# FREIGHTLINER LIMITED Report and accounts 2014

# DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 MARCH 2014

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**COMPANY INFORMATION** 

DIRECTORS	Adam Cunliffe Peter Maybury Dom McKenna Russell Mears Tim Shakerley Paul Smart Kevin Utting Darren Leigh (appointed 28 February 2014)
COMPANY SECRETARY	Kevin Utting
COMPANY NUMBER	3118392
REGISTERED OFFICE	The Podium 1 Eversholt Street London NW1 2FL
AUDITOR	Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor London United Kingdom
BANKERS	RBC Europe Limited Riverbank House 2 Swan Lane London
SOLICITORS	Addleshaw Goddard Milton Gate 60 Chiswell Street London EC1Y 4AG

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#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 MARCH 2014

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the period ended 29 March 2014.

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Freightliner is the UK's largest haulier of maritime containers, accounting for 23% of the total market share and 78% of all deep sea containers moved by rail from the major Southern ports. Its businesses are concentrated through four key deep-sea ports: Felixstowe, Southampton, Thamesport and Tilbury. The company provides trunk rail services between these ports and a network of inland rail freight interchanges (terminals), moving customers' containers on the first or last leg of a worldwide transit. The company transports approximately 3,000 boxes daily with over 90 rail services per day, utilising a fleet of over 75 locomotives and approximately 1,800 wagons. Freightliner operates a fleet of road vehicles that complement the rail service by offering local road haulage to and from the inland terminals. In addition, Freightliner provides storage for containers at its nine owned inland freight terminals.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the period, after taxation, amounted to £5,245,000 (2013 - £5,962,000). Turnover increased from £181,091,000 to £184,031,000. Net assets have increased 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 dividend for the accounting period (2013: £NIL).

### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

We expect to see the improvement in deep-sea container volumes, experienced in 2013, continue into the 2014 financial period as economic conditions return to levels seen before the global recession.

#### 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 29 MARCH 2014

### ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

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, and reviews annually its environmental related expenditure and related resources. That review is grounded on the expert opinion of the group's in-house environmental manager and periodic external reports. Though it is difficult to predict with absolute certainty the level of future cash out-flows in relation to risks created in prior years, a provision has been carried forward within the accounts for anticipated environmental work to be carried out at a number of operational sites and anticipated to be undertaken within the next few years.

#### 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 schemes are 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 and subsequently, were:

Adam Cunliffe Peter Maybury Russell Mears Paul Smart Dom McKenna Tim Shakerley Kevin Utting Darren Leigh (appointed 28 February 2014)

### PENSIONS

As disclosed in note 22 to the financial statements the Freightliner share of the pension deficit, net of deferred tax, on an FRS17 basis is £12.9 million (2013: £13.3 million deficit).

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 were set accordingly from 1 July 2012 to repair this relatively small deficit.

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 MARCH 2014

#### **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; 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 to 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.

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Russell Mears Director Date: 11 August 2014

Darren Leigk/ Director Date: 11 August 2014

#### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 MARCH 2014

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

The profit for the period, after taxation, amounted to £5,245,000 (2013 - £5,962,000). Turnover increased from £181,091,000 to £184,031,000. Net assets have increased arising mainly from 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.

### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Board manages the principal risks and uncertainties as follows:

Customers

The deep-sea business benefits from a wide and growing customer base under medium and long-term contracts and supplemented by a number of spot contracts.

#### <u>Credit</u>

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 Limited, each have a Professional Head of Operational Safety and Security, with a 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 Management 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 the group 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 and operating creditors. 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.

This report was approved by the board on 11 August 2014 and signed on its behalf.

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Russell Mears Director

Darren Leigh Director

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

We have audited the financial statements of Freightliner Limited for the 52 weeks ended 29 March 2014 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 26. 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 and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. 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 29 March 2014 and of its profit for the 52 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 Strategic Report and 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 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.

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

11 August 2014

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### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 MARCH 2014

		2014	2013
	Note	£000	£000
TURNOVER	2	184,031	181,091
Cost of sales		(149,341)	(145,076)
GROSS PROFIT		34,690	36,015
Other operating expenditure		(28,570)	(28, 188)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	6,120	7,827
Interest receivable	7	138	215
Interest payable	8	(957)	(1,292)
Other finance income	9	708	582
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		6,009	7,332
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	10	(764)	(1,370)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		5,245	5,962

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 10 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

### STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 MARCH 2014

PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	Note	2014 £000 5,245	2013 £000 5,962
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets	-11	1,053	467
Actuarial gain/(loss) related to pension scheme	22	550	(9,627)
Deferred tax attributable to actuarial loss	22	(110)	2,214
Change in UK corporation tax rate on actuarial loss		(503)	(77)
TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES RELATING TO THE PERIOD		6,235	(1,061)

### NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 MARCH 2014

	2014 £000	2013 £000
REPORTED PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	6,009	7,332
Realisation of valuation gains of previous periods and difference between a historical cost depreciation charge and the actual depreciation charge for the period calculated on the revalued amount	18	18
HISTORICAL COST PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	6,027	7,350
HISTORICAL COST PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD AFTER TAXATION	5,263	5,980

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The notes on pages 10 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

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### FREIGHTLINER LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 3118392

# BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 29 MARCH 2014

			29 March 2014		30 March 2013
	Note	£000	£000	£000	£000
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	11		89,138		86,974
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	12	3,110		2,788	
Debtors	13	85,493		80,606	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,542		10,302	·
		96,145	-	93,696	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	14	(60,947)		(53,040)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			- 35,198		40,656
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more			124,336	-	127,630
than one year PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	15		(36,044)		(44,874)
Deferred tax	16	(3,498)		(3,820)	
Other provisions	17	(550)		(550)	
			-		(4.370)
DEFERRED INCOME	18		(4,048) (896)		(4,370) (959)
DEFERRED INCOME	10		(898)	-	(7.7)
NET ASSETS EXCLUDING PENSION SCHEME					
LIABILITY			83,348		77,427
Defined benefit pension scheme liability	22		(12,944)		(13,258)
NET ASSETS INCLUDING PENSION SCHEME					
LIABILITY			70,404		64,169
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		:		=	
Called up share capital	19		20		20
Revaluation reserve	20		30,960		29,925
Other reserves	20		26,573		26,573
Profit and loss account	20		12,851	-	7,651
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	21		70,404	_	. 64, 169

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

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Russell Mears Director Date: 11 August 2014

Darren Leigh Director Date: 11 August 2014

The notes on pages 10 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 MARCH 2014

### 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 year 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.

The company is itself a subsidiary company and is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

### Going concern

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Business Review on page 4.

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.

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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 MARCH 2014

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 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 Long term leasehold property Plant & machinery Road fleet Traction and rolling stock	-	<ul> <li>33 to 40 years</li> <li>Shorter of lease term or 33 years</li> <li>3 to 25 years</li> <li>2 to 10 years</li> <li>20 to 25 years (major heavy maintenance is depreciated over the shorter of the period to the next overhaul or the expected lease life (average 7 years))</li> </ul>
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### 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 payable 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 MARCH 2014

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 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.

### Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets in the financial statements where there is no commitment to sell the asset.

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.

### Government grants

Government grants relating to tangible fixed assets are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. Other grants are credited to the profit and loss account as turnover.

### 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 29 March 2014 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 MARCH 2014

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### **Financial periods**

The company's accounting reference date is 31 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 52 week period from 31 March 2013 to 29 March 2014.

### 2. TURNOVER

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

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All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

### 3. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

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	2014	2013
	£000	£000
Staff costs (note 5)	50,215	48,212
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		
- owned assets	4,538	3,752
<ul> <li>held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts</li> </ul>	3,844	3,689
Amortisation of deferred income	(64)	(67)
Government grants	(9,372)	(9,479)
Operating lease rentals		
- traction and rolling stock	10,549	10,396
- plant and machinery	1,749	1,786
- road fleet	3,931	3,572
Property rentals	1,922	1,960
AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION		

	2014	2013
	£000	£000
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the		
audit of the company's annual accounts	40	39
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for:		
Other services - assurance	2	2

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### 5. STAFF COSTS

Staff costs were as follows:

	2014 £000	2013 £000
Wages and salaries	42,439	41,067
Social security costs	3,949	3,811
Defined benefit pension costs (Note 22)	3,781	3,315
Defined contribution pension costs	46	19
	50,215	48,212

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

	2014 No.	2013 No.
Train operations	358	365
Terminals (including Ports, Terminals, Road and PCO) Administrative	648 123	649 120
	1,129	1,134

### 6. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The directors of the company are also directors of fellow subsidiaries within the group, Management Consortium Bid Ltd, Freightliner Heavy Haul Ltd, Freightliner Maintenance Ltd and Freightliner Railports Ltd. The directors received total remuneration of  $\pounds 2,027,000$  (2013 -  $\pounds 1,691,000$ ) 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 £440,000 (2013 - £383,000) from Management Consortium Bid Ltd.

During the period retirement benefits were accruing to 7 directors (2013 - 6) in respect of defined benefit pension schemes. At 29 March 2014, the highest paid director had a total accrued pension of £NIL (2013 - £NIL) and an accrued lump sum of £NIL (2013: £NIL).

### 7. INTEREST RECEIVABLE

	2014 £000	2013 £000
Interest receivable from group companies Other interest receivable	108 30	112 103
	138	215

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 MARCH 2014

### 8. INTEREST PAYABLE

	On finance leases and hire purchase contracts	2014 £000 957	2013 £000 1,292
9.	OTHER FINANCE INCOME	2014	2013
		£000	£000
	Expected return on pension scheme assets Interest on pension scheme liabilities	5,323 (4,615)	4,983 (4,401)
		708	582

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 MARCH 2014

### 10. TAXATION

	2014 £000	2013 £000
Analysis of tax charge in the period		
Current tax (see note below)		
UK corporation tax charge on profit for the period Adjustments in respect of prior periods	1,088 (113)	1,005 (104)
Total current tax	975	901
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	176	436
Effect of decreased tax rate on opening liability	(498)	(147)
Net pension relief in excess of pension contribution charge	111	180
Total deferred tax	(211)	469
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	764	1,370

### Factors affecting tax charge for the period

The tax assessed for the period is lower than (2013 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (23%). The differences are explained below:

Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2014 £000 6,009	2013 £000 7,332
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23% (2013 - 24%)	1,382	1,760
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	10	18
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	(75)	(255)
Group relief received for nil consideration	(118)	(337)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(113)	(104)
Net pension relief in excess of pension contribution charge	(111)	(181)
Current tax charge for the period (see note above)	975	901

### Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

Following previous reductions in the main rate of UK corporation tax, during the current period additional reductions from 23% to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and from 21% to 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) were substantively enacted, the rate of 20% has therefore been applied to current period deferred tax balances.

### 11. 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 31 March 2013	39,002	103,352	244	29,944	172,542
Additions	-	9,124	-	375	9,499
Disposals	-	(2,210)	(27)	(538)	(2,775)
Revaluation	587	-	-	-	587
At 29 March 2014	39,589	110,266	217	29,781	179,853
Depreciation		<u> </u>			
At 31 March 2013	2,116	72,783	244	10,425	85,568
Charge for the period	559	6,337	-	1,486	8,382
On disposals	-	(2,210)	(27)	(532)	(2,769)
Revaluation	(466)	-	-	-	(466)
At 29 March 2014	2,209	76,910	217	11,379	90,715
Net book value					
At 29 March 2014	37,380	33,356	-	18,402	89,138
At 30 March 2013	36,886	30,569		19,519	86,974

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

	29 March 2014 £000	30 March 2013 £000
Traction and rolling stock Plant and machinery	21,336 11,367	22,812 12,051
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	32,703	34,863

At 29 March 2014, included within value of the net book land buildings is and £26,533,000 £26,794,000) freehold and (2013 relating to land buildings, £10,845,000 (2013 - £10,092,000) relating to long term leasehold land and buildings and ENIL (2013 - ENIL) relating to short term leasehold land and buildings.

The land and buildings were revalued on 29 March 2014 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 £1,053,000 ( $2013 - \pounds467,000$ ) has been taken to revaluation reserve.

The freehold properties are secured under a bank loan held by another company within the group, RailInvest Acquisitions Limited.

### 11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

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

	29 March	30 March
	2014	2013
	£000	£000
Cost	22,288	22,288
Accumulated depreciation	(15,880)	(15,327)
Net book value	6,408	6,961

### 12. STOCKS

	29 March	30 March
	2014	2013
	£000£	£000
Fuel	502	466
Operational spares	861	785
Consumable spares	1,747	1,537
	3,110	2,788

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

### 13. DEBTORS

	29 March 2014 £000	30 March 2013 £000
Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income Grants receivable	20,214 63,033 335 1,204 707	17,555 61,144 332 914 661
	85,493	80,606

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 MARCH 2014

### 14. CREDITORS:

### Amounts falling due within one year

	29 March 2014 £000	30 March 2013 £000
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	8,494	7,799
Trade creditors	23,439	20,132
Amounts owed to group undertakings	18,984	16,924
Taxation and social security	5,667	4,518
Other creditors and accruals	4,363	3,667
	60,947	53,040

### 15. CREDITORS:

### Amounts falling due after more than one year

	29 March	30 March
	2014	2013
	£000	£000
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	36,044	44,874

Creditors include amounts not wholly repayable within five years as follows:

	29 March	30 March
	2014	2013
	£000	£000
Repayable by instalments	14,658	16,602

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

	29 March	30 March
	2014	2013
	£000	£000
Between one and five years	21,386	28,272
After five years	14,658	16,602
	36,044	44,874

#### 16. DEFERRED TAXATION

	29 March 2014 £000	30 March 2013 £000
At beginning of period (Released during)/charge for period	3,820 (322)	3,531 289
At end of period	3,498	3,820
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	29 March 2014 £000	30 March 2013 £000
Accelerated capital allowances	3,498	3,820

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 £4,915,000 (2013 - £5,282,000). 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 pension scheme is disclosed in note 22.

### **17. OTHER PROVISIONS**

	Provisions 1 £000
At 31 March 2013 and 29 March 2014	550

The other provisions relate to environmental work at operational sites. The expected timing of the use of this provision is currently one to five years.

### **18. DEFERRED INCOME**

	29 March	30 March
	2014	2013
	£000	£000
Grants	896	959

This represents cash received from the European Regional Development Fund and the Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions (now the DfT) in respect of fixed asset investments within the United Kingdom. The grants are of a capital nature and are accordingly amortised over the life of the related asset.

### **19. SHARE CAPITAL**

	29 March 2014 £000	30 March 2013 £000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
20,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	20	20

### 20. RESERVES

	Revaluation reserve £000	Other reserves £000	Profit and loss account £000
At 31 March 2013	29,925	26,573	7,651
Profit for the financial period	-	-	5,245
Pension reserve movement	-	-	440
Revaluation of freehold property	1,053	-	-
Transfer amount equivalent to reduced depreciation on revalued assets	(18)	-	18
Change in UK corporation tax rate	-	-	(503)
At 29 March 2014	30,960	26,573	12,851

The closing balance on the Profit and loss account includes a £12,944,000 (2013 - £13,258,000) debit, stated after deferred taxation of £3,236,000 (2013 - £3,960,000), in respect of pension scheme liabilities of the company pension scheme.

The other reserves relate to £24,451,000 created at vesting and a capital contribution of £2,122,000.

### 21. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	29 March	30 March
	2014	2013
	£000£	£000
Opening shareholders' funds	64,169	65,230
Profit for the period	5,245	5,962
Other recognised gains and losses during the period	990	(7,023)
Closing shareholders' funds	70,404	64,169

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 MARCH 2014

#### 22. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for some of its' employees. Contributions paid into the scheme, in the year amount to £46,000 (2013 - £19,000).

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 assets are held in a separate trustee administered fund operated by Railways Pension Trustee Company Limited. The cost of accruing benefits is shared between the group and the employees in a ratio of 60/40.

The scheme is subject to triennial valuation by independent actuaries, Towers Watson. The last funding valuation was carried out at 31 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 the balance sheet and this disclosure represents the 60% company share. At a gross level the funding obligations and assets can be summarised as follows:

Gross level	2014	2013
	£000	£000
Present value of funded obligations	(169,991)	(167,681)
Fair value of scheme assets	143,023	138,984
Deficit in scheme	(26,968)	(28,697)
Member share of deficit	10,788	11,479
Company share of deficit	(16,180)	(17,218)
Related deferred tax asset	3,236	3,960
Net liability	(12,944)	(13,258)

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

	2014 £000	2013 £000
Present value of funded obligations	(101,995)	(100,609)
Fair value of scheme assets	85,815	83,391
Deficit in scheme	(16,180)	(17,218)
Related deferred tax asset	3,236	3,960
Net liability	(12,944)	(13,258)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 MARCH 2014

### 22. PENSION COMMITMENTS (continued)

The amounts recognised in profit or loss are as follows:

	2014 £000	2013 £000
Current service cost	(3,782)	(3,315)
Interest on obligation	(4,615)	(4,401)
Expected return on scheme assets	5,323	4,983
Total	(3,074)	(2,733)
Actuarial gains/(losses) immediately recognised in statement of		
total recognised gains and losses	550	(9,627)
Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as	follows:	
	2014	2013
	£000	£000
Opening defined benefit obligation	100,609	84,162
Current service cost	3,782	3,315
Interest cost	4,615	4,401
Actuarial (gains)/losses	(4,471)	12,955
Benefits paid	(2,540)	(4,224)
Closing defined benefit obligation	101,995	100,609
	·····	
Changes in the fair value of scheme assets are as follows:		
	2014	2013
	£000	£000
Opening fair value of scheme assets	83,391	75,818
Expected return	5,323	4,983
Actuarial (losses) and gains	(3,921)	3,328
Contributions by employer	3,562	3,486
Benefits paid	(2,540)	(4,224)
	85,815	83,391
		<u> </u>

The actual return on scheme assets was £1,402,000 (2013 - £8,311,000). Of the charge for the year, £3,782,000 (2013 - £3,315,000), £2,754,000 (2013 - £2,401,000) has been included in cost of sales and £1,028,000 (2013 - £914,000) has been included within other operating expenditure.

The company expects to contribute £3.7 million to its defined benefit pension scheme for all qualifying employees in 2015.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 MARCH 2014

### 22. PENSION COMMITMENTS (continued)

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

	2014	2013
Equities/Pooled funds	86.12 %	86.02 %
Bonds	13.63 %	13.55 %
Property	0.25 %	0.43 %

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

	2014	2013
Discount rate	4.50 %	4.70 %
Expected return on scheme assets	6.57 %	6.54 %
Future salary increases	3.70 %	3.70 %
Future pension increases of pensions in payment	2.00 %	2.30 %
Rate of increase of pensions in deferment	2.00 %	2.30 %
Inflation assumption (CPI)	2.00 %	2.30 %
Inflation Assumption (RPI)	3.30 %	3.30 %

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 in the portfolio.

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

2014 Years	
Retiring today aged 65	
Males 22.3	21.3
Females 23.6	22.6
Retiring in 20 years time aged 65	
Males 24.5	23.6
Females 26.0	25.1

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 MARCH 2014

## 22. PENSION COMMITMENTS (continued)

Amounts for the current and previous four periods are as follows:

Defined benefit pension schemes

2014 £000	2013 £000	2012 £000	2011 £000	2010 £000
(101,995) 85,815	(100,609) 83,391	(84,162) 75,818	(86,615) 84,037	(97,033) 74,977
(16,180)	(17,218)	(8,344)	(2,578)	(22,056)
2,200	3 328	9,548	- 1 014	- 15,665
	£000 (101,995) 85,815 (16,180)	£000       £000         £000       £000         (101,995)       (100,609)         85,815       83,391         (16,180)       (17,218)         2,200       -	£000         £000         £000           (101,995)         (100,609)         (84,162)           85,815         83,391         75,818           (16,180)         (17,218)         (8,344)           2,200         9,548	f000 $f000$ $f000$ $f000$ $(101,995)$ $(100,609)$ $(84,162)$ $(86,615)$ $85,815$ $83,391$ $75,818$ $84,037$ $(16,180)$ $(17,218)$ $(8,344)$ $(2,578)$ $2,200$ - $9,548$ -

### 23. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 29 March 2014 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land and buildings	
	29 March	30 March
	2014	2013
	£000	£000
Expiry date:		
Within one year	19	16
Between two and five years	225	146
After more than five years	1,652	1,761
Total	1,896	1,923
		·······

### Other operating leases

.

	Traction and rolling stock £000	Road fleet £000	Plant and machinery £000	29 March 2014 £000	30 March 2013 £000
Leases that expire					
Within one year	245	-	91	336	626
Between two and five years	3,216	1,740	2,208	7,164	4,548
After more than five years	6,209	-	84	6,293	7,194
Total	9,670	1,740	2,383	13,793	12,368

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

	Traction and rolling stock £000	Road fleet £000	Plant and machinery £000	29 March 2014 £000	30 March 2013 £000
Company estimate of underlying gross capital values	64,755	6,641	5,867	77,263	63,647
Total lease payments due over the remaining term	61,581	8,135	5,466	75,182	61,227
<u>Number of assets leased</u> Locomotives Wagons Road vehicles	37 862	242		2014 No. 37 862 242	2013 No. 39 707 256

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 MARCH 2014

### 24. 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.

### 25. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent company is Management Consortium Bid Limited, incorporated in the United Kingdom 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 RailInvest Holding Company Limited, incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales. Copies of the group accounts may be obtained from The Podium, 1 Eversholt Street, London, NW1 2FL.

### 26. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

		Percentage	
Company name	Country	Shareholding	Business
Freightliner Railports Limited	England	100	Terminal handling