Scottish Borders Education Partnership (Holdings) Limited Financial Statements 31 December 2018

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Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2018

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Directors' Report

Year ended 31 December 2018

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the group for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company with a single subsidiary, Scottish Borders Education Partnership Limited.

The principal activity of the group is the provision of operational and maintenance services, including related financing arrangements for three schools in the Scottish Borders (Eyemouth, Earlston and Berwickshire), in accordance with a project agreement the group entered into with Scottish Borders Council.

The schools became fully operational in 2009. The group is currently operating the facilities for the period to 30 November 2038, providing a full range of facilities management services under a contractual agreement that provides a regular income stream which is subject to deductions for service shortfalls and the unavailability of the facilities.

The United Kingdom is due to leave the European Union by 31 October 2019. The terms on which the United Kingdom may withdraw from the European Union are not clear, and it is difficult to evaluate all of the potential implications on the group's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy. However, the group is not affected by the continued uncertainty surrounding the United Kingdom's membership of the European Union, as the cash flows generated from the PFI concession asset are secured under contract with Scottish Borders Council, a government body.

The result for the group for the year is shown in the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account on page 7.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year and up to the date of this report are shown below:

F Schramm

A Naafs

Dividends

The directors approved and paid dividends of £259,000 (2017: £nil) during the year.

Future developments

The updated forecast for the project confirms that it is performing satisfactorily and management of the scheme both logistically and financially remains under control. The directors remain confident that the group will maintain the current level of performance and keep meeting the obligations under the contract.

Donations

The group and company made no political donations during the year (2017: £nil).

Small company exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006. The directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by Sections 415A and 415B of the Companies Act 2006, which includes those in relation to the exemption from certain requirements of the Directors' report and the available exemption to not prepare a Strategic report.

Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

Disclosure of information to the auditors

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the group's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group's auditors are aware of that information.

Independent auditors

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will therefore continue in office.

Going concern

The directors have reviewed the group's projected cashflows by reference to a financial model covering accounting periods up to 31 December 2039. The directors have also examined the current status of the group's principal contracts and likely developments in the foreseeable future. Having reviewed the available information, the directors consider that the group will be able to meet its financial obligations on the due dates for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the directors consider that it is appropriate for the financial statements of the group to be prepared on a going concern basis

This report was approved by the Board of directors on 31 1127 2019 and signed on behalf of the Board by:

A Naafs Director

Registered office: Part First Floor 1 Grenfell Road Maidenhead Berkshire SL6 1HN

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

Year ended 31 December 2018

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the group and company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", 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 and company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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 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.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group 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.

Signed on behalf of the Board by:

A Naafs Director

Registered office: Part First Floor 1 Grenfell Road Maidenhead Berkshire SL6 1HN

Date: 31 May 2019

Independent auditors' report to the members of Scottish Borders Education Partnership (Holdings) Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Scottish Borders Education Partnership (Holdings) Limited's group financial statements and company financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of the group's profit and cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Consolidated and Company Balance Sheets as at 31 December 2018; the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, the Consolidated Gash-Flow Statement and the Consolidated and Company Statements of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group's and company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of the above matters.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the group's and company's ability to continue as a going concern. For example, the terms on which the United Kingdom may withdraw from the European Union are not clear, and it is difficult to evaluate all of the potential implications on the group's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2018 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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 group's and 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 group or the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

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.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or

- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to: take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Directors' Report; and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Jonathan Studholme (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Jonathan Studliome

Manchester 31 May 2019

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

Year ended 31 December 2018

Turnover Cost of sales Administrative expenses	Note 4	2018 £000 3,484 (2,460) (79)	2017 Restated £000 3,429 (2,354) (21)
Operating profit	5	945	1,054
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	8 9	3,859 (4,571)	3,770 (4,582)
Profit before taxation		233	242
Tax on profit	_ 10	(33)	(42)
Profit for the financial year		200	200

In 2017, an amount of £438,000 has been reclassified from turnover to cost of sales to correctly classify the effect of deductions incurred by both the group and the subcontractors.

All the activities of the group are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 13 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

The group has no other recognised items of income and expenses other than the results for the year as set out above.

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2018

	Note		2018	2017
Current assets	Note		£000	£000
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one	13	5,482		5,224
year	13	64,266		66,106
Cash at bank and in hand		9,722		9,030
Total current assets		79,470		80,360
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(4,809)		(4,617)
Net current assets			74,661	75,743
Total assets less current liabilities			74,661	75,743
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than	45		/74 AAP)	(75.504)
one year	15		(74,445)	(75,501)
Provision for other liabilities	16		(73)	(40)
Net assets			143	202
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	18		10	10
Profit and loss account			133	192
Total equity			143	202

The notes on pages 13 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 7 to 21 were approved by the Board of directors on 31. May 2019 and signed on behalf of the Board by:

Á Naafs/

Company registration number: 5829400

Company Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £000	2017 £000
Fixed assets	4.5		
Investments	12	10	10
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		1	1
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(1)	(1)
Total assets less current liabilities		10	10
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	18	10	10
Profit and loss account			
Total equity		10	10

The profit for the financial year of the company was £259,000 (2017: £nil).

The notes on pages 13 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

A Naafs Director

Company registration number: 5829400

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31 December 2018

		Called up share	Profit and loss	
	Note	capital £000	account T	otal equity £000
At 1 January 2017		10	(8)	2
Profit for the financial year			200	200
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		_	200	200
At 31 December 2017		10	192	202
Profit for the financial year		-	200	200
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	200	200
Dividends paid and payable	11	_	(259)	(259)
Total investments by and distributions to owners		-	(259)	(259)
At 31 December 2018		10	133	143

The notes on pages 13 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Company Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31 December 2018

		Called up share	Profit and loss	
	Note	capital £000	account T £000	otal equity £000
At 1 January 2017		10	_	10
Result for the financial year		-	_	-
At 31 December 2017		10	_	10
Profit for the financial year			259	259
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	259	259
Dividends paid and payable	11	-	(259)	(259)
Total investments by and distributions to owners		-	(259)	(259)
At 31 December 2018		10	_	10

The notes on pages 13 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

Year ended 31 December 2018

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the financial year	200	200
Adjustments for: Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses Tax on profit	(3,859) 4,571 33	(3,770) 4,582 42
Changes in: Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors	1,582 20	1,313 104
Cash generated from operations	2,547	2,471
Interest paid Interest received	(2,668) 3,859	(2,674) 3,770
Net cash generated from operating activities	3,738	3,567
Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of borrowings Repayment of subordinated debt Dividends paid	(2,733) (54) (259)	(2,609) (67)
Net cash used in financing activities	(3,046)	(2,676)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	692 9,030	891 8,139
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	9,722	9,030

The notes on pages 13 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2018

General information

The company is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom, which is registered and domiciled in the United Kingdom at Part First Floor, 1 Grenfell Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire, SL6 1HN. The company's principal activity is that of a holding company with a single subsidiary, Scottish Borders Education Partnership Limited.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102. The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006. The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

Measurement convention

The financial statements were prepared under the historical cost convention.

Going concern

The directors have reviewed the cash flow forecast and taking into account reasonable possible changes in operations, believe that the group and company will be able to settle liabilities as they fall due for payment for the foreseeable future and therefore consider that it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis.

Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

The company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemption available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- · Cash Flow Statement and related notes.
- Basic Financial Instruments and Other Financial Instrument Issues.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based upon historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily available from other sources. 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 if the revision affects only that period or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. Certain critical accounting estimates in applying the group's accounting policies are described below:

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

Accounting for the service concession contract and finance debtor requires an estimation of service margins, finance debtor interest rates and associated amortisation profile which is based on forecasted results of the PFI contract. Quarterly management accounts are produced, which compare actual financial performance with a detailed financial model. Variances are investigated and consideration given to the impact of any major variances. The financial model is updated on a six monthly basis, to reflect actual performance to date and accommodate any changes in economic assumptions such as, RPI and the UK corporation tax rate. These processes ensure that the project remains robust and viable throughout the life of the contract.

Basis of consolidation

The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertaking, Scottish Borders Education Partnership Limited up to 31 December 2018. The acquisition method of accounting has been adopted. The company has taken advantage of section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 not to publish its own Profit and Loss Account.

Turnover

Turnover represents the value of services rendered, excluding sales related taxes, and is recognised to the extent that the group obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. During the construction phase, which completed on 20 July 2009, revenues in excess of net operating and finance costs were deferred until completion of construction, and are being released to the profit and loss account over the remaining life of the concession. During the operational phase, turnover is recognised as contract activity progresses at a mark up on costs related to the provision of services. In line with FRS 102 23.22(a), the mark up is calculated based upon the forecast service revenues and costs over the concession period.

Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expense are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

Deferred tax is recognised on trading losses carried forward.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost, less an appropriate provision to reflect any impairment in the value of the investments.

Financial instruments

Trade and other debtors / creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus 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.

Interest-bearing borrowings classified as basic financial instruments

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost, less any impairment losses.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and treasury deposits.

Restricted cash balance

The group is obligated to keep a separate cash reserve in respect of future major maintenance costs. This restricted cash balance, which is shown on the balance sheet within the "cash at bank and in hand" balance, amounts to £3,727,000 at the year end (2017: £3,067,000).

Finance debtor

The group is an operator of a PFI contract. The underlying asset is not deemed to be an asset of the group under FRS 102 section 34.12C, because the risks and rewards of ownership as set out in that Standard are deemed to lie principally with the Authority.

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, income is allocated between interest receivable and the finance debtor using an asset specific interest rate. The remainder of the PFI unitary charge income is included within turnover in accordance with FRS 102 section 23.22(a). The group recognises income in respect of the services provided 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.

Expenses

Interest receivable and Interest payable

Interest payable and similar expenses include interest payable on borrowings and associated ongoing financing fees. Interest payable is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, using the effective interest rate method.

Interest receivable and similar income include interest receivable on funds invested and interest recognised on the finance debtor based upon the finance debtor accounting policy above.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:		
	2018	2017
		Restated
	£000	£000
Service income	3,484	3,429

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the group wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

5. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging:

	2018	2017
•	£000	£000
Provision for doubtful debts	60	_

6. Staff costs and directors' remuneration

The group and company had no employees during the year (2017: nil). No key management personnel received any remuneration during the year (2017: nil). The directors have no contract of service with the group and company. During the year the group incurred charges of £nil (2017: £nil) from BBGI Management HoldCo S.a.r.l. (an indirect and wholly owned subsidiary of BBGI SICAV S.A., which are both registered and domiciled at 6, Route de Treves, Building E, L-2633 Senningerberg, Luxembourg), for making available the services of the directors.

7. Auditors' remuneration

20	18 2017	
0003	£000	
Audit of these financial statements	11 11	

The audit fee in respect of the group was £11,000 (2017: £11,000) and for the company £2,000 (2017: £2,000). All the group audit fees have been borne by the company's subsidiary undertaking, Scottish Borders Education Partnership Limited.

8. Interest receivable and similar income

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Bank interest receivable	28	16
Finance debtor interest receivable	3,831	3,754
	3,859	3,770

Interest is imputed on the finance debtor using an asset specific interest rate of 5.72% (2017: 5.47%).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

9. Interest payable and similar expenses

	Interest and indexation on loans Interest payable on subordinated debt Other interest payable and similar expenses	2018 £000 3,761 792 18	2017 £000 3,754 811 17
		4,571	4,582
10.	Tax on profit	Car Car Annual Car	
	Tax expense		
		2018 £000	2017 £000
	Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	33	42
	Total deferred tax	33	42
	Tax on profit	33	42

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit before taxation for the year is lower than (2017: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017: 19.25%).

Profit hafara tayatian	2018 £000	2017 £000
Profit before taxation	233	242
Profit by rate of tax	44	47
Changes in tax rates and laws	_	7
Adjust closing deferred tax to current rate of 19% (2017: 19.25%)	28	44
Adjust opening deferred tax to current rate of 19% (2017: 19.25%)	(39)	(56)
Tax on profit	33	42

Factors that may affect future tax expense

The UK corporation tax rate will reduce to 17% on 1 April 2020. This will reduce the group's future current tax charge accordingly. The deferred tax asset at 31 December 2018 has been calculated based on the rate of 17% substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

11. Dividends

Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior year):

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Dividends on ordinary shares	259	. –

During the year the company made a dividend payment of £259,000 (2017: £nil) to its shareholder, BBGI Investments S.C.A. (an indirect and wholly owned subsidiary of BBGI SICAV S.A., which are both registered and domiciled at 6, Route de Treves, Building E, L-2633 Senningerberg, Luxembourg).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

12. Investments

Company	Shares in group undertakings
	£000
Cost At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018	10
Accumulated impairment At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018	
Carrying amount At 31 December 2018	10
At 31 December 2017	10

As at 31 December 2018 the company owns 100% of the issued share capital (£10,000) of Scottish Borders Education Partnership Limited, which is registered and domiciled in the United Kingdom at Part First Floor, 1 Grenfell Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire, SL6 1HN.

13. Debtors

Finance debtor

Debtors falling due within one year are as follows:

	Grou	р	Compa	any
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Trade debtors	1,279	1,379	-	_
Finance debtor	1,840	1,737	_	_
Prepayments and accrued income	2,363	2,108	_	_
	5,482	5,224	_	_
Debtors falling due after one year are a	s follows:			
	Grou	p	Compa	any
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£000	ተበበበ	£000	£000

64,266

66,106

14. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Loans and overdrafts	2,892	2,734		_
Trade creditors	313	323	-	_
Amounts owed to group undertakings	_	-	1	1
Other taxation and social security	416	316	-	_
Subordinated debt (including accrued				
interest)	183	184	_	-
Retention	59	59	-	_
Accruals and deferred income	946	1,001		-
	4,809	4,617	1	1

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

15. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Grou	р	Comp	any
•	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Loans and overdrafts	68,396	69,418	_	_
Subordinated debt	6,049	6,083	_	.—
	74,445	75,501		

Included within Loans and overdrafts is an amount repayable after five years of £56,017,000 (2017: £57,218,000) and included within subordinated debt are amounts repayable after five years of £6,049,000 (2017: £6,083,000).

Borrowings relates to senior secured funding totalling £68,330,000 of which £15,000,000 is held by Prudential Annuities Limited and £53,330,000 is held by Prudential Retirement Income Limited with a 2.604% index linked coupon. As at 31 December 2018, the total amount outstanding on the facility is £71,739,000 (2017: £71,936,000),and is based on the contractual bond loan agreement.

The senior bond facility of £68,330,000 is repayable in sixty one six-monthly instalments up until 31 May 2038. The senior bond facility is secured by a fixed charge over all leasehold interests, book debts, project accounts and intellectual property of the group and by a floating charge over the group's undertakings and assets.

Subordinated debt represents a £6,049,000 (2017: £6,083,000) unsecured loan facility due to BBGI Investments S.C.A., a 100% shareholder of the company. The subordinated loan facility bears interest at a fixed rate of 12% and is fully repayable by 2038.

16. Provision for other liabilities

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	Group		Comp	any
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Deferred tax in relation to trading	£000	£000	£000	£000
losses carried forward Deferred tax in relation to the effective	250	330	-	
interest rate adjustment	(323)	(370)		
	(73)	(40)		_

Under FRS 102 29.24A, the group has presented the deferred tax asset and the deferred tax liability on a net basis as the taxes are levied by the same tax authority.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2018

Group

2017

£000

10

No.

10,000

17. Financial instruments

The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as follows:

Financial assets

	Grou	p
	2018 £000	2017 £000
Financial assets measured at amortised cost - finance debtor, trade		
and other debtors	67,385	71,331
Other financial instruments - cash and cash equivalents	9,722	9,030
	77,107	80,361
Financial liabilities		
	Grou	D
	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost - trade and other		
payables, loans and overdrafts, and subordinated debt	77,833	80,118
Called up share capital		
Group and company		
Issued, called up and fully paid		

19. Related party transactions

Ordinary shares of £1 each

Group

18.

During the year the group entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Transactions w	ith related		
	partie	s	Payables to rela	ated parties
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£000	£000	£000	£000
BBGI Investments S.C.A.	792	811	6,232	6,268

No.

10,000

2018

£000

10

20. Parent undertaking

At 31 December 2018, 100% of the share capital in the company was held by BBGI Investments S.C.A. (an indirect and wholly owned subsidiary of BBGI SICAV S.A., which are both registered and domiciled at 6, Route de Treves, Building E, L-2633 Senningerberg, Luxembourg).

BBGI SICAV S.A. is the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party during both the years ended 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017, which is registered and domiciled at 6, Route de Treves, Building E, L-2633 Senningerberg, Luxembourg, and is listed on the London Stock Exchange.

No other group financial statements consolidate the results of the company.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2018

21. Prior year adjustments

Reconciliation of Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Original A	Adjustment £000	Restated £000
Turnover	3,867	(438)	3,429
Cost of sales	(2,792)	438	(2,354)
Administrative expenses	(21)		(21)
Operating profit	1,054	_	1,054
Interest receivable and similar income	3,770	_	3,770
Interest payable and similar expenses	(4,582)		(4,582)
Profit before taxation	242	_	242
Tax on profit	(42)		(42)
Profit for the financial year	200	_	200

Notes to the reconciliation of profit

In 2017, an amount of £438,000 has been reclassified from turnover to cost of sales to correctly classify the effect of deductions incurred by both the group and the subcontractors.