Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2008

Registered Number 3817295

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Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2008

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Company Information

Directors Michael Joseph Ryan (Resigned 19 March 2009)

John McDonagh (Resigned 19 March 2009) Victoria Bradley (Appointed 19 March 2009)

BIIF Corporate Services Ltd (Appointed 19 March 2009)

Company secretary Infrastructure Managers Limited

Registered office 5th Floor

100 Wood Street

London EC2V 7EX

Auditor PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered 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 2008

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2008.

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 £224,384 (2007: profit £889,681). The Directors have not recommended a dividend (2007: £nil).

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 14 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 2008

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 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

The Directors' report was approved by the board on 14 Other Joseph and signed on its behalf by:

Simon Peck -

For and on behalf of

Infrastructure Managers Limited

Company Secretary

Edinburgh

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

For the Year Ended 31 December 2008

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 2008. 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 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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 11 colors and signed on its behalf by:

Victoria Brad

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 2008 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, 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.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the Company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read other information contained in the Annual Report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. This other information comprises the Directors' Report and the other information listed on the contents page. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

Basis of audit opinion

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2008 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Edinburgh

14 October 2009

Profit and Loss Account

For the Year Ended 31 December 2008

	Note	2008 £	2007 £
Turnover	2	3,480,924	3,183,126
Cost of sales		(937,902)	(896,136)
Gross profit		2,543,022	2,286,990
Administrative expenses Other operating income	3	(108,127) 133,333	(117,512) 133,333
Operating profit		2,568,228	2,302,811
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	5 6	103,334 (1,960,817)	95,802 (1,957,847)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		710,745	440,766
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(486,361)	448,915
Profit for the financial year	17	224,384	889,681

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 2008

	2008	2007
	£	£
Profit for the financial year	224,384	889,681
Unrealised deficit on revaluation of investment properties		(2,350,000)
Total gains and losses recognised since the last annual report	224,384	(1,460,319)

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2008

	Note	2008 £	2007 £
Fixed assets Investments	8	28,650,000	28,650,000
	0	26,030,000	28,030,000
Current assets Debtors due within one year Cash at bank	9	747,454 1,986,925	1,155,614 2,505,239
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	10	2,734,379 (1,533,671)	3,660,853 (2,186,629)
Net current assets		1,200,708	1,474,224
Total assets less current liabilities		29,850,708	30,124,224
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	11	(24,731,897)	(25,267,243)
Provisions for liabilities		5,118,811	4,856,981
Deferred taxation	13	(37,446)	_
Net assets		5,081,365	4,856,981
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	15	1,320,000	1,320,000
Investments revaluation reserve Profit and loss account	16 17	683,239 3,078,126	683,239 2,853,742
Equity shareholder's funds	18	5,081,365	4,856,981

Victoria Bradley Director

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2008

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 1985 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 Directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the Company is small.

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 1985 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 2008

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:

		2008 f	2007 f
	United Kingdom	3,480,924	3,183,126
3.	Other operating income		
		2008	2007
		£	£
	Other operating income	133,333	133,333

4. Particulars of employees and directors

The Directors did not receive any remuneration from the Company during the year (2007: £nil). There were no employees in the financial year other than the directors (2007: nil).

5. Interest receivable

	2008	2007
	£	£
Bank interest receivable	103,334	95,802

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2008

6. Interest payable and similar charges

٠.	interest payable and similar charges		
		2008	2007
	Interest payable on bank borrowing	£ 1,247,177	£ 1,276,904
	Interest due to parent company	658,658	625,963
	Amortisation of loan issue costs	54,982	54,980
		1,960,817	1,957,847
7.	Taxation on ordinary activities		
	Analysis of charge in the year		
		2008	2007
		£	£
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	486,361	(448,915)
	Factors affecting current tax charge		
	The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is locorporation tax in the UK of 28.50% (2007 - 30%).	wer than the sta	andard rate of
		2008 £	2007
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	710,745	440,766
	Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	202,543	132,230
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	89
	Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	(260,932)	(132,319)
	Sundry tax adjusting items	58,389	-
	Total current tax		
8.	Investments		
			Leasehold land and buildings £
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2008 and 31 December 2008		70 <i>(E</i> 0 000
	7tt 1 January 2006 and 31 December 2006		28,650,000
	Net book value		40 (40 000
	At 31 December 2008		28,650,000
	At 31 December 2007		28,650,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2008

8. Investments (continued)

The leasehold land and buildings were revalued by Rushton International on the basis of market value at 28 May 2008. The directors consider that the valuation carried out in May 2008 continues to reflect the current market value. Interest was capitalised until the practical completion date and amounted to £1.17m.

9. Debtors

		2008 £	2007 £
т	Frade debtors	705,011	658,446
	Other debtors	342	342
P	Prepayments and accrued income	42,101	47,911
	Deferred taxation (note 13)	, <u> </u>	448,915
		747,454	1,155,614
10. C	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2008	2007
		£	£
E	Bank loans	558,508	638,626
T	Trade creditors	343,230	264,860
A	Amounts owed to group undertakings	333,730	212,489
C	Other taxation	46,420	118,595
C	Other creditors	75,000	75,000
A	Accruals and deferred income	176,783	877,059
		1,533,671	2,186,629

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 2008

11. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

2008	2007
£	£
17,698,912	18,257,419
5,932,985	5,776,490
23,631,897	24,033,909
1,100,000	1,233,334
24,731,897	25,267,243
	£ 17,698,912 5,932,985 23,631,897 1,100,000

- a) The bank loans are secured by a charge over the company's shares. The loan is repayable under an instalment scheme whereby small repayments are made in the first few years of the loan. The full amount of loan drawdown at 31 December 2008 is £18,765,979 (2007: £19,459,585). Issue costs of £508,560 (2007: £563,540) have been set off against total loan drawdowns in line with Financial Reporting Standard No 4.
- 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 £156,495 (2007: £318,298). 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.

Deferred income

Land contribution	2008 £	2007 £
Opening balance	1,233,334	1,366,666
Amortised during the year Closing balance	(133,333) 1,100,001	(133,333) 1,233,333

Land contribution of £1,499,999 to the company towards the capital costs of the works. This contribution was deferred and will be amortised over the life of the project.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2008

12. Creditors - capital instruments

	•		
	Creditors include loans which is due for repayment as follows:		
		2008	2007
		£	£
	Amounts repayable:	<i>EE</i> 0	629 626
	In one year or less or on demand In more than one year but not more than two years	558,508 711,466	638,626 558,507
	In more than two years but not more than five years	2,349,336	2,214,820
	In more than five years	20,571,094	21,260,581
	in more than tive years		
		24,190,404	24,672,534
13.	Deferred taxation		
13.	Deterred taxation		
	The deferred tax included in the balance sheet is as follows:		
		2008	2007
		£	£
	Included in debtors (note 9)	-	(448,915)
	Included in provisions	37,446	-
		37,446	(448,915)
	The movement in the deferred taxation account during the year was:		
		2008	2007
		2008 £	£
	Balance brought forward	(448,915)	-
	Profit and loss account movement arising during the year	486,361	(448,915)
	Balance carried forward	37,446	(448,915)
	The balance of the deferred taxation account consists of the tax eff respect of:	ect of timing	differences in
		2008	2007
		£	£
	Francis Charles and Harris and American Conference	0.46.003	100.050

 Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets
 946,083
 402,352

 Tax losses available
 (846,954)
 (786,406)

 Short-term timing differences
 (61,683)
 (64,861)

 37,446
 (448,915)

During the year, as a result of the change in UK Corporation Tax rate from 30% to 28% that will be effective from 1 April 2008, unrecognised deferred tax balances have been remeasured using the effective rate for the period (28%).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2008

14. 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.

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:

	200	18	200)7
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets Interest rate swap	£ 	£ 2,854,919	£	£
Financial liabilities Long-term borrowing Interest rate swap	(18,765,979)	(21,620,898)	(18,951,025)	(18,201,330) (749,695)

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2008

15. Share capital

Authorised share capital:

	1,320,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			2008 £ 1,320,000	2007 £ 1,320,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2008		2007	
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,320,000	1,320,000	1,320,000	1,320,000
16.	Investments revaluation reserve				
				2008	2007
	Dolomoo kuu saht formuund			£	£
	Balance brought forward Net decrease in fair value of investment properties			683,239 -	3,033,239 (2,350,000)
	Balance carried forward			683,239	683,239
17.	Profit and loss account				
				2008 £	2007
	Balance brought forward			2,853,742	£ 1,964,061
	Profit for the financial year			224,384	889,681
	Balance carried forward			3,078,126	2,853,742
18.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds				
				2008	2007
	Profit for the financial year			£ 224,384	£ 889,681
	Net decrease in fair value of investment	properties		-	(2,350,000)
	Net addition/(reduction) to shareholders'	funds		224,384	(1,460,319)
	Opening shareholders' funds			4,856,981	6,317,300
	Closing shareholders' funds			5,081,365	4,856,981

19. Related party disclosures

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2008

20. 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.