited

Defence Management Group (Holdings) Limited

Defence Management (Holdings) Limited

Defence Management (Watchfield) Limited

Duchesspark Holdings Limited

Duchesspark Limited

Durham Investments Holdco Limited

Eastbrook Facilities Holdings 2 Limited

Eastbrook Facilities Holdings Limited

Eastbrook Facilities Limited

Elbon Holdings (1) Limited

Elbon Holdings (2) Limited

Elbon Holdings (3) Limited

Elbon PFI Fund (Investments) Limited

ERI Holdings Limited

Grannag Limited

GH Bodmin Holdings Limited

GH Bodmin Limited

GH Bury Holdings Limited

GH Bury Limited

GH Newham Holdings Limited

GH Newham Limited

HSC Investments Limited

12 Bideo Limited

12 Holdco 2 Limited

12 Holdco Limited

Infrastructure Investors Castlehill Holdings Limited

Infrastructure Investors Castlehill Limited

Infrastructure Investors Limited - dormant

International Water (Highland) Limited

International Water (Tay) Limited

Investment Holdings (Genistics) Limited

IWL Moray Montrose Limited

IWUUHH Limited

Kilmamock PFI Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

23. Investments in Subsidiaries (continued)

Kilmarnock Prison Services Limited

Kinnoull House Holdings Limited

Kintra Limited

Lanterndew Limited

Lowdham Grange Prison Services Limited

Luton Health Facilities (Holdings) Limited

Luton Health Facilities Limited

MI-Al Investments Limited

M1-A1 Yorkshire Limited

Machrie Burn Limited

Machrie Limited

Matrix FPMS Holdings Limited

Matrix FPMS Limited

Matrix PF1 Developments Limited

Matrix PFI GP Limited

Matrix PFI Holdings Limited

Matrix Premier Holdings Limited

Moreton Prison Services Limited

Newmount Holdings Limited

Newmount Limited

Newschools (Penweddig) Holdings Limited

Newschools (Penweddig) Limited

Normanby Healthcare Group Holdings Limited

Normanby Healthcare (Holdings) Limited

Normanby Healthcare (Projects) Limited

Nuffield Albion Healthcare Limited

NVSH TopCo Limited

PFI Infrastructure Finance Limited

PFI Senior Funding Limited

PIF Vulcans Lane Limited

PIF West Cumbria Limited

Premier Custodial Finance Limited
Premier Custodial Investments Limited

P. C. C. L. C. L. L. L. L. L. C.

Premier Custodial Sub-debt Limited Pucklechurch Custodial Services Limited

Reno Water (Moray) Limited

Reno Water (Tay) Limited

Robertson Education (Aberdeenshire) Group Holdings Limited

Robertson Education (Ingleby Barwick) Group Holdings Limited

Robertson Education (Ingleby Barwick) Holdings Limited

Robertson Education (Ingleby Barwick) Limited

Robertson Health (Chester le Street) Group Holdings Limited

Robertson Health (Chester le Street) Holdings Limited

Robertson Health (Chester le Street) Limited

SD Marine Services (Holdings) Limited

SD Marine Services Limited

TBEP Investments Limited

Tiverton Healthcare Facilities Limited

VLE Holdings Limited

Vulcans Lane Estates Limited

Wansbeck Healthcare Facilities (Holdings) Limited

Wansbeck Healthcare Facilities Limited

WCEM Holdings Limited

West Cumbria Estates Management Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

23. Investments in Subsidiaries (continued)

Registered Office -2nd Floor. 11 Thistle Street, Edinburgh, EH2 1DF

ABC Schools (Holdings) Limited

ABC Schools Limited

Alpha Schools (West Lothian) Holdings Limited

Alpha Schools (West Lothian) Limited

Bannockburn Group Limited

Bannockburn Holdings Limited

Bannockburn Homes Limited

Catchment Highland Holdings Limited

Catchment Highland Limited

Catchment Limited

Covesea Holdings Limited

Dumfries Facilities (Holdings) Limited

Dumfries Facilities Ltd

Elbon PFI Fund II

Elgin Water Limited

Forfar Healthcare (Holdings) Limited

Forfar Healthcare Limited

Infrastructure Managers Limited

International Water UU (Highland) Limited

KE Project Limited

Kinnoull House Limited

LH Project Limited

Lochgilphead Healthcare Services (Holdings) Limited

Midlothian Schools (Debtco) Limited

Midlothian Schools (Holdings) Limited

Midlothian Schools Limited

Morris Eddie Limited

NVSH Holdco Limited

Robertson Education (Aberdeenshire) Holdings Limited

Robertson Education (Aberdeenshire) Limited

Salisbury Healthcare Facilities (Holdings) Limited

Salisbury Healthcare Facilities Limited

Tiverton Healthcare Facilities (Holdings) Limited

West Lothian Education Limited

Registered Office -4/7 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 0DE

BHF Offshare Windkraft Holdings Limited

Registered Office - St James Chambers, Athol Street, Douglas, Isle of Man, IM1 1JE

PFI Infrastructure Company plc

Registered Office - Beaufort Court Egg Farm Lane, Off Station Road, Kings Langley, Hertfordshire, WD4 8LR

Black Hill Wind Farm Topco Limited Black Hill Wind Farm Holdco Limited

Black Hill Wind Farm Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

23. Investments in Subsidiaries (continued)

Registered Office - 6, Rue Eugene Ruppert L-2453, Luxembourg

Barclays Integrated Infrastructure Project sarl

The companies listed below are subsidiaries of the Company but are not wholly owned. All investments are in ordinary shares:

Registered Office -Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF

HpC King's College Hospital (Holdings) Limited (75%)
HpC King's College Hospital (Issuer) plc (75%)
HpC King's College Hospital Limited (75%)
Innovate East Lothian (Holdings) Limited (90%)
Innovate East Lothian Limited (90%)
Reno Water Highland Limited (70%)
Reno Water (Tay) Limited (55%)

Registered Office -2nd Floor. 11 Thistle Street, Edinburgh, EH2 1DF

Catchment Moray Holdings Limited (85%)
Catchment Moray Limited (85%)
Catchment Tay Holdings Limited (51%)
Catchment Tay Limited (51%)
Covesea Limited (54%)
Lochgriphead Healthcare Services Limited (55%)

Registered Office – 6, Rue Eugene Ruppert L-2453, Luxembourg Helios B (SJDA 11) (90%) Societe des Bus Hybrides Dijonnais (90%)

Registered Office - 6th Floor 350 Euston Road, Regents Place, London, NW1 3AX

Connect A50 Limited (75%) Connect Roads Limited (75%)

Registered Office - 33 Wigmore Street, London, W1U 1QX

Alert Communications Group Holdings Limited (80° e) Alert Communications (2006) Limited Alert Communications (Holdings) Limited Alert Communications Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

24. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

The companies listed below are investments in joint ventures and associates together with particulars of loans due:

s d Registered office	ber Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF .	ber Hill Park Court, Springfield Drive, Leatherbead, Surrey, KT22 7NL	2nd Floor 11 Thistle Street, Edinburgh, El-12 1DF	Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF	ber Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF	Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF	ber Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF	ber Rolls Royce Ptc PO BOX 31, Moor Lane, Derby, Derbyshire, DE24 8BJ	6th Floor 350 Euston Road. Regents Place, London, NW1 3AX	ber 2nd Floor 11 Thistle Street, Edinburgh, EH2 1DF	ber 2nd Floor 11 Thistle Street, Edinburgh, EH2 1DF	ber 2nd Floor I Thisle Street, Edinburgh, EH2 IDF	ber 2nd Floor II Thistle Street, Edinburgh, EH2 IDF	ber 2nd Floor 11 Thistle Street, Edinburgh, EH2 1DF	ber Geneva Way, Leads Road, Hull, North Humberside, HU7 0DG	Quartermile One, 15 Lauriston Place, Edinburgh, EH3 9EP	
Accounting period end date	31 December	31 Десетрег	31 March	30 April	31 December	31 March	31 December	31 December	31 March	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 March	31 December
income and prepaymen t at 31 Dec 2018 £000	1,211	107	400	50	,	223	35	245	157	124	83	165	336	89		112	86
Interest received £000	605	436	1,270	170	611	178	286	1,222	430	586	325	489	1,334	99	•	447	340
Date of maturity of loan	2037	2025	2028	2025	2025	2028	2028	2020	2016	2037	2037	2023	2039	2031/2042	•	2039	2033
Interest rate applied	11.25%	11 25%	18 00%	13 00%	13.20%	13 00%	LIBOR +	13 50%	15 00%	14.00%	%00'6	LIBOR + 6.00%	13.75%	13.25%	•	13.50%	12.75%
Sum Badvanced	3,563	2,583	8,819	1.273	886	1,369	4,116	9.231	2,854	4,279	3,619	6,994	9,700	1,206	,	3,309	2,655
Sector	Healthcare	Military	Healthcare	Justice	Justice	Education	Healthcare	Military	Transport	Education	Education	Education	Healtheare	Healthcare	Education	Education	Transport
Country of Incorporation	England & Wales	England & Wales	Scotland	England & Wales	England & Wafes	England & Wales	England & Wales	England & Wales	England & Wales	Scotland	Scotland	Scotland	Scotland	Scotland	England & Wales	Scotland	England & Wates
% holding ordinary shares	50.00%	20 00%	%00.09	50 00%	50 00%	50.00%	%00 05	%00 OS	50 00%	54.50%	44 50%	50 00%	50 00%	%00 09 %	50 00%	50 00%	\$00.05
Joint ventures and associates	Key Health Services (Addenbrookes)	Fasitrax Limited	Summit Healthcare (Wishaw) Ltd	Modern Courts (Humberside) Ltd	Modern Courts (East Anglia) Ltd	The Education Support Company (Leeds) Lid	Consort Healtheare (Durham) Limited	Genistics Ltd	Connect M1-A1 Limited	PPP Services (North Ayrshire) Limited	FCC (East Ayrshire) Limited	Consort Healthcare (Edinburgh Royal Infirmary) Ltd	Glasgow Healthcare Facilities Ltd	Stobbill Healthcare Facilities Limited	Sewell Education (York) Limited	Stirling Gateway Limited	Sheppey Route Limited

BIIF Holdco Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

								income and		
	%						Interest	prepayment		
	holding	Country of		Sum	Interest	Date of	received	at 31 Dec 2018	Accounting	
Joint ventures and associates	shares	Incerporation	Sector	d £000	-	ofloan	£000	£000	date	Registered office
Blue Transmission Walney Limited	\$0 05 \$0	Jersey	Energy	5,452	7.88% + RPI	2031	651	117	31 March	Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF
Blue Transmission Walney 2 Limited	20.00%	Jersey	Energy	8,974	7.88% + RPI	2031	865	218	31 March	Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF
Blue Transmission London Array Limited	20 00%	England & Wales	Епегду	37,206	8.21%	2033	3,055	07.7	31 March	Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF
Blue Transmission Sheringham Shoal Limited	50 00%	England & Wales	Energy	9,726	9.50%	2033	925	233	31 March	Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street. London, EC4N 6AF
The Walsall Hospital Company Limited	\$0.00%	England & Wales	Healthcare	7,704	12.30%	2040	948	239	31 December	8 White Oak Square. London Road, Swanley. Kent. RR& 7AS
Hounslow Highways Services Limited	>00 00%	England &	Transport	10,146	9.25%		955		31 December	Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF
Helios A SPV (SJDA 12)	56.35%	France	Justice	7,930	,	1			28 February	6, Rue Eugene Ruppert L-2453 Luxembourg
Ligeria (SJDA-13)	%00 09	France	Education	2,410	,	•	•		31 December	6, Rue Eugene Ruppert L-2453 Luxembourg
Canopee IML SAS	50.00%	France	Management	•		ţ	, 1		31 December	3, Rue de Vienne. 75008. Paris. France
Blue Transmission Investment Limited	50.00%	Jersey	Energy	\$	1	ı	5,961		31 March	47 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey JE1 0BD
Schools Capital Limited	49 00%	England & Wales	Education	1	•		906		31 December	Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF
Road Management Group Limited	41.67%	England & Wales	Transport	4,804	12 00%	2022	108'1	1.801	31 December	Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF
Road Management Services (Darrington) Limited	25 00%	England & Wales	Transport	2,705	%00 01	2036	279	70	31 Десешвег	Third Floor Broad Quay House, Prince Street, Bristol, RSI 4DJ
Catalyst Healthcure (Calderdale) Ltd	20 00%	England & Wales	Healthcare	638	15 00%	2031	96	æ	31 December	C/O Albany Spe Services Ltd 3rd Floor, 3-5 Charlotte Street Manchester Fauland MI 4HB
Catalyst Healthcare (Worcester) Ltd	16 67°a	England & Wales	lifealthcare	526	8 40%	2031	79	,	31 December	C/O Albany Spc Services Ltd 3rd Floor, 3-5 Charlotte Street Marchaeter England M1 4HB
Albion Healthcare (Oxford) Limited	25 00%	England & Wales	Healtheare	846	12.26%	2036	185	Z	31 December	Third Hoor Broad Quay House, Prince Street, Bristol, Rel 4D1
City Greenwich Lewisham Rail Link ple	46 00%	England & Wales	Transport	,		•	,		31 December	73 Norman Road, Greenwich, London, SE10 9QF
Connect A30/35 Limited	15 00%	England &	Transport		ţ	1			31 March	6th Floor 350 Euston Road, Regents Place. London, NWI 34 Y
Connect M77 / GSO Limited	15 00°a	England & Wales	Transport	3,553	12 10%	2035	781	102	31 March	oth Floor 350 Euston Road, Regents Place, London, NW1 34 X
Emblem Schools Limited	30 00%	Scotland	Education	189,1	13 75%	2032	232	29	31 March	2nd Floor 11 Thistle Street, Edinburgh, EH2 1DF
Manchester Schools Services Limited	24.50%	England & Wales	Education	269	12 85°a	2031		,	31 December	Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

Registered office First Floor Return, 25 Merrion Square, Dublin 2	C/O Cleaver Fulton Rankin, 50 Bedford Street, Belfast, BT2 7FW	Thurd Floor Broad Quay House, Prince Street, Bristol, BS1 4DJ	2nd Floor 11 Thistle Street, Edinburgh, EH2 1DF	Westwood Way, Westwood Business Park, Coventry, CV4 81 G	Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF	Hill Park Court, Springfield Drive, Leatherhead, Surrey, KT22 7NL	2nd Floor 11 Thistle Street, Edinburgh, EH2 1DF	2nd Floor 11 Thistle Street, Edinburgh, EH2 1DF	Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF	Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF	Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF	Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF	Rolls Royce Plc PO BOX 31, Moor Lane, Derby, Derbyshire, DE24 8BJ	6th Floor 350 Euston Road, Regents Place, London, NW 13AX	2nd Floor 11 Thistle Street, Edinburgh, EH2 1DF	2nd Floor 11 Thistle Street, Edinburgh, E112 1DF	2nd Floor 11 Thistle Street, Edinburgh, EH2 1DF	2nd Floor 11 Thistle Street, Edinburgh, EH2 1DF	2nd Floor 11 Thistle Street, Edinburgh, EH2 1DF
Accounting period end date 31 December	31 December	31 December	31 March	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 March	31 March	30 April	31 December	31 March	31 December	31 December	31 March	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December
Accrued income and prepayment at 31 Dec 2018	,	•	348	en.		٠			r		•	•		•	-				٠
laterest received £000	,	•	156	15	•		٠	•	•	•	•	,	•	•	•	,	ļ	•	,
Date of maturity of loan	•	•	2033	2025	•	,	•	ı	•	•	•	,	•	,	ı	•	•	•	,
Interest rate applied	•	1	13 07%	13 18%	•	,		•	,	•	,	•	•	•	•		l.	•	•
Sum advance d £000	710	419	1,149	107	,	,	,		,	٠	•	•	•	•		,	,	r	•
Sector Education	Education	Education	Education	Transport	Healthcare	Mulitary	Healthcare	Healthcare	Justice	Justice	Education	Healthcare	Military	Transport	Education	Education	Education	Едисаноп	Education
Country of Incorporation Ireland	Northern Ireland	England & Wales	Scotland	England &	England &	England &	Scotland	Scotland	England &	wates England & Wales	England & Wales	England & Wales	England & Wales	England & Wales	Scotland	Scotland	Scotland	Scotland	Scotland
% holding erdinary shares 24 50%	°,09 61	24 50%	17 14%	40 00%	50%	50%	60%	%09	50%	50%	9605	\$0%	20%	50%	55%	45%	50%	50%	50%
Joint ventures and associates CSM PPP Services Limited	Bangor and Nendrum Schools Services Limited	Salford Schools Solutions Limited	The Edinburgh Schools Partnership Lumited	Lighting for Staffordshire Limited	Key Health Services Holdings	Fasttrax Holdings Limited	Summit Holdings (Wishaw) Limited	Summit Finance (Wishaw) plc	Modern Courts Holdings (Humberside)	Lumited Modern Courts Holdings (East Anglia) Limited	The Education Support Company Holdings (1 ends) 1 imited	Consort Healthcare (Durham) Holdings	Genistics Holdings Limited	Connect M1-A1 Holdings Limited	PPP Services (North Ayrshire) Holdings	FCC (East Ayrshire) Holdings Limited	Consort Healthcare (Edinburgh Royal	Consort Healthcare (Edinburgh Royal	Consort Healthcare (Edinburgh Royal

BIIF Holdco Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

Registered office	2nd Floor 11 Thistle Street, Edinburgh, EH2 1DF	2nd Floor 11 Thistle Street, Edinburgh, EH2 1DF	Geneva Way, Leads Road, Hull, North Humberside,	Quartermile One, 15 Lauriston Place, Edinburgh,	Erts 92.7 Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF	Cannon Place, 78 Cunnon Street, London, EC4N 6AF	Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF	47 Esplanade, St Helter, Jersey, JE1 0BD, Channel	Islands Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF	Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street. London, EC4N 6AF	47 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 0BD, Channel	Islands 47 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JEI 0BD, Channel	Islands Strain Oak Square, London Road, Swanley, Kent, BD 0-74 C	Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF	Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF	Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF	Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF	Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF	Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF
Accounting period end date	31 December	31 December	31 Dесетрег	31 March	31 December	31 March	31 March	31 March	3i March	31 March	31 March	31 March	31 December	3) December	3 i December	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December
Accrued income and prepayment at at 2018					,	•	ı			•	•			•	,	,	•	•	
Interest received £000	,	•	•	•	,	1	•	•	•	•	•	•		,	•	•	4	•	•
Date of maturity of loan		,	•		1	•	1	í	•	1	•	1		•	•	•		•	•
Interest rate applied	•	τ	4	1	1	•	٠	•	•	1	i		1	•	٠	•	•	•	,
Sum advance d £000	ı	•	1			•	•	٠	1	,	ı	•		٠	•	1		ı	
Sector	Healthcare	Healthcare	Education	Education	Transport	Energy	Energy	Energy	Energy	Energy	Energy	Energy	Healthcare	Transport	Transport	Transport	Transport	Transport	Transport
Country of Incorporation	Scotland	Scotland	England & Wales	Scotland	England & Wales	England & Wales	England & Wales	Jersey	England & Wales	England & Wales	Jersey	Jersey	England & Wales	England & Wales	England & Wates	England &	England & Wales	England & Wales	England & Wales
% holding ordinary shares	50%	9,09	\$0 %	50%	%05	50%	50%	\$0 ₆ %	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	50°°	50%	42°°	42°6	42%	42°°
Joint ventures and associates	Glasgow Healthcare Facilities (Holdings) Limited	Stobhill Healthcare Facilities (Holdings)	Sewell Education (York) Holdings Umited	Stirling Gateway HC Limited	Sheppey Route (Holdings) Limited	Blue Transmission Walney I (Holdings) Limited	Blue Transmission Walney 2 (Holdings) Lamited	Blue Transmission Wainey 2 Investments Limited	Blue Transmission London Array (Holdings) Limited	Blue Transmission Sheringham Shoal (Holdings) Limited	Blue Transmission Sheringham Shoal Investments Limited	Blue Transmission Investments Limited	The Walsall Hospital Company (Holdings) Limited	Hounslow Highways Investment Limited	Hounslow Highways Investment 2 Limited	Road Management Consolidated plc	Road Management Limited	Road Management Services (Gloucester) Limited	Road Management Services (Peterborough) Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

Registered office	Third Floor Broad Quay House, Prince Street, Bristol, BS1 4DJ	Third Floor Broad Quay House, Prince Street, Bristol, BS1 4DJ	C/O Albany Spc Services Ltd 3rd Floor, 3-5 Charlotte Street, Manchester, England, M1 4HB	C/O Albany Spc Services Ltd 3rd Floor, 3-5 Charlotte Street, Manchester, England, M1 4HB	Third Floor Broad Quay House, Prince Street, Bristol, BS1 4DJ	6th Floor 350 Euston Road, Regents Place, London, NWI 3AX	6th Floor 350 Euston Road, Regents Place, London, NWI 3AX	2nd Floor 11 Thistle Street, Edinburgh, EH2 1DF	Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF	First Floor Return, 25 Merrion Square, Dublin 2	C/O Cleaver Fulton Rankin, 50 Bedford Street, Belfast, BT2 7FW	Third Floor Broad Quay House, Prince Street, Bristol, BS1 4DJ	Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF	2nd Floor 11 Thistle Street, Edinburgh, EH2 1DF	Westwood Way, Westwood Business Park, Coventry, CV4 8LG
Accounting period end date	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 March	31 March	31 March	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 March	31 Оесетьег
Actrued income and prepayment at at 31 Dec 2018		٠		1	ı	•	,	ŧ	•	•		•	,	,	r
Interest received £000	•	1	•	,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	4
Dute of maturity of loan	•	•	•	,		•	•	,	•		•	1	,	•	•
Interest rate applied	•	1		•	,	,		•	•	•	,		•		•
Sum advance d £000		•		,	•	ı		,	•	,		•	,	,	1
Sector	Transport	Transport	Healthcare	Healthcare	Healthcare	Transport	Transport	Education	Education	Education	Education	Education	Education	Education	Transport
Country of Incorporation	Englund & Wales	England & Wales	England & Wales	England & Wales	England & Wales	England & Wales	England & Wales	Scotland	England & Wates	Ireland	Northern Ireland	England & Wales	England & Wales	Scotland	England & Wales
% holding ordinary shares	25%	25%	20%	17%	25%	15%	15%	30%	25%	25%	20%	25%	400.0	22	4(%)
Joint ventures and associates	Road Management Services (Darrington) Holdings Limited	Road Management Services (Finance) ple	Calderdale Hospital SPC Holdings Limited	Worcestershire Hospital SPC Holdings Limited	Albion Healthcare (Oxford) Holdings Limited	Connect A30/A35 Holdings Limited	Connect M77. GSO Holdings Limited	Emblem Schools (Holdings) Limited	Manchester Schools Services Holdings Limited	CSM PPP Services (Holdings) Limited	Bangor and Nendrum Schools Services Holdings Limited	Safford Schools Solutions Holdco Limited	Schools Capital Limited	ESP (Holdings) Limited	Lughting for Staffordshire Holdings Limited