Registered number: 3831229

## FREIGHTLINER HEAVY HAUL LIMITED Report and accounts 2012

# DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

WEDNESDAY



19/12/2012 COMPANIES HOUSE

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**DIRECTORS** Adam Cunliffe

Peter Maybury Dom McKenna Russell Mears Tim Shakerley Paul Smart Kevin Utting

**COMPANY SECRETARY** 

Russell Mears

COMPANY NUMBER

3831229

**REGISTERED OFFICE** 

The Podium
1 Eversholt Street

London NW1 2FL

**AUDITOR** 

Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

London England

**BANKERS** 

RBC Europe Limited Riverbank House 2 Swan Lane London EC4R 3BF

**SOLICITORS** 

Addleshaw Goddard

Milton Gate 60 Chiswell Street

London EC1Y 4AG

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### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2012

#### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

Freightliner Heavy Haul Limited provides UK heavy haulage rail freight services principally to the coal, aggregates, cement, waste and specialist minerals sectors as well as moving a large number of trains in support of Network Rait's own programme of track maintenance and renewals. Since commencing operations in 1999 the company has grown its fleet to over 75 locomotives and over 1,000 wagons.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the period, after taxation, amounted to £9,857,000 (2011 - £7,714,000). Turnover increased from £96,711,000 to £108,241,000. Net assets have increased to £13,925,000 arising mainly from the profit for the period.

Due to the nature of the business, the directors do not believe further key performance indicators are required for an understanding of the performance of the company

The directors do not propose a final dividend for the accounting period (2011 - £19 million).

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

Freightliner Heavy Haul Limited will continue to focus on its customer service and cost control so as to strongly position itself for an eventual improvement in market conditions

#### **GOING CONCERN**

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company and group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements

### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Board manages the principal risks and uncertainties as follows

#### Customers

The heavy haul business benefits from a wide and growing customer base under medium and long-term contracts.

#### Credit

The company's credit risk is attributable to its debtors, which are presented in the balance sheet net of any provision for bad debts. The company only enters into material transactions with reputable and established businesses. Credit risk is controlled by the regular review and setting of customer payment terms. Compliance with these limits is monitored daily.

#### **Health and Safety**

Railway operators are required by statute (The Railways and Other Guided Transport Systems [Safety] Regulations, 2006) to hold a current Safety Certificate. To secure a Safety Certificate they must submit to the Office of the Rail Regulator a Railway Safety Case (RSC), a document defining the safety management system.

Each railway operator holds a duty to comply with its RSC. The Freightliner Group's operating companies, including Freightliner Heavy Haul Limited, each have a Professional Head of Operational Safety and Security, with a direct reporting line to their respective Boards. Convening every four weeks, the Professional Heads meet with the Group Head of Risk Management and other representatives of pertinent disciplines to review, at all levels of operations, compliance with the RSC. It is the responsibility of the Group Head of Risk to escalate matters of appropriate significance to the Group Executive.

#### Liquidity and interest rates

Cash flow forecasts are updated on a regular basis to assess the ability to meet future cash commitments and to ensure that loan covenants will be met.

#### Financial risk management

The directors considered the risks attached to the company's financial instruments, which principally comprise operating debtors, operating creditors and external loans. The directors have taken a prudent approach in their consideration of the various risks attached to the financial instruments of the company.

The directors' policy on hedging is to hedge all financial risks where it is feasible and cost effective to do so. At a group level fuel and interest rates have been hedged during the year.

#### **ENVIRONMENT**

The company recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities by adopting good industry practice for the control of pollution and the management of environmental risks

### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

#### **EMPLOYEES**

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

The company continues its policy and practices to keep employees informed through staff magazines and newsletters. Regular meetings are held between local management and employees to encourage the free flow of information and ideas

Full consideration is given to applications for employment from disabled persons where a handicapped or disabled person can adequately fulfil the requirements of the job. An employee who becomes disabled is encouraged to remain in the company's employment, in the same job if this is practical. If a change of job is necessary, such an employee is considered for any suitable alternative work, which is available, and the company will provide training if necessary.

The group has been running employee share schemes since privatisation and the scheme is open to all employees except key managers. Key managers and directors have a separate opportunity to purchase "key manager" shares and in doing so are precluded from the general employee share scheme

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served throughout the period, except as noted, were

Adam Cunliffe
Peter Maybury
Russell Mears
Paul Smart
Dom McKenna (appointed 12 July 2011)
Tim Shakerley (appointed 12 July 2011)
Kevin Utting (appointed 23 August 2011)

#### **PENSIONS**

As disclosed in note 20 to the financial statements the Freightliner Heavy Haul share of the of the pension deficit, net of deferred tax, on an FRS17 basis is £4.6 million (2011—£0.9 million deficit). The increase in deficit has been predominately driven by a reduction in the discount rate as a result of the fall in bond yields.

The pension scheme is multi-employer covering several companies within the group. The last actuarial valuation was performed at 31 December 2010 and reported a deficit for the scheme as a whole of £0.7 million on assets of £235.6 million (the group share of deficit after related deferred tax is £0.3 million). Scheme contribution levels for both employer and members have been set accordingly from 1 July 2012 to repair this relatively small deficit.

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

#### PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware
  of any information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing its report and to
  establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the audited 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 audited 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.

#### **AUDITOR**

The auditor, Deloitte LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

**Peter Maybury** 

Director

Date. 17 December 2012

Russell Mears

Director

Date: 17 December 2012

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FREIGHTLINER HEAVY HAUL LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Freightliner Heavy Haul Limited for the 53 weeks ended 31 March 2012 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the note of historical cost profits and losses, the balance sheet, and the related notes 1 to 23. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

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

#### SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report

#### **OPINION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

In our opinion the financial statements

give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2012 and of its profit for the 53 weeks then ended,

have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and

have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

#### OPINION ON OTHER MATTER PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FREIGHTLINER HEAVY HAUL LIMITED

#### MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

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

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

Andew Clark FCA

Andrew Clark FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of DELOITTE LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor London England

Date: 17 December 2012

#### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

	Note	2012 £000	2011 £000
TURNOVER	2	108,241	96,711
Cost of sales		(82,356)	(77,441)
GROSS PROFIT		25,885	19,270
Other operating expenditure		(12,694)	(6,866)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	13,191	12,404
Interest receivable		49	156
Interest payable	7	(1,007)	(1,423)
Other finance income/(costs)	8	574	(238)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		12,807	10,899
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	(2,950)	(3,185)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		9,857	7,714

All amounts relate to continuing operations

The notes on pages 10 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

### STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2012			
	Note	2012 £000	2011 £000
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		9,857	7,714
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets		62	162
Actuarial (losses)/gains related to pension scheme	20	(5,282)	9,946
Deferred tax attributable to actuarial loss/(gain)	20	1,268	(2,685)
Change in UK corporation tax rate		(29)	(112)
TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES RELATING TO THE PERIOD	IE	5,876	15,025
NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2012			
		2012 £000	2011 £000
REPORTED PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TA	XATION	12,807	10,899
Difference between a historical cost depreciation charge a depreciation charge for the period calculated on the rev		30	
			30
HISTORICAL COST PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFO		12,837	10,929

The notes on pages 10 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

### FREIGHTLINER HEAVY HAUL LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER 3831229

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2012

			31 March 2012		26 March 2011
	Note	£000	£000	£000	£000
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	10		28,112		23,160
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	11	1,621		1,503	
Debtors	12	25,525		24,049	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,045	_	30	
		32,191	•	25,582	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	13	(25,454)		(22,360)	
year		(23, 131)	_		
NET CURRENT ASSETS			6,737		3,222
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more			34,849		26,382
than one year	14		(14,067)		(14,959)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred tax	15		(2,248)		(2,422)
NET ASSETS EXCLUDING PENSION SCHEME					
LIABILITY			18,534		9,001
Defined benefit pension scheme liability	20		(4,609)		(952)
NET ASSETS INCLUDING PENSION SCHEME					
LIABILITY			13,925		8,049
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				;	
Called up share capital	16		-		-
Revaluation reserve	17		622		590
Profit and loss account	17		13,303		7,459
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	18		13,925	•	 8,049

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Peter Maybury Director

Date: 17 December 2012

Russell Mears Director

Date: 17 December 2012

The notes on pages 10 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are consistent with those adopted in the prior period and are described below.

#### Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of freehold and leasehold properties and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

#### Going Concern

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect is future development, performance and position are set out in the Business Review on page 1.

The company has long-term contracts with a number of customers and suppliers, is cash generative and is forecast to continue to be. As a consequence the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

#### Cash flow

The company, being a subsidiary undertaking where 90% or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available, is exempt from the requirement to draw up a cash flow statement in accordance with FRS 1.

#### Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of transport, haulage and other services which fall within the company's ordinary activities after deduction of trade discounts and excluding Value Added Tax, and which in the directors' opinion constitute the company's principal activity. Turnover from the supply of services represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the value of the consideration due. The turnover all arises in the United Kingdom.

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold property

33 to 40 years

Long-term leasehold property

Shorter of lease term or 33 years

Plant and machinery

3 to 25 years

Road fleet

2 to 10 years

Traction and rolling stock

20 to 25 years

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at the balance sheet date. A full valuation is obtained from a qualified valuer for each property every year on the basis of existing use values.

The revaluation surplus or deficit on book value is transferred to revaluation reserve, except that a deficit which is in excess of any previously recognised surplus over depreciated cost relating to the same property, or the reversal of such a deficit, is charged (or credited) to the profit and loss account. A deficit which represents a clear consumption of economic benefits is charged to the profit and loss account regardless of any such previous surplus.

Where depreciation charges are increased following a revaluation, an amount equal to the increase is transferred annually from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss account as a movement on reserves. On the disposal or recognition of a provision for impairment of a revalued fixed asset, any related balance remaining in the revaluation reserve is also transferred to the profit and loss account as a movement on reserves

#### Leasing and hire purchase

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

#### Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate.

#### Stocks

Stocks represent operational maintenance spares and diesel fuel stored at the outbased sites. The values are based on the weighted average method of purchase price for fuel and the lower of cost and net realisable value for the maintenance spares

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation

Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets in the financial statements

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if 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 assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### **Pensions**

The company operates within the Railways Pension Scheme, a defined benefits pension scheme, which provides benefits throughout the railway industry. For defined benefit schemes the amounts charged to operating profit are the current service costs and gains and losses on settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs. Past service costs are recognised immediately to the profit and loss account if the benefits have vested. The interest cost and the expected return on assets are shown as a net amount of other finance costs or credits adjacent to interest. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the statement of total recognised gains and losses. The pension charge is based on a full actuarial valuation dated 31 December 2010 updated to 31 March 2012 by the company's actuaries.

Defined benefit schemes are funded, with the assets of the scheme held separately from those of the company, in separate trustee administered funds. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent currency and term to the scheme liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date. The resulting defined benefit asset or liability, net of the related deferred tax, is presented separately after other net assets on the face of the balance sheet.

#### Financial periods

The company's accounting reference date is 31st March. As permitted by section 390 of the Companies Act 2006, the financial year is treated as ending on the nearest Saturday on or before 31 March. The accounts for the current year cover the 53 week period from 27 March 2011 to 31 March 2012.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

#### 2. TURNOVER

Turnover and operating profit is attributable to the haulage of freight by rail and other associated services.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom

#### 3. OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURE

	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2012	2011
		£000	£000
	Staff costs (note 5)	34,696	32,081
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	•	
	- owned assets	1,912	999
	- held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	831	838
	Operating lease rentals		
	- traction and rolling stock	13,996	13,869
	- plant and machinery	3	1
	Property rentals	433	428
4.	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		
		2012	2011
		£000	£000
		£000	1000
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the		
	company's annual accounts	22	22

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

#### 5. STAFF COSTS

Staff costs were as follows:

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Wages and salaries	29,130	26,428
Social security costs	2,635	2,184
Other pension costs (Note 20)	2,931	3,469
	34,696	32,081
	<u></u>	

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the period was as follows

	2012 No.	2011 No
Train operations Administrative	535 72	552 68
	607	620

#### 6. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The directors of the company are also directors of fellow subsidiaries within the group, Management Consortium Bid Ltd, Freightliner Ltd, Freightliner Maintenance Ltd and Freightliner Railports Ltd. The directors received total remuneration of £1,556,000 (2011 £1,278,000) for all group companies from Management Consortium Bid Ltd during the year, but it is not practicable to allocate this between their services as executives of Management Consortium Bid Ltd and their services as directors of the other group subsidiaries.

The highest paid director for the group received remuneration of £385,000 (2011: £408,000) from Management Consortium Bid Limited

During the period retirement benefits were accruing to 7 directors (2011: 4) in respect of defined benefit pension schemes. At 31 March 2012, the highest paid director had a total accrued pension of £37,000 (2011: £34,000) and an accrued lump sum of £30,000 (2011: £27,000).

#### 7. INTEREST PAYABLE

	2012 £000	2011 £000
On finance leases and hire purchase contracts	946	973
On loans from group undertakings	61	450
	1,007	1,423

NOTES TO	THE FINANCIAL	.STATEMENTS
FOR THE P	<b>PERIOD ENDED 3</b>	31 MARCH 2012

	OTHER FINANCE INCOME/(COSTS)		
		2012	2011
		£000	£000
	Expected return on pension scheme assets Interest on pension scheme liabilities	3,786 (3,212)	2,644 (2,882)
		574	(238)
9.	TAXATION		
		2012 £000	2011 £000
	Analysis of tax charge in the period		
	Current tax (see note below)		
	UK corporation tax charge on profit for the period	3,096	2,858
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(108)	201
	Total current tax	2,988	3,059
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	95	90
	Effect of increased tax rate on opening liability  Net pension cost charge in excess of pension contribution relief	(269) 136	(86) 122
	Total deferred tax	(38)	126
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	2,950	3,185
	Factors affecting tax charge for the period		
	The tax assessed for the period is lower than (2011 - higher than) tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%). The differences are explained belo		f corporation
		20.42	
		2012	2011
		£000	£000
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax		
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)	£000	£000
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of	£000 12,807	£000 10,899
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Effects of:  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	12,807 = 3,330	£000 10,899 
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Effects of:  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	3,330 (20) (78)	£000 10,899 3,052 63 (135)
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Effects of:  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	12,807 = 3,330	£000 10,899 

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

#### 9. TAXATION (continued)

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

On 29 March 2011, the Finance (No. 3) Bill 2011 was introduced into the House of Commons which substantively enacted the change in the corporate tax rate in the UK to 26% from 1 April 2011. On 19 July 2011, Finance Act 2011 received Royal Assent which enacted the change in the corporate tax rate in the UK to 25% from 1 April 2012. Further, on 21 March 2012, the UK Government announced an additional reduction in the main rate of corporation tax from 26% to 24% effective from 1 April 2012. This change to 24% was substantively enacted on 26 March 2012 via the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act 1968, and on this basis the rate reduction to 24% has been applied to the current period deferred tax balances. The Government has also indicated that it intends to enact future reductions in the main tax rate of 1% each year down to 22% by 1 April 2014.

#### 10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land and Buildings £000	Traction and Rolling Stock £000	Road Fleet £000	Plant and machinery £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation					
At 27 March 2011	3,538	24,979	13	768	29,298
Additions	-	7,416	-	217	7,633
At 31 March 2012	3,538	32,395	13	985	36,931
Depreclation		<del></del>			_
At 27 March 2011	253	5,381	13	491	6,138
Charge for the period	80	2,596	-	67	2,743
Revaluation	(62)	-	-	-	(62)
At 31 March 2012	271	7,977	13	558	8,819
Net book value					
At 31 March 2012	3,267	24,418	-	427	28,112
At 26 March 2011	3,285	19,598		277	23,160

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

#### 10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows

	31 March	26 March
	2012	2011
	£000	£000
Traction and rolling stock	15,745	16,401

At 26 March 2011, included within the net book values of land and buildings is £2,924,000 (2011: £2,908,000) relating to long term leasehold land and buildings and £343,000 (2011 £377,000) relating to short term leasehold land and buildings.

The land and buildings were revalued on 31 March 2012 by BNP Paribas Real Estate, Chartered Surveyors, on an open market existing use basis. The valuation has been carried out in accordance with the RICS Statement of Asset Valuation Practice and Guidance notes. The surplus arising on revaluation of £62,000 (2011 £162,000) has been taken to revaluation reserve.

if the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

		31 March 2012 £000	26 March 2011 E000
	Cost Accumulated depreciation	3,064 (421)	3,064 (371)
	Net book value	2,643	2,693
11.	STOCKS		
		31 March 2012 £000	26 March 2011 £000
	Fuel Consumable spares	352 1,269	234 1,269
		1,621	1,503

There is no material difference between the balance sheet value of stocks and their replacement cost

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

12.	DEBTORS		
		31 March 2012 £000	26 March 2011 £000
	Trade debtors	14,162	11,593
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	10,956	11,011
	Other debtors	109	197
	Prepayments and accrued income	298	1,248
		25,525	24,049
43	CDEDITORS		
13.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
		31 March	26 March
		2012	2011
		£000	£000
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	895	852
	Trade creditors	6,073	7,013
	Amounts owed to group undertakings Social security and other taxes	10,761 3,989	<b>8,533</b> <b>2,27</b> 3
	Accruals	3,736	3,689
		25,454	22,360
14.	CREDITORS:		
	Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		31 March	26 March
		2012 £000	2011 £000
	Not obligations under finance leases and hire nurshace contracts		
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	14,067	14,959
	Creditors include amounts not wholly repayable within 5 years as follows:	ows.	
	Creditors include amounts not wholly repayable within 5 years as follows:	31 March	
	Creditors include amounts not wholly repayable within 5 years as follows:	31 March 2012	201
	Creditors include amounts not wholly repayable within 5 years as foll	31 March	26 March 2011 £000

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

#### 14. CREDITORS:

Amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, included above, are payable as follows:

		31 March 2012 £000	26 March 2011 £000
	Between one and five years After five years	3,621 10,446	3,763 11,196
		14,067	14,959
15.	DEFERRED TAXATION		
		31 March 2012 £000	26 March 2011 £000
	At beginning of period (Released during)/charge for period Reclassification of deferred tax asset relating to pension	2,422 (174)	2,043 4
	commitments	-	375
	At end of period	2,248	2,422
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows		
		31 March 2012 £000	26 March 2011 £000
	Accelerated capital allowances	2,248	2,422

No provision has been made for deferred tax on gains recognised on revaluing property to its market value. Such tax would become payable only if the property were sold without it being possible to claim rollover relief. The total amount unprovided is £702,000 (2011 - £781,000). These assets are expected to be used in the continuing operations of the business and, therefore no tax is expected to be paid in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax in respect of the company's defined benefit scheme is disclosed in note 20.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	S
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 201	•
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	SHARE CAPITAL		
		31 March 2012	26 March 2011
		£	2011 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	_	_
	1 Ordinary share of £1	1	1
17.	RESERVES		
		Revaluation	Profit and
		reserve	loss account
		0003	£000
	At 27 March 2011	590	7,459
	Profit for the period Pension reserve movement	-	9,857 (4,014)
	Surplus on revaluation of freehold property	62	(4,014)
	Realised revaluation surplus	(30)	30
	Change in UK corporation tax rate	•	(29)
	At 31 March 2012	622	13,303
18.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS  Opening shareholders' funds	31 March 2012 £000 8,049	26 March 2011 £000 12,024
18.	Opening shareholders' funds Profit for the penod	2012 £000	2011 £000 12,024 7,714
18.	Opening shareholders' funds	2012 £000 8,049	2011 £000 12,024 7,714 (19,000
18.	Opening shareholders' funds Profit for the period Dividends (Note 19)	2012 £000 8,049 9,857	2011 £000 12,024 7,714 (19,000 7,311
18.	Opening shareholders' funds Profit for the period Dividends (Note 19) Other recognised gains and losses during the period	2012 £000 8,049 9,857 - (3,981)	2011 £000 12,024 7,714 (19,000 7,311
	Opening shareholders' funds Profit for the period Dividends (Note 19) Other recognised gains and losses during the period Closing shareholders' funds	2012 £000 8,049 9,857 - (3,981)	2011 £000

The dividend was paid to the sole shareholder of the company, Management Consortium Bid Limited.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

#### 20. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme for all qualifying employees

The pension scheme is "multi-employer", available to all employees within several companies participating within the group. The fund and liabilities are not separately identifiable between the participating companies. Under the requirements of FRS17 the assets and liabilities have been allocated to each company applying a pragmatic and reasonable estimate for the split (using as a basis the employees' accrued pension liabilities within the scheme).

The scheme is subject to triennial valuation by independent actuaries, Towers Watson. The last funding valuation was carried out at 31st December 2010 and the figures included in the accounts in respect of the company pension scheme are based on this latest valuation as updated to the current accounting period by independent actuaries, Punter Southall Transactions Services

The assets and liabilities shown within this disclosure represent the 60% company share. At a gross level the funding obligations and assets can be summarised as follows.

Gross level	2012	2011
	6000	£000
Present value of funded obligations	(101,952)	(72,970)
Fair value of scheme assets	91,845	70,797
Deficit in the scheme	(10,107)	(2,173)
Member share of deficit	4,043	869
Company share	(6,064)	(1,304)
Related deferred tax asset	1,455	352
Net liability	(4,609)	(952)
The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows	2012 £000	2011 £000
Present value of funded obligations	(61,171)	(43,782)
Fair value of scheme assets	55,107	42,478
Deficit in scheme	(6,064)	(1,304)
Related deferred tax asset	1,455	352
Net liability	(4,609)	(952)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

20.	PENSION	<b>COMMITMENTS</b>	(continued)
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The amounts recognised in profit or loss are as follows

The amounts recognised in profit or loss are as follows		
	2012 £000	2011 £000
Current service cost	(2,931)	(3,469)
Interest on obligation	(3,212)	(2,882)
Expected return on scheme assets	3,786	2,6 <b>44</b>
Total	(2,357)	(3,707)
		·
Actuarial (losses)/gains immediately recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses	(5,282)	9,946
Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are	as follows.	
	2012	2011
	£000	£000
Opening defined benefit obligation	43,782	49,048
Current service cost	2,931	3,469
Interest cost	3,212	2,882
Actuarial losses and (gains) Benefits paid	13,347 (2,101)	(10,534)
benefits paid	(2,101)	(1,083)
Closing defined benefit obligation	61,171	43,782
Changes in the fair value of scheme assets are as follows:		
	2012	2011
	6000	£000
Opening fair value of scheme assets	42,478	37,899
Expected return	3,786	2,644
Actuarial gains and (losses)	8,065	(588)
Contributions by employer	2,879	4,142
Benefits paid  Members' share of special contributions	(2,101)	(1,083) (536)
members share of special contributions	<del> · · ·</del>	(acc)

The company expects to contribute £3.2 million to its defined benefit pension scheme for all qualifying employees in 2013

The major categories of scheme assets as a percentage of total scheme assets are as follows.

	2012	2011
Equities/Pooled funds	85.91 %	94 70 %
Bonds	11.00 %	4 80 %
Other funds	3.09 %	0 50 %

42,478

55,107

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

#### 20. PENSION COMMITMENTS (continued)

Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date (expressed as weighted averages):

	2012	2011
Discount rate at 31 March	5.20 %	5 80 %
Expected return on scheme assets at 31 March	6.52 %	7 04 %
Future salary increases	3.80 %	4 25 %
Future pension increases of pensions in payment	2.20 %	2 65 %
Rate of increase of pensions in deferment	2.20 %	2 65 %
Inflation assumption (CPI)	2.20 %	2.65 %
Inflation assumption (RPI)	3.20 %	3 45 %

To develop the expected long-term rate of return on asset assumption, the company considers the current level of expected return on risk free investments (primarily government bonds), the historical level of risk premium associated with the other class assets in which the portfolio is invested and the expectations for future returns of each asset class. The expected return on asset for each asset class is then weighted by the actual asset allocation to develop the expected long-term rate of return on assets assumption for the portfolio.

An indication of the life expectancy for mortality tables used to determine benefit obligations are

				2012 Years	2011 Years
Retiring today age 65					
Males				21 3	20 3
Females				22 7	22.0
Retiring in 20 years time Males	e aged 65			23.7	22,7
Females				25.2	23.5
Temates				23.2	23.3
Amounts for the current	t and previous four	periods are as fo	llows		
Defined benefit pension	schemes				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Defined benefit					
obligation	(61,171)	(43,782)	(49,048)	(34,321)	(26,267)
Scheme assets	55,107	42,478	37,899	24,429	28,165
(Deficit)/surplus	(6,064)	(1,304)	(11,149)	(9,892)	1,898
Experience adjustments on					
scheme liabilities	(11,458)	-	•	(526)	(66)
Experience adjustments on					
scheme assets	8,065	(588)	8,970	(8,885)	(2,313)
20.101110 00000	3,000	,555)	0,770	(0,000)	(2,313)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

#### 21. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 March 2012 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

			Land and buildings		
			31 March	26 March	
			2012	2011	
			£000	£000	
Expiry date:					
Within one year			34	14	
Between two and five years			193	164	
After more than five years			182	181	
Total		_	409	359	
		=	<del></del> <u></u>		
Other operating leases					
	Traction and	Plant and	31 March	26 March	
	rolling stock	machinery	2012	2011	
	£000	£000	6000	£000	
Leases that expire					
Within one year	118	13	131	523	
Between two and five years	5,766	116	5,882	4,192	
After more than five years	8,269	-	8,269	9,936	
Total	14,153	129	14,282	14,651	
	-		·		

The total equipment lease capital employed and total future operating lease commitments are shown in the following table:

	Traction and rolling stock £000	Plant and machinery £000	31 March 2012 £000	26 March 2011 £000
Company estimate of underlying gross capital values				
<b>F</b>	159,164	120	159,284	133,006
Total lease payments due over the remaining term	75,842	278	76,120	85,130
Number of assets leased Locomotives Wagons			2012 No. 87 1,078	2011 No 73 713

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

#### 22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Advantage has been taken of the exemption in FRS8 not to disclose transactions between entities, 100% of whose voting rights are controlled within the group

#### 23. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent company is Management Consortium Bid Limited, incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. The ultimate parent company and controlling party is Railinvest Funding Limited, a company incorporated and registered in the Cayman Islands.

The smallest and largest group for which consolidated accounts are prepared, is Raillinvest Holding Company Limited, incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales Copies of the group accounts may be obtained from The Podium, 1 Eversholt Street, London, NW1 2FL.