DIRECTORS' REPORT
AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEKS
ENDED 5 JANUAFY 2008

Registered Number 3007939

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# DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 5 JANUARY 2008

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## **DIRECTORS AND ADVISORS**

### **Directors**

A D Allen

P G Cross

(appointed 3 September 2007)

R MacLennan

C E Proctor

(resigned 31 July 2007)

T M Sayer

A Shooter

## Company secretary and registered office

W G R Davies

(appointed 31 March 2008)

R K Miller

(appointed 23 March 2007) (resigned 31 March 2008)

P G Shell

(resigned 23 March 2007)

Great Central House Marylebone Station Melcombe Place

London NW1 6JJ

### **Auditors**

Deloitte & Touche LLP London

## Solicitors

Hollingworth Bissell Albert Buildings 49 Queen Victoria Street EC2N 4SA

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report and statement of Accounts for the 52 weeks ended 5 January 2008

#### **BUSINESS REVIEWS AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of M40 Trains Limited

The principal activity of the Company is the operation of passenger railway services primarily between towns in the M40 corndor and London Marylebone and between Aylesbury and London Marylebone

The Company, as part of the DB Regio UK Limited (formerly Laing Rail Limited) Group, was purchased by DB (UK) Railway Holdings Limited on 31 March 2008. Until this date, the Company was part of the Henderson Infrastructure HOLDCO (Jersey) Limited Group.

There have not been any significant changes in the Company's principal activities in the year under review. The Directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any major changes in the Company's act vities in the next year.

During the year agreements were reached with Tesco Stores Limited to settle the outstanding claim for compensation in respect of the Gerrards Cross Tunnel collapse. The amount credited to the Profit and Loss Accounts was £18 million.

The Company incurred £4.6 million of costs refurbishing its Class 168 fleet

The Company has continued its investment programme in leasehold improvements, additional car park capacity and new retail ticket issuing systems. There has been no expenditure incurred on research and development.

As shown in the Company's profit and loss accounts on page 7, the Company's turnover has increased by 12% over the prior year. The Company made a net profit before tax of £10.2 million (2007 - loss of £5.7 million)

The balance sheet on page 8 of the financial statement shows that the Company's financial position at the year end shows net assets of £2 8 million (2007 - net liability of £5 0 million). The cash position is a £0.1 million lower than previous year (2007 - improvement of £0.2 million).

## **KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

The key performance indicators of the Company are the growth in passenger income 13 4% (2007 - 16 6%), the Public Performance Measurement 94 3% (2007 - 94%), the latest Customer Satisfaction Rating 90% (2007 - 90%), Operating profit of £10 4 million (2007 - loss £4.2 million)

The Key Performance Indicators were considerably better than targets for the current period and all showed improvements on previous year

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Competitive pressure is a continuing risk for the Company. The Company manages this risk by providing added value services to its passengers. It maintains strong relationships with its customers and has a programme of continuous improvement and innovation in its service provision. This is supported by investment and marketing promotion.

The Company faces cost pressures on pay and fuel. With the exception of ASLEF, two year pay deals were agreed with all the Trades Union through till August 2009. Fuel cost increases are now fully hedged to December 2008, but not beyond this date.

With the business being acquired by DB (UK) Railway Holdings Limited on the 31st March 2008, £34m of the amount of owed to group undertakings has been converted to debt held with entities in the Deutsche Bahn AG Group. This will significantly improve the ratio of current assets to current liabilities.

### **PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 7

#### **DIVIDENDS**

The Directors have declared and paid an interim dividend on the issued share capital of the Company in respect of the 52 weeks ended 5 January 2008 of £3 5 million (2007 - Nil) No further dividends recommended

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**

### **EMPLOYEES**

The Chiltern Railway Company Limited is committed to the principle of Equal Opportunities at work and will not discriminate on the grounds of sex, disability, race, gender reassignment, sexual orientation, mantal status, ethnic or national origin, religion or belief, age or membership or non-membership of a trade union. It is the policy of the Company that training, career development and promotional opportunities should be available to all employees.

The Company has continued its practice of keeping employees informed of matters affecting them as employees and the financial and economic factors affecting the performance of the company

Details of the number of employees and related costs can be found in note 5 to the financial statements on page 13

### **PAYMENT TO CREDITORS**

It is the Company's policy to settle the terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of the transaction, to ensure that suppliers are aware of these terms and to abide by them. Trade creditors at the period end amount to 29 (2007 - 33) days of average supplies for the period.

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**

## STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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

- as far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the Director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a Director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provision of S234ZA of the Companies Act 1985

#### **DIRECTORS**

The Directors who served throughout the period, except as noted, are shown on page 1

## **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS**

No Director held any interest in the shares of the Company, or had any personal interest in any significant or material contract with the Company, during the accounting period ended 5 January 2008

At 5 January 2008 no Director had any interest in the share capital of Henderson Infrastructure Holdco (Jersey) Limited, the Company's ultimate parent undertaking

No Director had any interest in the shares of any other group Company requiring disclosure

On behalf of the Board

Director 2 May 2008

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### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the Directors to prepare such financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that year. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. 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 THE CHILTERN RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of The Chiltern Railway Company Limited for the 52 weeks ended 5 January 2008 which compase the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 23. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

## Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The Directors' responsibilities for preparing financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the statement of Directors' responsibilities

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

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether, in our opinion, the information given in the Directors' report is consistent with the financial statements. In addition we report to you if, in our opinion the Company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding Directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

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

#### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the Directors in the preparation of the financial statements and of whether the accourting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion, we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

## Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the Company's affairs as at 5 canuary 2008 and of its profit for the 52 weeks then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Director's Report is consistent with the financial statements

Deloite & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
London

United Kingdom

2 May 2008

## **PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**

FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 5 JANUARY 2008		52 weeks ended	52 weeks ended
	Notes	5 January 2008	6 January 2007
		£.000	£.000
Turnover Cost of sales	16,2	123,378 (115,726)	110,009 (100,654)
Gross profit	_	7,652	9 355
Administrative expenses Other operating income	3	(15,343) 18,129	(13,595) -
Operating profit/(loss)	3 -	10,438	(4,240)
Net interest payable	6	(287)	(1,446)
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	<u></u>	10,151	(5,686)
Tax (charge)/credit on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	7	(2,043)	1,333
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities after taxation	17	8,108	(4,353)

A reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds/(deficit) is given in note 18

All items in the profit and loss account relate to continuing operations

There is no material difference between the results stated in the profit and loss account and their historical cost equivalents

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES		52 weeks ended 5 January 2008	52 weeks ended 6 January 2007
		£'000	£,000
Profit/(Loss) for the financial period		8,108	(4,353)
Actuarial gain on post retirement obligation  Movement on deferred tax relating to post retirement obligation	21	3,000	2,300 (3,300)
Total recognised gains and (losses) for the period		11,108	(5,353)

## **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 5 JANUARY 2008**

	Notes	5 January 2008	6 January 2007
		£'000	£'000
Fixed assets Tangible assets	8	42,489	39,037
Current assets			
Stocks	9	1,694	1,578
Debtors		20,494	20,612
- due withiπ one year	10	20,353	20,451
- due after more than one year	10	141	161
Cash at bank and in hand	11	6,603	6,716
		28,791	28,906
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	12	(58,872)	(53,162)
Net current liabilities		(30,081)	(24,256)
Total assets less current liabilities		12,408	14,781
Creditors. amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(1,067)	(10,396)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	15	(2,326)	(278)
Net assets excluding post retirement obligations		9,015	4,107
Post retirement obligations (net)	21	(6,200)	(9,100)
Net assets/(liabilities) including pension asset and post retirement liabilities		2,815	(4,993)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	2,150	2,150
Profit and loss account	17	665	(7,143)
<ul> <li>Deficit relating to post retirement obligations</li> <li>Others</li> </ul>		(6,200) 6,865	(9,100) 1,957
- Others			
Shareholders' funds/(deficit)	18	2,815	(4,993)

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 2 May 2008 and were signed on its behalf by

p of Me

Director 2 May 2008

## Notes to the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 5 January 2008

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### a) Basis of preparation of accounts

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom laws and accounting standards. A summary of the principal accounting policies adopted by the Directors, which have been applied consistently in the current and prior periods, is shown below

### b) Tumover

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the company for good's supplied and services provided, excluding VAT and trade discounts

#### Turnover reflects the following

- (i) Passenger income represents agreed amounts attributed to the company by the income allocation systems of the Railway Settlement Plan Limited principally in respect of passenger receipts, based on detailed surveys of passenger flows. The attributed share of season ticket income is deferred within preditors and released to the profit and loss account over the life of the relevant season ticket.
- (ii) Revenue grant relates to the company's allocation from the Department for Transport in respect of passenger services operated by the company and is recognised in the period to which the grant relates
- (iii) Other income is derived from car park income, catering, commissions and other services and is recognised in the profit and loss account upon completion of the service
- (iv) Income from third party project work is recognised in the profit and loss account upon completion of the project

Notes to the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 5 January 2008

### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### c) Taxation

Current tax, including United Kingdom Corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date

In accordance with FRS 19 'Deferred Tax', deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the group's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are not discounted.

### d) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost including directly attributable finance costs, net of depreciation and provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful economic life, as follows

Short leasehold buildings, plant and equipment and infrastructule improvements - over the remaining lease term or remaining asset life in line with the Franchise Agreement as appropriate

Assets in the course of construction are not depreciated until commissioned. Once commissioned, assets are depreciated in line with the Franchise Agreement. Assets which are listed in the Franchise Agreement are depreciated over their economic useful life whilst other assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or their economic useful life.

#### e) Capitalised interest

Interest costs on borrowings used to fund the construction of infrastructure assets are capitalised during the construction period Capitalisation ceases on commissioning

Notes to the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 5 January 2008 (continued)

### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### f) Operating costs

Operating costs are capitalised during the construction period. Following commissioning, regular operating and maintenance costs and Chiltern Railway Company Limited central costs will be expensed to the profit and loss account as incurred

#### g) Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value on a FIFO basis. In determining the cost of raw materials, consumables and goods purchased for resale, the historical cost is used.

#### h) Contributions to Pension Funds

### Defined Benefit Schemes

The company operates a defined benefit scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. Contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives within the company.

For the Company's defined benefit schemes, in accordance with FRS 17 'Retirement Benefits' the service cost of the pension provision relating to the penod, together with the cost of any benefits relating to past service, is charged to the profit and loss account. A charge equal to the increase in present value of the scheme liabilities and a credit equivalent to the Company's long term expected returns on the assets are included in the profit and loss account under interest.

The difference between the market value of the assets of the scheme and the present value of the accrued pension liabilities is shown as an asset or liability on the balance sheet riet of deferred tax. Any difference between the expected return on assets and that actually achieved is recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses along with differences arising from experience or assumption changes.

Further information on pension arrangements is set out in note 21 to the accounts

## Defined Contribution Scheme

The company commenced operating a defined contribution scheme in 2003. The cost of a defined contribution scheme is equal to the contributions payable to the scheme for the accounting period. The cost is recognised within operating profit in the profit and loss account.

## i) Government grants

Capital based government grants are included within accruals and deferred income in the balance sheet and credited to the profit and loss account over the estimated useful economic lives of the assets to which they relate

#### j) Leased assets

Assets held under finance leases and other similar contracts, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the leases to produce a constant rate of charge on the balance of capital repayments outstanding. All other leases are regarded as operating leases and the payments made under them are charged to the profit and loss account over the lease term.

### k) Heavy Maintenance

The cost of rolling stock heavy maintenance items such as engines, gearboxes, air conditioning units and wheelsets is written off over their useful lives dictated by their frequency of replacement, typically between 3 to 7 years. This applies to trains leased by Chiltern where this element for heavy maintenance is not included in the lease. Where leases do include an element for heavy maintenance, the cost of this maintenance is spread evenly over the lease term.

Notes to the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 5 January 2008 (continued)

### 2 TURNOVER

3

Turnover onginates in the United Kingdom and derives from the operation of passenger railway services and associated activities

	52 weeks ended 5 January 2008	52 weeks ended 6 January 2007
Turnover in the year can be analysed as follows	£.000	£'000
Passenger income Revenue grant	90,893 22.918	80,130 9,823
Other	9,567	20,056
	123,378	110,009
B OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)		
,	52 weeks	52 weeks
	ended	ended
	5 January 2008 £'000	6 January 2007 £'000
Profit/(Loss) for the year is stated after charging/(crediting)	1,000	1000
Auditors' remuneration		
- Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	51	35
- Other services	20.002	2 30,250
Access charges payable to Network Rail  Depreciation and amortisation	38,003	30,250
- Tangible fixed assets, owned	3,594	2.745
Operating lease rentals	5,55	_,,
- Rolling stock charge	14,865	14,210
- Other plant and equipment	(17)	171
Operating income - Exceptional income in respect of revenue loss	(18,129)	
Gross rent receivable	(1,658)	(1,749)

The operating profit for 2008 included £18,129,000 in respect of income received from Tesco PLC as full settlement of the compensation owed regarding the Gerrards Cross tunnel collapse in 2005

Notes to the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 5 January 2008 (continued)

#### 4 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The Directors of the Company are remunerated for their services to the John Laing plc Group as a whole and it is not practicable to allocate their remuneration between John Laing plc Group Companies. The remuneration of A Allen, A Shooter and C Proctor are disclosed in the financial statements of DB Regio UK Limited (formerly Laing Rail Limited). The remuneration of the remaining Directors is as follows.

	52 weeks	52 weeks
	ended	ended
	5 January	6 January
	2008	2007
All Directors	£*000	£'000
Directors' emoluments	274	217
Highest paid director Director's emoluments	133	119

The highest paid Director is a member of a defined benefit scheme, under which the accrued pension to which he would be entitled from a normal retirement date if he were to retire at the financial year end is £31,438 (2007 - £30,236)

Retirement benefits are accruing to 5 (2007 - 5) directors under defin∈d benefit schemes

### 5 STAFF NUMBERS

The average number of persons employed by the Company during this period, including directors, was as follows

52 wee	··•
end	
5 Janua	•
20	
·	lo No
Operations 2	96 287
Maintenance 1	40 146
Retail 2	<b>36</b> 241
General	53 38
7	<b>25</b> 712
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows	
52 wee	k <b>s</b> 52 weeks
end	ed ended
5 January 20	
5.0	000.3 000
Wages and salanes 25,9	•
Social security costs 2,1	•
Other pension costs 3,1	72 3,241
31,2	71 29,740
6 NET INTEREST PAYABLE 52 wee	ks 52 weeks
enc	ed ended
5 January 20	08 6 January 2007
£'C	
Interest receivable and similar income	
	97 277
	300
	04
·	01 577
Interest payable and similar charges	
Inter-company interest payable (1,3	
External interest payable(1	25) (730)
(1,4	<b>88)</b> (2,023)
Net interest payable (2	(1,446)

# Notes to the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 5 January 2008 (continued)

TAX ON PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	52 weeks	52 weeks
	ended	ended
	5 January	6 January
	2008	2007
Analysis of tax (charge)/credit for the year	£'000	£'000
UK corporation tax	-	-
Group relief receivable	·	405
		405
Adjustments in respect of previous periods		
UK corporation tax benefit	5	
Total current tax	5	405
Deferred tax		
Ongination and reversal of timing differences	(2,327)	931
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	279	(3)
Total deferred tax (note 15)	(2,048)	928
	<u></u>	
Total tax (charge)/credit on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	(2,043)	1,333
Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period  The differences between the total current tax charge shown above and the amount calc  UK corporation tax to the profit/(loss) before tax are as follow;	ulated by applying the st	andard rate of
or corporation tax to the profib(loss) before (ax are as follows)	52 weeks	52 weeks
	ended	ended
	5 January	6 January
	2008	2007
	£'000	£'000
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before tax	10,151	(5,686)
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard		
rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2007 - 30%)	(3,045)	1,706
	(0,0.10)	1,700
Effects of	(400)	(400)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(106)	(126)
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation		050
FRS 17 Adjustment	302	659
Group relief obtainable from parent for no charge	(30)	659 (209)
		(209)
Tax losses not utilised	(30) 995 -	
Utilisation of tax losses	(30)	(209) - (1,611) -
Utilisation of tax losses Transfer pricing adjustment	(30) 995 - 2,177	(209) - (1,611) - (13)
Utilisation of tax losses Transfer pricing adjustment Other timing differences	(30) 995 - 2,177 - (293)	(209) - (1,611) -
Utilisation of tax losses Transfer pricing adjustment	(30) 995 - 2,177	(209) - (1,611) - (13)
Utilisation of tax losses Transfer pricing adjustment Other timing differences	(30) 995 - 2,177 - (293)	(209) - (1,611) - (13)

Notes to the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 5 . anuary 2008 (continued)

#### 8 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

			Infrastructure improvements	
	Short leasehold £'000	Plant and machinery £'000	under construction £'000	Total £'000
Cost at 7 January 2007	17,898	24,398	3,921	46,217
Additions	-	3,653	3,437	7,090
Transfers within Company	26	1,533	(1,603)	(44)
At 5 January 2008	17,924	29,584	5,755	53,263
Accumulated depreciation				
At 7 January 2007	1,847	5,333	-	7,180
Charge for the period	606	2,988	-	3,594
At 5 January 2008	2,453	8,321	<u> </u>	10,774
Net book value at 5 January 2008	15,471	21,263	5,755	42,489
Net book value at 6 January 2007	16,051	19,065	3,921	39,037

During the year the economic useful life of assets were reviewed and some were adjusted downwards, the main assets being CCTV and DOO equipment. The effect has been to increase the depreciation charged in the year by £271,000.

#### 9 STOCKS

	5 January 2008 £°000	6 January -2007 £'000
Raw materials and consumables	1,694	1,578
10 DEBTORS		
	5 January	6 January
	2008	2007
Due within one year	€'000	£'000
Trade debtors	782	1,389
Rail Settlement Plan debtors	3,794	3,656
Amounts owed by group undertakings	8,472	1,154
Other debtors	976	2,278
Vat debtors	3,080	2,373
Prepayments and accrued income	3,249	9,601
, ,	20,353	20,451
Due after more than one year:	<u></u>	
Other debtors	141	161

A reciprocal loan arrangement is in place between The Chiltern Railway Company Limited and M40 Trains Limited. The maximum sum is £50 million and the interest rate is 6.8% per annum. The arrangement is in place whilst Chiltern remains a wholly subsidiary of M40 and M40 continues to hold the Franchise for the rail service on the Chiltern line. The loan is only repayable in the event of a change of ownership of Chiltern or the end of the Franchise.

### 11 CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND

Cash on deposit, at bank and in hand is £6.6 million (2007 - £6.7 million). During the year, the Company put in place a performance bond to cover the majority of its Liquidity Maintenance obligations under the Franchise Agreement. A cash balance of £3.1 million is also held to meet this obligation. The Company is not required to retain this in a separate bank account.

Notes to the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 5 January 2008 (continued)

## 12 CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

-	SKEDITORS AMOUNTS FACEING DOE WITHIN ONE TEAK		
		5 January 2008	6 January 2007
		€,000	£'000
	Trade creditors	8,675	8,724
	Rail Settlement Plan creditors	3,971	2,948
	Amounts owed to group undertaking	31,307	26,937
	Corporation tax payable	343	348
	Other taxation and social security	1,908	1,876
	Other creditors	1,531	1,162
	Accruals and deferred income	5,307	5,604
	Deferred season ticket income	5,830	5,563
		58,872	53,162
13	CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER ONE YEAR		
		5 January	6 January
		2008	2007
		£'000	£'000
	Amounts owed to group undertaking	-	9,100
	Accruals and deferred income	1,067	1,296
		1,067	10,396
	Analysis of debt		
	Deht can be analysed as falling due.		
	Between one and two years	203	202
	Between two and five years	304	234
	In five years or more	560	9,960
		1,067	10,396

## 14 LOANS

During the year the loan facility with the Royal Bank of Scotland was paid at 5 January 2008. The Company together with the immediate parent M40 Trains Limited, now has a joint loan facility agreement with John Laing Plc. The amount owed to John Laing plc at January 5th was £31.5m. This was repaid on 31 March 2008, from which date a facility for £40m has been agreed with Deutsche Bahn AG.

Notes to the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 5 January 2008 (continued)

## PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

	Deferred taxation			Deferred taxation £'000
	At 7 January 2007 Adjustment in respect of prior years Movement on tax rate change Charge to profit and loss account At 5 January 2008			(278) 279 166 (2,493) (2,326)
			•	
	Deferred taxation		5 January 2008 £'000	6 January 2007 £'000
	Difference between accumulated depreciation, amortisation and capital allowances Other timing differences Losses		(2,409) 83	(1,970) 103 1,589
	Deferred tax hability		(2,326)	(278)
16	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL			
			5 January 2008 No	6 Januaçy 2007 No
	Authorised Ordinary Shares of £1 each		2,150,000	2,150,000
			5 January 2008	6 January 2007
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 2,150,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each		£'000 2,150	£'000 2,150
	2,130,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each			
17	MOVEMENT IN RESERVES			
		Pension reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
	At 7 January 2007	(9,100)	1,957	(7,143)
	Profit for the period Dividends paid Other finance income Actuarial gain on post retirement obligations	- 600 3,000	8,108 (3,500) (600)	8,108 (3,500) - 3,000
	Current pension service costs in excess of current contribution Adjustment for Laing Rail Pension Costs	(700) -	700 200	200
	At 5 January 2008	(6,200)	6,865	665

Notes to the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 5 January 2008 (continued)

18	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS/(DEFICIT)	52 weeks ended 5 January 2008	52 weeks ended 6 January 2007
		£'000	£'000
	Profit/(Loss) for the financial period	8,108	(4,353)
	Dividends paid on equity shares	(3,500)	•
	Actuarial gain on post retirement obligation	3,000	2,300
	Movement on deferred tax relating to post retirement obligation	-	(3,300)
	Other finance income	•	300
	Adjustment for Laing Rail Pension Costs	200	-
	Net reduction to shareholders' funds	7,808	(5,053)
	Opening shareholders (deficit)/funds	(4,993)	60
	Closing shareholders' funds/(deficit)	2,815	(4 993)

## 19 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

As at 5 January 2008 future commitments for which no provision had been made are as follows

	5 January 2008 £'000	6 January 2007 £'000
Contracted	4,069	2,403

### Financial commitments

The Company has the following annual commitments, amounting to £14,638,000 (2007 - £15,024,000) due under non-cancellable operating leases, which expire as follows

	2008		20	2007	
	Rolling Other stock		Rolling stock	Other	
	£,000	£'000	£'000	£,000	
Operating leases which expire					
Within 1 year	-	-	-	-	
Between 1 and 5 years		39	•	17	
In five years or more	14,649 14,649	39	15,007 15,007	17	

Notes to the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 5 January 2008 (continued)

#### Financial commitments (continued)

The Company has contracts with Network Rail Infrastructure Limited and London Underground for access to the railway infrastructure (track, station and depots). These contracts are for a remaining period of 4 and 3 years respectively. The contracts may be terminated by joint agreement between the companies.

The Company is committed to pay a fixed charge of £43.5 million in the next financial year including £4.6 million for station and depot leases. Thereafter Network Rail and London Underground contracts will rise by RPI. In addition, a variable charge is levied on the basis of train miles actually run.

The Company has entered into a fuel swap agreement to buy 1.2 million litres of gas oil per month between 1 April 2006 and 31 March 2008 at 29.01 pence per litre and a further fuel swap agreement to buy 1.3 million litres of gas oil per month from the 1 April 2008 until the 31 December 2008 at 24.28 pence per litre. The fair value of both swaps at 5 January 2008 was £1,415,000 (2007 - £770,000 hability).

#### 20 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

As a greater than 90% subsidiary of Henderson Infrastructure Holdco Limited, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting. Standard 8 not to provide information on related party transactions with other undertakings within the Henderson Infrastructure Holdco Limited Group. Note 22 gives details of how to obtain a copy of the published financial statements of Henderson Infrastructure Holdco Limited.

### 21 POST RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

	5 January 2008	6 January ,2007
	000°3	£,000
The Chiltern Railway Company Limited Section The Chiltern Railway Company Limited (Maintenance) Section	(5,600) (600) (6,200)	(8,300) (800) (9,100)
Deferred tax asset Net pension deficit	(6,200)	(9 100)

## Defined benefit pension schemes

The Company operates two defined benefit schemes, "The Chiltern Railway Company Limited Section" and "The Chiltern Railway Company Limited (Maintenance) Section" the "Chiltern Schemes" for the benefit of the employees and executive directors. The assets of the Chiltern Schemes are administered by trustees in a fund independent from the assets of the Company.

There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning of the end of the financial period

Contributions to the company's defined benefit pension schemes are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees working lives within the company. The contributions are determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations using the projected unit method. The notes below are in accordance with the FRS 17 'Retirement benefits' disclosures. The latest full actuarial valuation was carried out at 31 December 2004 and updated to 31 December 2007 by a qualified independent actuary.

Notes to the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 5 January 2008 (continued)

The most recent actuarial valuation showed the market value of The Chittern Railway Company Limited Section's assets was £57 500 000 at 31 December 2006 - £51,200 000) and that the actuarial value of those assets represented 86% (2003 - 86%) of the benefits that had accrued to members after allowing for expected future increases in earnings. Employer contributions for the period ending 31 December 2007 are 15 72% of Section Pay until 30 June 2021 when the employer contribution rate will revert to 60% of the long-term joint contribution rate of 23 4% of Section Pay. Employees contributed 10 48% of Section Pay.

The most recent actuanal valuation showed the market value of The Chiltern Railway Company Limited (Maintenance) Scheme assets was £9 100 000 at 31 December 2007 (31 December 2006 - £7 900 000) and that the actuarial value of those assets represented '10% (2006 - 90 8%) of the benefits that had accrued to members after allowing for expected future increases in earnings. Employer contributions for the period ending 31 December 2007 are 15 6% of Section Pay until 30 June 2021 when the employer contribution rate will revert to 60% of the long-term joint contribution rate of 23 9% of Section Pay. Employees contributed 10 4% of Section Pay.

The pension charge for the period was £3 100 000 (2007 - £3 200,000) for the two schemes

The main assumptions used by the actuary for both schemes were

	5 January 2008	6 January 2007	7 January 2006	8 January 2005
	%	*	%	%
Rate of increase in salaries	45	4 35	4 25	4 25
Rate of increase for pensions in payment	30	2 85	2 75	2 75
Discount rate	56	50	48	53
Inflation	30	2 85	2 75	2 75
Rates of increase for deferred pensioners	30	2 85	2 75	2 75

The assumptions used by the actuary are the best estimates chosen from a range of possible actuanal assumptions that due to the timescale covered may not necessarily be borne out in practice

#### Defined contribution pension schemes

The Chiltern Railway Company Limited has a defined contribution scheme which is open to new entrants and existing employees alike

The cost of the scheme is equal to the contributions payable to the scheme for the period which was £40 550 (2007 - £40 993)

There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or the end of the financial period

#### Schemes assets

The fair value of the Chiltern Schemes assets which are not intended to be realised in the short term and may be subject to significant change before they are realised, and the present value of the scheme's liabilities which are derived from cash flow projections over long periods and are thus inherently uncertain, were

	Expected rate of return	5 January 2008	Expected ate of return	6 January 2007	Expected rate of return	7 January 2006
	*	£'000	%	2000 3	%	£.000
Equities	80	56,100	8.5	47 200	8 25	39 200
Bonds	5.8	4,100	51	6 000	4 60	5 200
Property	86	6,300	8.5	5 800	8 25	3,800
Other	55	100	50	100	4 50	400
	B 30	66,600	# 15	59 100	7 85	48 600
Total market value of asset	ts					
Present value of scheme la	abilities _	(76,900)		(74 200)	_	(66 800)
Deficit in the scheme	_	(10,300)		(15 100)		(18 200)
Members share of deficit	_	4 100		6 000	_	7,200
Net pension liability		(6,200)		(9 100)		(11 000)
Related deferred tax asset	_	•		<u> </u>	_	3,300
Net pension liability	_	(6,200)		(9 100)		(7 700)

The amount of this net pension liability would have a consequential effect on reserves

Notes to the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 5 January 2008 (continued)			
Analysis of amounts charged to profit from operations			
		52 weeks ended 5 January 2008	52 weeks ended 6 January 2007
		€*000	£*000
Current service cost		(3 100)	(3,200)
Analysis of amounts credited to investment income		52 weeks ended	52 weeks ended
		5 January 2008	6 January 2007
		€.000	0002
Expected return on scheme assets Interest on scheme Babilities		3,000 (2,400)	2 300 (2 000)
Net credit to investment income		600	300
Analysis of the amount recognised in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses (STRCL)			
	52 weeks ended 5	52 weeks ended 6	53 weeks ended
	January 2008 £'000	January 2007 £'000	7 January 2006 £'000
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets	300 3,300	2 000 (600)	3 000 1 000
Experience (losses)/gains arising on the scheme liabilities	(600)	900	(5 800)
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme liabilities  Actuarial gain/(loss)	3,000	2 300	(1 800)
Deferred tax asset		(3,300)	660
Actuarial gain/(losses) recognised in STRGL	3,000	(1 000)	(1 140)
Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation			
		52 weeks ended 5 January 2008	52 weeks ended 6 January 2007
		£'000	€.000
Opening defined benefit obligation		{74,200}	(66 800)
Service cost Interest cost		(5,000) (3 900)	(5 300) (3 400)
Experience losses on the scheme liabilities		1,300	(1 000) 1 400
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme liabilities  Benefits paid		4,000 900_	900_
Total defined benefit obligation		(76,900) 4,100	(74,200) 6 000
Members share of deficit Closing defined benefit obligation		(72 800)	(68 200)
Changes in the fair value of plan assets			
		52 weeks ended 5 January 2008	52 weeks ended 6 January 2007
		£000	£1000
Despine for value of Plan Street		59,100	48 600
Opening fair value of plan assets Expected return		5,000	3 900
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets		(500) 2,400	3,500 2 500
Contributions by employer Contributions by members		1,500	1 500
Benefits paid		(900)	(900)
Charles delegation of along secret		66 500	59 100
Closing fair value of plan assets		00 000	00 100

Notes to the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 5 January 2008 (continued)

Costs and income that were reflected on the shared cost basis in the profit and loss account and STRGL for the Chiltern Schemes have been grossed up to 100% Chiltern members contributions are excluded from net analysis of the movement in the deficit of the year below

#### Analysis of the movement in the deficit during the year

	52 weeks ended 5 January 2008	52 weeks ended 6 January 2007
	£*000	0003
Deficit at beginning of period	(9,100)	(11 000)
Current service cost	(3,100)	(3,200)
Other finance Income	600	300
Contributions	2,400	2,500
Actuanal gain	3,000	2 300
Pension deficit at end of period	(6,200)	(9,100)

The estimated amount of contributions expected to be paid to the schemes during the next financial year is £2 569 700

#### Amounts for the current and previous five periods are as follows

	52 weeks ended 5 January 2008	£2 weeks ended 6 January 2007	52 weeks ended 7 January 2006	53 weeks ended 8 January 2005	52 weeks ended 3 January 2004
Present value of scheme liabilities	76,900	74 200	66,800	51,200	41,400
Market value of assets	66,600	59,100	48,600	36 500	29,700
Deficit (including member share)	(10,300)	(15 100)	(18,200)	(14,700)	(11 700)
Experience loss/(gain) on Chiltern Scheme kabilities	1,300	600	(1 000)	700	1,300
Experience loss/(gain) on Chiltern Scheme assets	300	(2 000)	(3,000)	(800)	(1,900)

#### 22 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company, as part of the DB Regio UK Limited (formerly Laing Rail Limited) Group, was purchased by DB (UK) Railway Holdings Limited on 31 March 2008. Until this date the Company was part of the Henderson Infrastructure HOLDCO (Jerse) Limited Group. On the same date, refinancing as described in Note 14 occurred

## 23 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

On 31 March 2008, the DB Regio UK Limited (formerly Laing Rail Limited) Group, of which this Company is a member was purchased by DB (UK) Railway Limited From this date, the Company is controlled by Deutsche Bahn AG a Company incorporated in Germany, all the shares of which are held by the Federal Republic of Germany

Before this date the Group was controlled by Henderson Infrastructure HOLDCO (Jersey) Limited, incorporated in Jersey Channel Islands

The Company's immediate parent entity and the smallest Group in which its results, are consolidated is M40 Trains Limited a Company incorporated in Great Britain

The largest Group in which its results are incorporated is Hendersons infrastructure HOLDCO (UK) Limited, a Company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. Copies of the consolidated accounts are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff. CF14 3U2