Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2010

Registered Number 3817295

STLKWV9Q SCT 24/06/2011 COMPANIES HOUSE

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2010

Contents	Pages
Company information	1
Directors' report	2 to 3
Statement of directors' responsibilities	4
Independent auditors' report to the members	5 to 6
Profit and loss account	7
Statement of total recognised gains and losses	8
Balance sheet	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 to 18

Company Information

Directors

Victoria Bradley

BIIF Corporate Services Limited

Company secretary

Infrastructure Managers Limited

Registered office

5th Floor

100 Wood Street

London EC2V 7EX

Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

PO Box 90 Erskine House 68-73 Queen Street

Edinburgh EH2 4NH

Bankers

Lloyds TSB Bank Plc

71 Lombard Street

London EC3P 3BS

Solicitors

CMS Cameron McKenna LLP

Mitre House

160 Aldersgate Street

London EC1A 4DD

The Directors' Report

For the Year Ended 31 December 2010

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2010

Principal Activities and Business Review

The company trades as a property developer and investor with the sole purpose of developing and operating a headquarters office investment in Cambridge for the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs ("DEFRA") under the UK Government's Private Finance Initiative

Results and Dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £538,920 (2009 profit £519,646) The Directors have not recommended a dividend (2009 £300,000)

The profit for the year will be transferred to reserves.

The results for the year are in line with budget. The directors anticipate that the Company will perform in line with budget in the coming financial year

Key performance indicators

The performance of the company from a cash perspective is assessed on a six monthly basis by the testing of the covenants of the senior debt provider. The key indicator being the debt service cover ratio. The company has been performing well and has been compliant with the covenants laid out in the loan agreement.

Financial Instruments

Details of the Company's financial risk management objectives and policies are included in note 1 to the accounts. The fair values of the financial instruments are included in note 15 to the accounts.

Directors

The Directors who served the Company during the year and up to the date of this report are listed on page 1

The Directors' Report (continued)

For the Year Ended 31 December 2010

Auditor

A resolution to re-appoint PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as auditor for the ensuing year will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with section 489 of the Companies Act 2006

The Directors' report was approved by the board on 23/6/11. and signed on its behalf by

Simon Peck

For and on behalf of

Infrastructure Managers Limited

Company Secretary

Edinburgh

Company Registration Number: 3817295

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

For the Year Ended 31 December 2010

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 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 the year ended 31 December 2010. 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,
- 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 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the Directors are aware

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

The Directors' responsibilities were approved by the board on 23 June 2011 and signed on its behalf by

Nigel Middleton

for and on behalf of

BIIF Corporate Services Limited

M. ulista

Director

Independent auditor's report to the members of Eastbrook Facilities Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Eastbrook Facilities Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. 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)

Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

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

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's Members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

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

Opinion on Financial Statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of its profit for the year 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 year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditor's report to the members of Eastbrook Facilities Limited (continued)

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

Martin Comin

Martin Cowie (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Edinburgh

24 300x 2011

Profit and Loss Account

For the Year Ended 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
Turnover	2	3,639,397	3,583,954
Cost of sales		(1,049,352)	(960,067)
Gross profit		2,590,045	2,623,887
Administrative expenses Other operating income	3	(99,619) 133,333	(121,456) 133,333
Operating profit		2,623,759	2,635,764
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	5 6	14,149 (1,911,378)	30,965 (1,945,000)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		726,530	721,729
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(187,610)	(202,083)
Profit for the financial year	18	538,920	519,646

The Company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the profit above, which all relate to continuing activities

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents

Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses

For the Year Ended 31 December 2010

	2010	2009
	£	£
Profit for the financial year	538,920	519,646
Unrealised loss on revaluation of		
Investments brought forward	(150,000)	
Total gains and losses recognised since the last annual report	388,920	519,646

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
Time I amaka	1.510	~	~
Fixed assets Investments	9	28,500,000	28,650,000
Current assets Debtors due within one year Cash at bank	10	686,100 1,719,042	675,401 1,840,175
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	2,405,142 (1,616,693)	
Net current assets		788,449	930,540
Total assets less current habilities		29,288,449	29,580,540
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(23,171,379)	(24,040,000)
Provisions for habilities		6,117,070	5,540,540
Deferred taxation	14	(427,139)	(239,529)
Net assets		5,689,931	5,301,011
Capital and reserves	1.0	4 222 222	. 220 000
Share capital Investments revaluation reserve	16 17	1,320,000 533,239	1,320,000 683,239
Profit and loss account	18	3,836,692	3,297,772
Equity shareholder's funds	19	5,689,931	5,301,011

These financial statements on pages 7 to 18 were approved by the Directors and authorised for issue on Literal and are signed on their behalf by

Migel Middleton for and on behalf of

BIIF Corporate Services Limited

Director

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2010

1 Accounting policies

A summary of the principal accounting policies, all of which have been applied consistently throughout the year, is set out below.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the Company's financial projections indicate that sufficient funds will be generated to allow on-going obligations to be met as they fall due.

Cash flow statement

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of BIIF Holdco Limited and is included in the consolidated financial statements of BIIF Holdco Limited, which are publicly available Consequently, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 1

Turnover

Turnover which excludes value added tax represents the invoiced value of the unitary charge earned in relation to the provision of the building and services under the contract between the Company and the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs ("DEFRA")

Investment properties

Investment properties are accounted for in accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No 19 Investment properties are revalued annually and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to or from a revaluation reserve except where a deficit is deemed to represent a permanent impairment in the value of the property, in which event it is charged to the profit and loss account, and no amortisation is provided in respect of long leasehold investment properties

Although the Companies Act 2006 would normally require the systematic annual amortisation of fixed assets, the directors believe that this policy of not providing amortisation is necessary in order for the financial statements to give a true and fair view, since the current value of investment properties, and changes in that current value, are of prime importance rather than a calculation of systematic annual amortisation. If this departure from the Act had not been made, the loss for the financial year would have been increased by amortisation. Amortisation is only one of the many factors reflected in the annual valuation, and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2010

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is fully provided on timing differences recognised by the balance sheet date when the Company has an obligation to pay more or less tax in the future as a result of these timing differences. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled. The Company has not adopted a policy of discounting deferred tax assets and liabilities, as permitted by Financial Reporting Standard No 19 (Deferred Tax)

Financial Instruments

The company uses derivative financial instruments to manage exposures to fluctuations in interest rates. Amounts payable and receivable in respect of these derivates are recognised as adjustments to interest expense over the term of the contracts.

2 Turnover

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the Company An analysis of turnover is given below

	United Kingdom	2010 £ 3,639,397	2009 £ 3,583,954
3	Other operating income		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Land contribution amortised in the year	133,333	133,333

4 Particulars of employees and directors

The Directors did not receive any remuneration from the Company during the year (2009 £nil) There were no employees in the financial year other than the directors (2009 nil)

5 Interest receivable

	2010	2009
	£	£
Bank interest receivable 14	1,149	30,965

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2010

6 Interest payable and similar charges

2010	2009
£	£
1,171,736	1,202,749
684,660	687,271
54,982	54,980
1,911,378	1,945,000
	1,171,736 684,660 54,982

7 Taxation on ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of charge in the year

	2010 f	2009 £
Deferred tax	-	-
Origination and reversal of timing differences	187,610	202,083

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 - 28%)

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2010 £ 726,530	2009 £ 721,729
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Utilisation of tax losses	203,428 (152,108) (48,142)	202,084 (190,135)
Sundry tax adjusting items Total current tax (note 7(a))	(3,178)	(11,949)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2010

7 Taxation on ordinary activities (continued)

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

During the year, as a result of the change in the UK main corporation tax rate from 28% to 27% that was substantively enacted on 20 July 2010 and that will be effective from 1 April 2011, the relevant deferred tax balances have been re-measured. This change has reduced the deferred tax liability at the balance sheet date, and so has increased profit in the year, by £15,820

Further reductions to the UK corporation tax rate were announced in the March 2011 Budget These changes had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet and therefore are not recognised in these financial statements. Firstly, a change in the rate to 26% with effect from 1 April 2011 was substantively enacted on 29 March 2011. The effect of this change, if it applied to the deferred tax balance at 31 December 2010, would be to reduce the deferred tax liability by £15,820.

Secondly, further changes, which are expected to be enacted separately each year, propose to reduce the rate by 1% per annum to 23% by 1 April 2014. The overall effect of the further changes from 26% to 23%, if these applied to the deferred tax balance at 31 December 2010, would be to reduce the deferred tax hability by £47,460

8 Dividends

	Equity dividends	2010 £	2009 £
	Paid during the year Interim dividend of £nil per share (2009: £0 23)		300,000
9	Investments		
			Leasehold land and buildings £
	Cost or valuation		30 (E) 000
	At 1 January 2010 Revaluations		28,650,000 (150,000)
	At 31 December 2010		28,500,000
	Net book value At 31 December 2010		28,500,000
	At 31 December 2009		28,650,000

The leasehold land and buildings were revalued by Rushton International on the basis of market value at 31 December 2010

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2010

10 Debtors

		2010	2009
	Trade debtors	£ 252 660	£ 343,693
		352,660	
	Other debtors	1,541	341
	Prepayments and accrued income	331,899	331,367
		686,100	675,401
11	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2010	2009
		£	£
	Bank loans	735,365	711,466
	Trade creditors	228,287	156,175
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	428,123	344,988
	Other taxation	11,172	6,941
	Other creditors	· _	75,000
	Deferred income	133,333	133,333
	Accruals	80,413	157,133
		1,616,693	1,585,036

Amounts owed to group undertakings consists of an amount due to immediate parent company

The amounts owed to group undertakings are trading balances, are not interest bearing and are not repayable on demand

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2010

12 Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

2009
£
16,987,448
6,085,885
23,073,333
966,667
24,040,000
•

- a) The bank loans are secured by a charge over the company's shares. The loans are repayable under an instalment scheme whereby small repayments are made in the first few years of the loans. The full amount of loans drawdown at 31 December 2010 was £17,386,122 (2009 £18,152,491) Issue costs of £398,598 (2009: £453,580) have been set off against total loan drawdowns in line with Financial Reporting Standard No 4. The loans are repayable in March 2018.
- b) The subordinated loan, which bears a coupon of 11 25%, was issued to its immediate parent company Eastbrook Facilities Holdings Limited. The loan is due to be repaid on completion of the DEFRA contract, which is on a 30 year term with tenant optional breaks after years 15, 20 and 25. The coupon on the principal amount accrues daily and is payable in cash on 30 June and 31 December each year. Interest not settled by cash on these dates is added to the principal and the coupon accrues on this uplifted amount in the next interest period. Interest settled using this mechanism in the year was £571,089 (2009 £152,900). The amount is charged to the profit and loss account as interest payable (see note 6). The investment sum was advanced under a subordinated loan agreement and is therefore unsecured, and would rank alongside ordinary creditors in the event of a winding up.
- c) In Notes 11 and 12 there are shown deferred income creditors totalling £966,668. These relate to an unamortised balance of a land contribution of £1,499,999 which was as a contribution towards the capital costs of the works. This contribution was deferred and will be amortised over the life of the project and is analysed as follows

	2010	2009
	£	£
Opening balance	1,100,001	1,233,333
Amortised during the year	(133,333)	(133,333)
Closing balance	966,668	1,100,001

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2010

13 Creditors - capital instruments

Creditors	include loans	which is due	for repaymen	t as follows

2010	2009
£	£
735,365	711,466
767,990	735,365
3,103,294	2,741,103
18,466,760	19,596,863
23,073,409	23,784,797
	735,365 767,990 3,103,294 18,466,760

14 Deferred taxation

The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the year was

	2010	2009
	£	£
Provision brought forward	239,529	37,446
Profit and loss account movement arising during the year	187,610	202,083
Provision carried forward	427,139	239,529

The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of

	2010	2009
	£	£
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets	1,242,315	1,136,218
Tax losses available	(761,824)	(838,183)
Short-term timing differences	(53,352)	(58,506)
	427,139	239,529

15 Financial risk management objectives and policies

Due to the nature of the Company's business, the only financial risks the directors consider relevant to this Company is credit, cash flow, interest rate and liquidity risk. The credit and cash flow risks are not considered significant as the client is a quasi governmental organisation

Interest rate risk

The financial risk management objectives of the company are to ensure that financial risks are mitigated by the use of financial instruments where they cannot be addressed by means of contractual provisions. The company uses interest rate swaps to reduce its exposure to interest rate movements. Financial instruments are not used for speculative purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2010

15 Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Liquidity risk

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

Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

Set out below is a comparison by category of carrying amounts and fair values of all of the company's financial instruments that are carried in the financial statements at other than fair values

	2010		2009	
	Carrying amount £	Fair value £	Carrying amount £	Fair value £
Financial liabilities Long-term borrowing Interest rate swap	(17,220,238)	(14,674,402) (2,545,836)	(17,698,914)	(15,800,287) (1,898,627)

The fair values of the fixed rate borrowing and the interest rate swap have been calculated by discounting the fixed cash flows at the prevailing interest rates at the year end

16 Share capital

Authorised share capital:

				2010	2009
				£	£
	1,320,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			1,320,000	1,320,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		201	0	2009	•
		No	£	No	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,320,000	1,320,000	1,320,000	1,320,000
17.	Investments revaluation reserve				
				2010	2009
				£	£
	Balance brought forward			683,239	683,239
	Net decrease in value of investment pro	perties		(150,000)	
	Balance carried forward			533,239	683,239

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2010

18 Profit and loss account

19

	2010	2009
	£	£
Balance brought forward	3,297,772	3,078,126
Profit for the financial year	538,920	519,646
Equity dividends		(300,000)
Balance carried forward	3,836,692	3,297,772
Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
	2010	2009
	£	£
Profit for the financial year	538,920	519,646
Equity dividends	-	(300,000)
Net decrease in value of investment properties	(150,000)	
Net addition to shareholders' funds	388,920	219,646
Opening shareholders' funds	5,301,011	5,081,365
Closing shareholders' funds	5,689,931	5,301,011

20 Related party disclosures

The directors have considered the provisions contained within FRS 8 and are satisfied that there are no further disclosures required

21 Ultimate parent company

The immediate parent company is Eastbrook Facilities Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales

The ultimate parent and controlling entity is Barclays Integrated Infrastructure Fund LP Barclays Integrated Infrastructure Fund LP is owned by a number of investors, with no one investor having individual control