TRANSFORM SCHOOLS (NORTH LANARKSHIRE) HOLDINGS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Miss K O'Brien

Mr D J Brooking Mr C James Mr G Pearce

Secretary

Vercity Social Infrastructure (UK) Limited

Company number

05366823

Registered office

8 White Oak Square

London Road Swanley Kent BR8 7AG

Auditor

BDO LLP

55 Baker Street

London W1U 7EU

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Fair review of the business

On 24 May 2005, the Group entered into a PFI concession contract with North Lanarkshire Council to design, build, finance and provide services within twenty-four primary and secondary schools. The concession contract, now in its operational phase, finishes on 31 March 2037.

On 8 June 2005, Transform Schools (North Lanarkshire) Funding Plc, a fellow subsidiary undertaking of Transform Schools (North Lanarkshire) Holdings Limited authorised the creation of £87,796,000 index-linked bonds and took out an index-linked loan of £70,000,000 and a subordinated loan of £17,084,000. The proceeds from both the bond issue, bank loan and subordinated debt were onward loaned to the company with identical terms for payment of interest and principal.

The principal activity of the Company is that of a holding company, with investments in Transform Schools (North Lanarkshire) Limited and Transform Schools (North Lanarkshire) Funding plc.

No change in the Group's principal activities is anticipated.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The group has exposure to a variety of financial risks which are managed with the purpose of minimising any potential adverse effect on the group's performance. The directors have policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below:

Lifecycle

The principal risk borne by the group is that lifecycle costs exceed those forecast in the financial model agreed at financial close. This risk is mitigated by future estimates of lifecycle expenditure being prepared by maintenance experts on an asset by asset basis and by periodic technical evaluations of the physical condition of the facilities. In addition, actual expenditure is compared to the lifecycle forecast.

Availability

During the operational phase the principal source of funds available to meet its liabilities under the bonds will be the unitary charge received from the Council under the Project Agreement. Failure to achieve the forecast levels of availability would result in lower than forecast revenues and this may adversely affect the group's ability to make payments to bondholders. Deductions of £11,000 (2019: £12,000) were incurred in the year and passed on to the service providers and other creditors.

Service performance

Performance risk under the Project Agreement and related contracts are substantially passed on to the service providers. The obligations of these subcontractors are underwritten by parent company guarantees. Ultimately, poor performance may result in the Council having the right to terminate the Project Agreement. As noted in the discussion of the Group's KPIs, the levels of deductions levied in the year were low and are not considered to pose a risk to the project.

Service provider failure

The likelihood of this risk is assessed through the review of service provider financial statements and through discussions with the service providers. The company currently considers the likelihood of this risk as being low. However, as continuity of service delivery is of paramount importance, the company has a Business Continuity Plan which details how the company would deal with a service provider failure. This includes directly employing staff and sub-contractors until a replacement sub-contractor is in place.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Development and performance

The reduction in turnover to £12,530,000 (2019: £15,612,000) and cost of sales to £10,394,000 (2019: £14,265,000) is due to other income, driven by a non-recurring recognition of damages in the prior year in relation to a drainage defect (see note 3). The increase in administrative expenses to £1,519,000 (2019: £672,000) is predominantly due to additional costs recognised in respect of defects rectification (see below). The increase in gross profit to £2,136,000 (2019: £1,347,000) is driven by increased lifecycle and overhead costs in the year, on which a mark-up is recognised.

Interest receivable and similar income has decreased to £10,006,000 (2019: £10,259,000) due to the reduction in interest receivable on the Finance Debtor as well as the repayment of capital on which interest is charged. The interest rate used has a variable element that is affected by the level of inflation, see note 7.

Interest payable and similar expenses has decreased to £9,517,000 (2019: £9,772,000) mainly due to lower indexation rates chargeable on loans resulting in interest of £9,050,000 (2019: £9,296,000) and repayment of capital.

Overall profit before tax has decreased to £1,106,000 (2019: £1,162,000), which has led to a lower corporation tax charge of £210,000 (2019: £221,000). Retained earnings have increased to £9,477,000 (2019: £8,649,000) following non payment of interim dividend payments in the year (2019: £Nil).

At 31 December 2020 the Group had net assets of £9,537,000 (2019: £8,709,000). The increase in cash held by the Group to £23,684,000 (2019: £18,166,000) is due to the receipt of damages relating to a drainage issue as well as the deferment of interest payments against the subordinated debt.

At 31 December 2020 the Group had total borrowings of £164,335,000 (2019: £167,935,000). During the year the company has made loan repayments of £3,820,000 (2019: £7,893,000).

At 31 December 2020 the Group had a provision for defects rectification of £4,200,000 (2019: £4,709,900). This relates to a drainage issue at one of the twenty-four schools. See note 17.

Financial covenants have been met during the year and having considered the anticipated future performance and position of the Group, the directors are of the opinion that the covenants will continue to be met in the future.

The Finance Debtor is being amortised over the life of the concession and the carrying value at the reporting date is £157,849,000 (2019: £160,841,000). The directors believe the Finance Debtor to be recoverable over the

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Key performance indicators

Financial penalties are levied by North Lanarkshire Council in the event of performance standards not being achieved according to detailed criteria set out in the Project Agreement. The deductions are passed on to the service providers but the quantum is an indication of unsatisfactory performance. During the financial year deductions of £11,000 (2019: £12,000) were levied by North Lanarkshire Council and passed onto the service providers. The directors consider this low level of deduction to be satisfactory.

The directors have modelled the anticipated financial outcome of the project across the term of the contract up to the end of the concession. The directors monitor actual performance against this anticipated performance. As discussed above the Group's performance as at 31 December 2020 against this measure was considered satisfactory.

COVID-19 Pandemic

The risks posed by the current COVID-19 pandemic include the Council not paying the Unitary Charge, a risk of the service provider falling behind on fulfilling their contractual requirements due to staff sickness, resulting in a high level of deductions and the risk of service provider failure.

The Scottish Government released a Scottish Procurement Policy Note (SPPN 5/2020) on 26 March 2020 that stated public bodies should pay suppliers as quickly as possible to maintain cash flow and protect jobs. On 2 April 2020 a further guidance note was issued relating to PFI projects. This note stated that PFI contractors should consider themselves part of the public sector response to the COVID-19 emergency and asked that contracting authorities maintain unitary charge payments and moderate payment and performance regimes as appropriate. In addition to this, the Council have expressed that they wish to work together in the current circumstances. There has been no increase in deduction at this stage. Any deductions would however be passed down to the service providers.

The service provider is continually updating its Business Continuity Plans to demonstrate how services will be covered in the event of certain levels of staff sickness. These have been reviewed by the Board.

The Board have assessed the financial stability of the service provider and continue to assess new information. As the service provider has a large number of public sector customers, in particular schools, they are supported by the Payment Policy Note for the public sector to ensure cashflow is maintained and therefore the board consider the risk of failure to be low.

The board have considered the additional risks posed by the Covid-19 pandemic and have concluded that the company can mitigate these risks and continue to operate as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

Brexit

The risks from Brexit are a result of the risk it poses to the service providers, rather than the company itself. Therefore, this is linked to the service performance and service provider failure risks referred to above. The company is substantively insulated from these risks because non-performance will result in deductions being passed down to the service providers. However, there remains a risk that in extreme circumstances non-performance may result in the Council having the right to terminate the Project Agreement, however performance levers are significantly below threshold levels at which point the Council would be in that position.

The service providers have performed a review of their respective exposure to Brexit. The relevant concerns relate to availability of spare parts, materials and EU labour, with primary concerns revolving around delays in delivery and increased transportation costs of those supplies which come from the EU. While there will likely be some disruption, each service provider has a strategy in place to keep this to a minimum. This will result in higher costs to the service providers but not impact the company itself. The directors are comfortable that the increased costs and disruption will not threaten the services providers to such an extent as to put the project at risk.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

On behalf of the board

Miss K O'Brien **Director** 28 June 2021

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Principal activities

On 24 May 2005, the Group entered into a PFI concession contract with North Lanarkshire Council to design, build, finance and provide services within twenty-four primary and secondary schools. The concession contract finishes on 31 March 2037.

The principal activity of the Company is that of a holding company, with investments in Transform Schools (North Lanarkshire) Limited and Transform Schools (North Lanarkshire) Funding plc.

No change in the Group's principal activities is anticipated.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 11.

No ordinary dividends were paid. (2019: nil). The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Miss K O'Brien

Mr D J Brooking

Mr R Gillespie

(Resigned 15 March 2021)

Mr C James

Mr G Pearce

(Appointed 15 March 2021)

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the accounting policies in the notes to the financial statements.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors during the year. These provisions remain in force at the reporting date.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

Liquidity risk

The Group's liquidity risk is principally managed through financing the Group by means of long-term borrowings with an amortising profile that matches the expected availability of funds from the Group's operating activities.

Interest rate risk / inflation risk

The majority of borrowings are at fixed rate other than index-linking, and therefore no interest rate risk arises on them. Interest rate risk arises on the Group's sub-ordinated debt which is linked to 6-month LIBOR, and its cash and short-term deposits.

The majority of the Group's borrowings comprise an index-linked secured bond and an index-linked secured loan. Repayment of these loans, and meeting operational expenditure commitments, will be made from income which is itself subject to indexation. The Group thereby mitigates substantially all exposure to movements in the retail price index.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Credit risk

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors, other debtors and the Finance Debtor, each of which arise from its sole client, North Lanarkshire Council. The credit and cash-flow risks are not considered significant since there are no indications that the Council will not be able to fulfil its obligations. In addition the obligations of North Lanarkshire Council are underwritten by the Secretary of State for Education.

For cash and short-term deposits, only independently rated counterparties with a minimum medium-term senior debt rating of at least AA from Standard & Poors and Aa2 from Moody's are accepted.

Should the ratings of existing counterparties fall below these levels, the Group and its senior lenders each have the right to require that an acceptable replacement counterparty be appointed.

Contractual relationships

The Group operates within a contractual relationship with its primary client, North Lanarkshire Council and it's principal subcontractor Engie Services Limited. Failure to perform obligations under this contract could have a direct and detrimental effect on the Company's result and could result in termination of the concession. To manage this risk the Group has regular meetings with North Lanarkshire Council and Engie Services Limited including discussions on performance, project progress, future plans and customer requirements. In addition the performance of Engie Services Limited is supported contractually by a parent company guarantee.

Future developments

The directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any major changes in the group's activities in the next year.

Auditor

BDO LLP were appointed as auditor to the group and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

Energy and carbon report

As the group has not consumed more than 40,000 kWh of energy in this reporting period, it qualifies as a low energy user under these regulations and is not required to report on its emissions, energy consumption or energy efficiency activities.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

Miss K O'Brien **Director** 28 June 2021

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF TRANSFORM SCHOOLS (NORTH LANARKSHIRE) HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group and the Parent Company's affairs as at 31 December and of the Group's profit for the year the ended;
- have been property prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice: and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Transform Schools (North Lanarkshire) Holdings Limited ("the Parent Company") and its subsidiaries ("The Group") for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group and Company Balance Sheet, the Group and Company Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF TRANSFORM SCHOOLS (NORTH LANARKSHIRE) HOLDINGS LIMITED

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report or the Directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Parent Company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns;
- · 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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF TRANSFORM SCHOOLS (NORTH LANARKSHIRE) HOLDINGS LIMITED

We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks were related to management bias in accounting estimates and posting inappropriate journal entries to manipulate the fair value of the Group's assets.

Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Evaluation of management's controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities:
- · Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in areas involving significant estimates, with the key sources of estimation identified as the determination of service margins and lifecycle costs; and
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any material journal entries posted and/or with unusual descriptions.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https:// www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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.

Cassic Forman-kotsapa

Cassie Forman-Kotsapa (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of BDO LLP. Statutory Auditor London

29 June 2021

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Turnover Cost of sales	3	12,530 (10,394)	15,612 (14,265)
Gross profit		2,136	1,347
Administrative expenses		(1,519)	(672)
Operating profit	•	617	675
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	7 8	10,006 (9,517)	10,259 (9,772)
Profit before taxation		1,106	1,162
Tax on profit	9	(278)	(221)
Profit for the financial year		828	941

The statement of comprehensive income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

GROUP BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

		202	20	201	19
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Current assets					
Debtors falling due after more than one	13	152 250		158,600	•
year Debtors falling due within one year	13	153,359 7,430		9,172	
Cash at bank and in hand	13	23,684		18,166	
		184,473		185,938	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(14,610)		(12,519)	
Net current assets			169,863		173,419
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(156,126)		(160,000)
Provisions for liabilities					•
Provisions	17	4,200	(4.200)	4,710	/4.710
			(4,200)		(4,710)
Net assets			9,537		8,709
			====		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18		60		60
Profit and loss account			9,477		8,649
Total equity			9,537		8,709

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 June 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Miss K O'Brien

Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020		2019	•
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets		:			
Investments	10		60		60
		. *	=		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18		60		60
Total shareholders' funds			60		60
*					

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the Company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The Company's profit for the year was £Nil (2019: £Nil).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 June 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Miss K O'Brien

Director

Company Registration No. 05366823

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Share capital	Profit and loss account £'000	Total
Balance at 1 January 2019	60	7,708	7,768
Year ended 31 December 2019: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		941	941
Balance at 31 December 2019	60	8,649	8,709
Year ended 31 December 2020: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	828	828
Balance at 31 December 2020	60	9,477	9,537

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		, C	Share apital £'000
Balance at 1 January 2019			60
Year ended 31 December 2019: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year			
Balance at 31 December 2019			60
Year ended 31 December 2020: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year			
Balance at 31 December 2020			60

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020	0	2019)
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	21		7,492		3,418
Income taxes paid			(413)		(192)
Net cash inflow from operating activities			7,079		3,226
net oash innow nom operating activities	•		7,075		0,220
Investing activities					
Interest received		10,006		10,259	
Net cash generated from investing					
activities			10,006		10,259
Pinamalan a assirista					
Financing activities Interest paid		(7,747)		(3,714)	
Repayment of loans		(3,820)		(7,894)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(11,567)		(11,608)
Net increase in cash and cash equivaler	nts		5,518		1,877
			0,0.0		.,
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	year		18,166		16,289
Cash and cash equivalents at end of yea	ar.		23,684		18,166
Cash and Cash equivalents at end of yea	2 1		=====		

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Transform Schools (North Lanarkshire) Holdings Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 8 White Oak Square, London Road, Swanley, Kent, BR8 7AG.

The group consists of Transform Schools (North Lanarkshire) Holdings Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company and group. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £'000.

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the Company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The Company's profit for the year was £Nil (2019: £Nil).

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings made up to 31 December 2020. The subsidiaries have a year end of 31 December 2020.

1.3 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the Directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts covering a period of at least 12 months from the signing date of these financial statements which indicate that the group will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period. Those forecasts are dependent on the underlying customer continuing to meet its obligations under the Project Agreement and the directors expect these amounts to be received even in severe but plausible downside scenarios. The group continues to provide the assets in accordance with the contract and are available to be used. As a result the group does not believe there is any likelihood of a material impact to the unitary payment. The directors have considered the potential impact of the emergence and spread of COVID-19, which includes the group's operating cash inflows which are largely dependent on the unitary charge payments. Throughout the pandemic and to date, all unitary charge payments have been received on time and in full and the directors expect this to continue.

The directors have assessed the viability of its main sub-contractors and reviewed the contingency plans of the sub-contractors and are satisfied in their ability to provide the services in line with the contract without significant additional costs to the group, even in downside scenarios, due to the underlying contractual terms. To date, there has been no adverse impact on the services provided by the group or its subcontractors arising from COVID-19. However, in the unlikely event of a subcontractor failure, the group has its own business continuity plans to ensure that service provision will continue.

Consequently, the directors at the time of approving the financial statements have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes.

Income received in respect of the service concession is allocated between revenue and capital repayment of, and interest income on, the PFI financial asset using the effective interest rate method. Service revenue is recognised as a margin on non-pass-through operating and maintenance costs.

Pass through income represents the direct pass through of recoverable costs, as specified in the Project Agreement.

1.5 Fixed asset investments

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. Fixed asset investments are held at cost less any provision for impairment.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash balances held in current accounts and deposit accounts that mature within 3 months.

Restricted cash

Cash at bank and current asset investments includes £12,233,000 (2019: £12,233,000) restricted from use in the business, being held in the Group's reserve accounts in accordance with the requirements of the project Collateral Deed.

1.7 Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the group's balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Loans and receivables

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of instrument for a similar debt instrument.

Interest-bearing borrowings classified as basic financial instruments

Index-linked bonds and index-linked loans are initially stated at the amount of the net proceeds after deduction of related issue costs. The carrying amount is increased by the finance cost in respect of the accounting period and reduced by payments made in that period. The index-linked secured bonds and index-linked secured term loan are each carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method, taking account of projected indexation across the term of the liability. This is mirrored in the Transform Schools (North Lanarkshire) Limited financial statements.

Subordinated loans are initially stated at the amount of the net proceeds after deduction of related issue costs. The carrying amount is increased by the finance cost in respect of the accounting period and reduced by payments made in that period.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

1.9 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Service Concession Accounting

The Company is an operator of a Public Finance Initiative ("PFI") Contract. The Company entered into a project agreement (the "Contract") with North Lanarkshire Council (the "Council") to design, build, finance, operate and maintain 24 school sites. Under the Contract, the Company has contracted to provide hard and soft facilities management services to the Council. The company has passed these obligations down to Engie Services Limited via subcontracts. The obligation to provide major maintenance works (lifecycle) is retained by the Company. The timing and extent of the major maintenance works is a key assumption that will affect the cashflows of the Company, further information is shown in note 2. The Contract does not entitle the Council to any share of the profits of the Company. The Council is entitled to terminate the Contract at anytime by giving 3 months written notice. If the Council exercise this right it is liable to pay the Company compensation as set out in the Contract, which would include the senior debt, redundancy costs and other sub-contractor losses and the market value of the subordinated debt.

As the Company entered into the Contract prior to the date of transition to FRS102, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption in section 35.10 (i) of FRS102 which permits it to continue to account for the service concession arrangements under the accounting policies adopted under old UK GAAP. In particular, the underlying asset is not deemed to be an asset of the Company under old UK GAAP, because the risks and rewards of ownership as set out in that standard are deemed to lie principally with the Council.

During the construction phase of the project, all attributable expenditure was included in amounts recoverable on contracts and turnover. Upon becoming operational, the costs were transferred to the finance debtor. During the operational phase the Council pay Project Co. a fixed Unitary Charge payment, as determined in the Contract, that is inflated by RPI each year. Income is allocated between interest receivable and the finance debtor using a project specific interest rate. This interest rate is inflated in line with the inflation on the Bond. The remainder of the PFI unitary charge income is included within turnover in accordance with FRS102 section 23. The company recognises revenue in respect of the services provided, including lifecycle services, the costs of which are recognised as incurred, as it fulfils its contractual obligations in respect of those services and in line with the fair value of the consideration receivable in respect of those services.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

(Continued)

2020

2019

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

Service concession arrangement

As disclosed in Note 1, the group accounts for the project as a service concession arrangement. The directors use their judgement in selecting the appropriate financial asset rate to be applied in order to allocate the income received between revenue, and capital repayment of and interest income on the financial asset; and also the service margin that is used to recognise service revenue. The directors have also used their judgement in assessing the appropriateness of the future maintenance costs that are included in the group's forecasts. The directors will continue to monitor the condition of the assets and undertake a regular review of maintenance spend.

Provisions for liabilities

The directors use their judgement when determining the appropriate level of the Company's liability to repair the defects. The value of the provision is based on an estimation of future costs prepared by building experts.

Due to the involvement of the relevant building experts the directors believe the level of estimation uncertainty is low. However, should actual costs exceed the provision, the directors believe that the Company has adequate resources to fund these costs, taking appropriate mitigating action where necessary.

3 Turnover

An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:

		2020	2013
		£'000	£'000
	Turnover analysed by class of business		
	Service Revenue	10,530	9,602
	Pass-through Revenue	2,000	1,821
	Other Income	· -	4,189
		12,530	15,612
		2020	2019
		£'000	£'000
	Turnover analysed by geographical market		
	United Kingdom	12,530	15,612
			
4	Auditor's remuneration		
		2020	2019
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£'000	£'000
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	31	33

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4	Auditor's remuneration		(Continued)
	For other services Audit-related assurance services	3	
5	Employees		
	The group had no employees during the year (2019: nil).		
6	Directors' remuneration		
		2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	Sums paid to related parties for directors' services	37	30
	No directors received any remuneration for services to the group during the year (20)19: nil).	
7	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	Interest income Interest on bank deposits	46	61
	Interest receivable on the finance debtor	9,960	10,198
		10,006	10,259
8	Interest payable and similar expenses		
	more of payable and ominan expenses	2020	2019
	Laterature Constitution Constitution and advantage of the state of the	£'000	£'000
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost: Interest on bank loans	4,348	5,742
	Interest on bonds	3,120	2,116
	Other finance charges	248	257
	Interest on subordinated loans	1,582	1,438
	Amortisation of finance arrangement costs	219	219
		9,517	9,772
9	Taxation		
•	•	2020	2019
		£'000	£'000
	Current tax UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	278	221
		===	

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

9	Taxation	(Continued	i)
9	laxation	(Continue	ec

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the UK Corporation tax rate of 19% is applied.

The Finance Act 2016 reduced the corporation tax rate to 17% with effect from 1 April 2020 and so this rate was used in the December 2019 deferred tax calculations. In the Budget of 11 March 2020, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced that the planned rate reduction to 17% would no longer be taking effect. The changes announced during the Budget of 11 March 2020 were substantively enacted as at the 2020 balance sheet date, therefore, all opening deferred taxation balances have been remeasured at 19% with an adjustment recognised in the 2020 total tax charge.

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	iooo ana mo otanaara rato or tax ao ioi					
					2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	Profit before taxation				1,106	1,162 ====
	Expected tax charge based on the star	ndard rate	of corporation tax	in the UK		
	of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)				210	221
	Adjustments in respect of prior years				68	-
	Taxation charge		•		278	221 ——
10	Fixed asset investments		Group		Company	
			Group 2020 £'000	2019 £'000	Company 2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	Investments in subsidiaries	11	-	-	60	60
	Movements in fixed asset investmen	nte				
	Company	113				Shares in
	Company				u	group ndertakings £'000
	Cost					
	At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2	020				60
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 December 2020					60 =====
	At 31 December 2019					<u>60</u>

11 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2020 are as follows:

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

11	Subsidiaries		(C		
	Name of undertaking	Posintered office	Class of	% Hold	

Name of undertaking	registered office	shares held	Direct
Transform Schools (North Lanarkshire) Funding Plc	8 White Oak Square, London Road, Swanley, Kent, BR8 7AG	Ordinary	99.99
Transform Schools (North Lanarkshire) Limited	8 White Oak Square, London Road, Swanley, Kent, BR8 7AG	Ordinary	100.00

12 Financial instruments

The Group's financial instruments include borrowings. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Transform Schools (North Lanarkshire) Group operations. The Group has not entered into derivative transactions. It is, and has been throughout the period under review, the Group's policy that no trading in financial instruments be undertaken. The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk and liquidity risk. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. These policies have remained unchanged throughout the period.

Credit risk

The Group's principal financial assets are cash and short-term deposits, trade and other receivables and the Finance debtor. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade and other receivables and the Finance debtor. With the exception of relatively small trade receivables for activities ancillary to the PFI contracts recharged to other parties, the receivables arise from the Group's client, North Lanarkshire Council. The credit and cash flow risks are not considered significant as the obligations are underwritten by the Secretary of State for Education.

For cash and short-term deposits, only independently rated counterparties with a minimum medium-term senior debt rating of at least AA from Standard & Poor's and Aa2 from Moody's are accepted.

Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital to ensure its ability to continue as a going concern. The capital structure of the Group mainly comprises equity attributable to equity holders of Transform Schools (North Lanarkshire) Holdings Limited consisting of issued ordinary share capital, reserves and retained earnings as disclosed in Notes 18, subordinated loan stock as disclosed in Notes 16 and 19, cash at bank and in hand, and borrowings as discussed in Note 16.

The Group maintains or adjusts its capital structure through incurring new subordinated debt or repaying existing borrowings.

Interest and Inflation risk

All borrowings are index linked and fixed rate. In addition, the unitary charge is index linked thus mitigating this risk. Interest rate risk arises on the Group's cash and short term deposits.

The majority of the Group's borrowings comprise an index linked secured bond and an index linked secured loan. Repayment of these loans, and meeting operational expenditure commitments, will be made from income which is itself subject to indexation. The Group hereby mitigates any exposure to movements in the retail price index.

Liquidity risk

The Group's liquidity risk is principally managed through financing the Group by means of long term borrowings with an amortising profile that matches the expected availability of funds from the Group's operating activities.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

13	Debtors						
			Group		Company		
			2020	2019	2020	2019	
	Amounts falling due within one year	ar:	£'000	£,000	£'000	£'000	
	Trade debtors		2,538	2,479	-	_	
	Corporation tax recoverable		76	-	-	-	
	Finance debtor		4,490	2,241	-	-	
	Prepayments and accrued income		326	4,452	•		
			7,430	9,172	-		
							
	Amounts falling due after more tha	in one year:					
		Notes					
	Finance debtor		153,359	158,600	-	-	
	Total debtors		160,789	167,772	-	-	
	1						
14	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year						
	· ·	•	Group		Company		
			2020	2019	2020	2019	
		Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
	Bank loans	16	4,183	3,997	-	-	
	Bonds		4,026	3,938			
	Trade creditors		816	793	-	-	
	Amounts due to parent undertaking		355	355	-	-	
	Corporation tax payable		-	59	-	-	
	Other taxation and social security		435	448	-	-	
	Accruals and deferred income		4,795	2,929	-	-	
			14,610	12,519		-	
						=====	
15	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year						
			Group		Company		
			2020	2019	2020	2019	
	•	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
	Bank Loans	16	59,998	62,286	-	-	
	Bonds	16	79,044	80,630	-	-	
		•	17,084	17,084	-	-	
	Subordinated Loans						
	Subordinated Loans		 156,126	160,000			

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

15	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year				
	Amounts included above which fall due after five years are as follows:				
	Payable by instalments	Group 2020 117,555	2019 110,236	Company 2020 -	2019
16	Loans and overdrafts				
		Group 2020 £'000	2019 £'000	Company 2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	Bank Loans Bonds	64,181 83,070	67,782 83,069	- -	-
	Subordinated Loans	17,084 164,335	17,084 ———— 167,935		
					
	Payable within one year Payable after one year	8,209 156,126 ———	7,935 160,000 ———	-	-
	Amounts included above which fall due after five years:				
	Payable by instalments	100,472	110,236	-	-

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

16 Loans and overdrafts

(Continued)

Borrowings represent amounts owing by Transform Schools (North Lanarkshire) Funding plc, which is made up of the proceeds of £87,796,000 index linked secured bonds, a £70,000,000 index linked loan from European Investment Bank and £17,084,000 of subordinated loan stock. The balance is stated after the deduction of amortised issue costs.

The index-linked secured bonds, which are due for payment in 2036 of £87,796,000 were created on 8 June 2005, of which £72,796,000 were issued and sold in 2005, followed by £6,211,050 (nominal value £5,850,000) of variation bonds in 2006 and a further £9,726,084 (nominal value £9,150,000) of variation bonds in 2007.

Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually at a rate of 2.343% plus RPI indexation, commencing on 30 September 2005. Unless previously redeemed or purchased and cancelled, the bonds will mature on 31 March 2036. The principal amount outstanding of the bonds is adjusted semi-annually for RPI indexation. The indexation ratio is calculated as the RPI for the month, eight months prior to the payment date compared against the same month in the preceding year.

The index-linked bank secured term loan is from the European Investment Bank with repayments commencing March 2009 and semi-annually thereafter until September 2034. The loan bears interest at a rate of 1.95% plus RPI indexation. The bank loan has certain covenants attached. The capital amount outstanding of the loan is adjusted semi-annually for RPI indexation. The indexation ratio is calculated as the RPI for the month, eight months prior to the payment date compared against the same month in the preceding year.

The secured subordinated loan stock has been subscribed by Transform Schools (North Lanarkshire) Funding plc. The loan stock bears interest at a rate of 7.55% above the 6-month LIBOR, and is repayable in instalments between 2009 and 2033. It is secured by second fixed and floating charges over the undertaking, property, assets and rights of the Company.

The borrowings are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the whole of the Company's undertaking and assets.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

17	Provisions for liabilities				
		Group		Company	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
		4,200	4,710	-	-

In 2018 the company entered into a legal dispute with its building contractor, Balfour Beatty Construction Limited, in respect of the liability for drainage defects identified by surveys undertaken by experts at one of the primary schools within the estate. The provision as at 31 December 2020 represents management's best estimate in relation to the cost of the required drainage rectification works and has been compiled using a number of expert witnesses engaged via Transform Schools (North Lanarkshire) Limited's legal representatives.

Following successful court actions in September 2019 and February 2020, a sum of £4,188,000 was received from Balfour Beatty Construction Limited towards the cost of rectification.

The provision as at 31 December 2020 represents management's best estimate in relation to the cost of the remaining drainage rectification works and has been compiled using third party experts.

18 Share capital

	2020	2019	2020	2019
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£'000	£'000
Authorised				
Ordinary 'A' of £1 each	30,000	30,000	30	30
Ordinary 'B' of £1 each	30,000	30,000	30	30
				
	60,000	60,000	60	60
				
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary 'A' of £1 each	30,000	30,000	30	30
Ordinary 'B' of £1 each	30,000	30,000	30	30
				
	60,000	60,000	60	60

Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared rom time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the company.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

19 Related party transactions

At 31 December 2020, the subordinated loan stock totalled £17,084,000, divided between Equitix Education 2 Limited, £8,542,000 (2019: £8,542,000) and Innisfree Nominees Limited £8,542,000 (2019: £8,542,000) split between Innisfree PFI Secondary Fund LP (ISF) and Innisfree PFI Secondary Fund 2 LP (ISF2) in the ratio 16% to 34% respectively.

Subordinated debt interest accrued at 31 December 2020 totalled £3,462,000 (2019: £1,878,612), divided between Equitix Education 2 Limited for £1,731,000 and Innisfree Nominees Limited for £1,731,000 split between ISF and ISF2 in the ratio noted above.

Amounts payable by the Company's subsidiary to Equitix Education 2 Limited for the services of the directors of Group companies during the year totalled £15,350 (2019: £15,000), of which £7,800 (2019: £7,600) was outstanding at the year end which is included within the Trade Creditors balance.

Amounts payable by the Company's subsidiary to Innisfree Limited for the services of the directors of Group companies during the year totalled £21,100 (2019: £15,000), of which £nil (2019: £nil) was outstanding at the year end which is included within the Trade Creditors balance.

During the year, the Company's subsidiary paid management fees amounting to £155,000 (2019: £227,000) to Vercity Social Infrastructure (UK) Limited under a management services agreement. Vercity is beneficially owned by Innisfree M&G PPP LP and is therefore a related party to Innisfree Limited, which is a nominee shareholder of the Transform Schools (North Lanarkshire) group.

20 Controlling party

The ultimate parent undertakings of Transform Schools (North Lanarkshire) Holdings Ltd (registered office 8 White Oak Square, London Road, Swanley, Kent, BR8 7AG) are Equitix Education 2 (registered office 10-11 Charterhouse Square, London, EC1M 6EH) with a 50% holding and two limited partnerships, Innisfree PFI Secondary Fund (registered office 1st Floor Boundary House 91-93, Charterhouse Street, London, EC1M 6HR) with a 16% holding and Innisfree PFI Secondary Fund 2 LP (registered office 1st Floor Boundary House 91-93, Charterhouse Street, London, EC1M 6HR) with a 34% holding, managed by Innisfree Limited (registered office 1st Floor Boundary House 91-93, Charterhouse Street, London, EC1M 6HR). The Company has no ultimate controlling party.

21 Cash generated from group operations

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Profit for the year after tax	828	941
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	278	221
Finance costs	9,517	9,554
Investment income	(10,006)	(10,259)
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	(510)	4,110
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	7,059	(1,123)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	326	(26)
Cash generated from operations	7,492	3,418
	====	

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

22	Analysis of changes in net debt - group	1 January	Cash flows	Non-cash	31 December
		2020	Ouon nows	changes	2020
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Cash at bank and in hand	18,166	5,518	-	23,684
	Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(168,205)	3,651	219	(164,335)
		(150,039)	9,169	219	(140,651)