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Scottish Borders Education Partnership Limited Financial Statements 31 December 2021



Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2021

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Directors' Report

Year ended 31 December 2021

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company 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 company entered into with Scottish Borders Council.

The schools became fully operational in 2009. The company 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 result for the company for the year is shown in the Profit and Loss Account on page 8.

Directors

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

A Naafs F Schramm

Dividends paid and payable

The directors approved that the company paid dividends of £580,000 (2020: £197,000) in total during the year. After the balance sheet date, analysis showed that the financial model and related accounts which had supported an interim dividend payment of £217,000 in December 2021 had overstated the company's available distributable profits. Consequently, the payment of the interim dividend had resulted in the company having negative reserves of £89,000 at the balance sheet date. When this was brought to the attention of the Board, it was agreed that shareholders would reimburse £120,000 to the company. The liability of £120,000 was recorded as a debtor in the year end balance sheet and was settled by offsetting the amount from a distribution made to shareholders in July 2022. It was noted that the Board acted in good faith in relying on the original financial model and that lenders and shareholders were kept fully informed and supported the corrective action taken. Directors do not expect this to have any adverse financial consequences for the company. The financial statements show the net dividends paid of £460,000 after recognising this amount recoverable from shareholders.

The Board have reviewed the processes which resulted in the overpayment of dividends in the year. They are satisfied that suitable steps have been taken to ensure that similar issues will not arise again

No dividends were declared post year-end.

Future developments

The project continues to perform generally in line with the modelled expectations and management of the scheme both logistically and financially remains under control. The directors remain confident that the company will maintain the current level of performance and keep meeting the obligations under the contract.

Donations

The company made no political donations during the year (2020: £nil).

Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

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.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

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 company's auditor is 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 company's auditor is aware of that information.

Independent auditor

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

Going concern

The directors have reviewed the company's projected cash flows by reference to a financial model covering the accounting periods up to 31 December 2039. The directors have also examined the current status of the company's principal contracts and likely developments in the foreseeable future. Having reviewed the available information, the directors consider that the company will be able to meet its financial obligations on the due dates for the foreseeable future.

This report was approved by the Board of directors on 21. September 2021 and signed on behalf of the Board by:

Á Naafs ^í Director

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

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

Year ended 31 December 2021

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 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 company and of the profit or loss of the 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 company will continue in business.

The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the Board of directors on 21. September 2011 and signed on behalf of the

A Naafs Director

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Scottish Borders Education Partnership Limited

Year ended 31 December 2021

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Scottish Borders Education Partnership Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise of the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, including 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).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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 to the Members of Scottish Borders Education Partnership Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirement.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In 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 Directors' Report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors' were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and form the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Scottish Borders Education Partnership Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities and 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 specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The most relevant frameworks we identified include:

- United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standards FRS-102;
- UK Companies Act; and
- UK Corporation taxes legislation.

We gained an understanding of how the company is complying with these laws and regulations by making enquiries of management and those charged with governance. We corroborated these enquiries through our review of any relevant correspondence with regulatory bodies and board meeting minutes.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, by meeting with management and those charged with governance to understand where it was considered there was susceptibility to fraud. This evaluation also considered how management and those charged with governance were remunerated and whether this provided an incentive for fraudulent activity. We considered the overall control environment and how management and those charged with governance oversee the implementation and operation of controls. In areas of the financial statements where the risks were considered to be higher, we performed procedures to address each identified risk.

The following procedures were performed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free of material fraud or error:

- reviewing minutes-of-meetings of-those charged with governance for reference-to-breaches-oflaws and regulation or for any indication of any potential litigation and claims; and events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud;
- reviewing the level of and reasoning behind the company's procurement of legal and professional services:
- performing audit work procedures over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing judgements made by management in their calculation of accounting estimates for potential management bias; and
- Agreement of the financial statement disclosure to supporting documentation.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to the risk of material misstatements 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 intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation. 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/Our-Work/Audit/Audit-and-assurance/Standards-and-guidance/Standards-and-guidance-for-auditors/Auditors-responsibilities-for-audit/Description-of-auditors-responsibilities-for-audit. aspx. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Scottish Borders Education Partnership Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

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.

Johnson Camichael UP

Grant Roger (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Johnston Carmichael LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 7-11 Melville Street Edinburgh EH3 7PE

Date: 211 Scotember 2022

Profit and Loss Account

Year ended 31 December 2021

Turnover Cost of sales Administrative expenses	Note 4	2021 £000 4,485 (3,294) (70)	2020 £000 5,177 (3,718) (34)
Operating profit	5	1,121	1,425
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	8 9	3,536 (4,386)	3,499 (4,450)
Profit before taxation	-	271	474
Tax on profit	10	3	(107)
Profit for the financial year	_	274	367

The company has no other comprehensive income and expenses other than the results for the year as set out above. Accordingly, no separate statement of comprehensive income is presented.

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2021

				Restated
	Note	2021 £000	£000	2020 £000
Current assets	MOLE	2000	EUUU	2000
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one	12	2,517	•	2,408
year	12	62,101		63,879
Restricted cash	13	8,961		4,843
Cash at bank and in hand		2,491		6,251
Total current assets	-	76,070		77,381
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(5,737)		(4,559)
Net current assets	•	_	70,333	72,822
Total assets less current liabilities			70,333	72,822
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(70,059)	(72,359)
Provisions for other liabilities	16	_	(233)	(236)
Net assets	•	-	41	227
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	17		10	10
Profit and loss account			31	217
Total equity		_	41	227

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small company regime.

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 8 to 19 were approved by the Board of directors on 21 September 2022 and signed on behalf of the Board by:

♠ Naafs Director

Company registration number: 05829432

Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	Called up share capital £000	Profit and loss account To £000	£000
At 1 January 2020		10	47	57
Profit for the financial year		_	367	367
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		_	367	367
Dividends paid and payable	11		(197)	(197)
Total investments by and distributions to owners		_	(197)	(197)
At 31 December 2020		10	217	227
Profit for the financial year			274	274
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		_	274	274
Dividends paid and payable	11		(460)	(460)
Total investments by and distributions to owners		<u> </u>	(460)	(460)
At 31 December 2021		10	31	41

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2021

1. 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 the provision of operational and maintenance services for three schools in the Scottish Borders (Eyemouth, Earlston and Berwickshire).

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Section 1A of the 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 Pound Sterling and is rounded to the nearest thousand.

The company's parent undertaking, Scottish Borders Education Partnership (Holdings) Limited includes the company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Scottish Borders Education Partnership (Holdings) Limited are prepared in accordance with FRS 102 and are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

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 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 exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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 on-going 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 company's accounting policies are described below:

Accounting for the service concession requires an estimation of service margins which is based on the 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 UK corporation tax rate. These processes ensure that the project remains robust and viable throughout the life of the contract.

Interest payable on the indexed-linked bond is calculated using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate calculations are based on an index-linked coupon rate, under the terms of the funding agreement.

Turnover

Turnover represents the value of services rendered, excluding sales related taxes, and is recognised to the extent that the company 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Taxation (continued)

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.

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 rate 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 using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and treasury deposits.

Finance debtor

The company is an operator of a PFI contract. The underlying asset is not deemed to be an asset of the company 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 company 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.

Prior year restatements

At the balance sheet date, Creditors amounts falling due more than one year includes deferred income of £792,000 (2020: £831,000). In the prior year balance sheet, the corresponding deferred income was reported within Debtors falling due after more than one year. To aid comparability, the prior year balance sheet has been restated.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Interest payable

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

Interest receivable

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.

4. Turnover

	Turnover arises from:	c	202 000		2020 000
	Service income		4,4		5,177
	The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity undertaken in the United Kingdom.	of	the	company	wholly
5.	Operating profit				
	Operating profit is stated after charging:				

operating promite enactation enactions.	2021 £000	2020 £000
Provision for doubtful debts	44	12

6. Auditor's remuneration

,	2021	2020
: 49 % '77 (MMNASE'S A'') (MANASE' MANASE SERVICE	0003	£0002
Audit of these financial statements	11	11

In addition, the company has borne the audit fee of £3,000 (2020: £2,000) of its immediate parent undertaking during the year.

7. Staff costs and directors' remuneration

The company had no employees during the year (2020: nil). No key management personnel received any remuneration during the year (2020: nil). The directors have no contract of service with the company.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

8. Interest receivable and similar income

•	2021	2020
•	£000	£000
Bank interest receivable	8	38
Finance debtor interest receivable	3,528	3,461
	3,536	3,499

Interest is imputed on the finance debtor using an asset specific interest rate of 5.72%.

9. Interest payable and similar expenses

2021	2020
£000	£000
3,613	3,637
753	790
20	23
4,386	4,450
	3,613 753 20

10. Tax on profit

Tax (income)/expense

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Current tax: UK current tax expense Group relief	111 (111)	11
Total current tax	_	11
Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	(3)	96
Tax on profit	(3)	107

Reconciliation of tax (income)/expense

The tax assessed on the profit before taxation for the year is lower than (2020: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%).

Profit before taxation	2021 £000 271	2020 £000 474
Profit before taxation by rate of tax Effect of changes in tax rates Group relief	52 56 (111)	90 17 —
Tax on profit	(3)	107

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

10. Tax on profit (continued)

Tax rate changes

In the budget on 3 March 2021, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced that the UK Corporation tax rate will increase to 25% from 1 April 2023. This will increase the company's future current tax charge accordingly. Deferred tax at 31 December 2021 has been calculated based on the rate of 25% substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

11. Dividends paid and payable

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

				2021	2020
				£000	£000
Dividends on o	ordinary shar	res		460	197
	-				

During the year the company effectively made a revised dividend payment of £460,000 (2020: £197,000) to its immediate parent undertaking, Scottish Borders Education Partnership (Holdings) Limited, which is registered and domiciled in the United Kingdom at Part First Floor, 1 Grenfell Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire, SL6 1HN. The revised dividend payment of £460,000 is after recognising the £120,000 over-declaration of dividend, which was then subsequently reimbursed by shareholders in July 2022 – as noted in the Directors' Report.

12. Debtors

Debtors falling d	ue within one	year are as follows:
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	2021 £000	2020 £000
Trade debtors	115	207
Amounts due from shareholders	120	_
Finance debtor	2,183	2,177
Prepayments and accrued income	99	24
PROTECTION OF THE CONTRACT OF CONTRACT FOR C	2;517	2,408-

Debtors falling due after more than one year are as follows:

		Restated
	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Finance debtor	58,129	60,168
Prepayments and accrued income	3,972	3,711
	62,101	63,879
	120000	The first New Control of the Control

Trade debtors are stated net of provision of £44,000 (2020: £12,000)

13. Restricted cash

	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Restricted cash	8,961	4,843
-		

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

13. Restricted cash (continued)

The company is a party to a 31-year PFI agreement entered into on 30 January 2007. In order to fulfil its obligations under the PFI agreement the company has granted a long term without recourse contract to a specialist FM Contracting provider. The company is obligated to keep a separate cash reserve in respect of future lifecycle costs. This restricted cash balance amounts to £5,392,000 at the year-end (2020: £4,843,000). Included in this balance is an amount of deferred lifecycle costs of £2,907,000 at year-end (2020: £2,655,000). The liability to the subcontractor is recognised within the financial model, which includes all of the forecast revenues and costs for the project, but it is not currently accrued in the accounts. It will be recognised in the accounts of the period when the works are completed.

The company is also required to keep a debt service reserve account in accordance with the funding documents. This restricted cash balance amounts to £2,534,000 (2020: £2,534,000). The prior year balance has not been restated on the balance sheet for presentation purposes but the amount of restricted cash for the prior year has been disclosed.

The company is also required to keep a change in law reserve account in accordance with the funding documents. This restricted cash balance amounts to £1,035,000 (2020: £1,035,000). The prior year balance has not been restated on the balance sheet for presentation purposes but the amount of restricted cash for the prior year has been disclosed.

14. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £000	£000
Loans and bonds	4,469	3,514
Trade creditors	251	320
Corporation tax	-	11
Other taxation and social security	288	174
Subordinated debt (including accrued interest)	172	172
Retention	59	5 9
Accruals and deferred income	498	309
	5,737	4,559

2020

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

		Restated
	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Loans and bonds	63,339	65,545
Subordinated debt	5,928	5,983
Accruals and deferred income	792	831
	70,059	72,359

Included within Loans and bonds is an amount repayable after five years of £50,208,000 (2020: £52,725,000) and included within subordinated debt are amounts repayable after five years of £5,914,000 (2020: £5,938,000).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

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

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.

The senior bond facility of £68,330,000 is repayable in 61 six-monthly instalments up until 31 May 2038. As at 31 December 2021, loans and bonds includes an outstanding bond facility of £67,915,000 (2020: £69,621,000) and an effective interest rate adjustment of £(554,000) (2020: £(1,021,000)) in relation to the senior bond facility. At the year-end, interest payable on the senior bond facility was £447,000 (2020: £459,000).

The senior bond facility is secured by a fixed charge over all leasehold interests, book debts, project accounts and intellectual property of the company and by a floating charge over the company's undertakings and assets.

Subordinated debt of £6,100,000 (2020: £6,155,000) includes an unsecured loan facility of £6,204,000 (2020: £6,262,000) due to BBGI Investments S.C.A., and an effective interest rate adjustment £(282,000) (2020: £(286,000)) in relation to the subordinated loan facility. The subordinated loan facility bears interest at a fixed rate of 12% and is fully repayable by 2038. At the year-end, interest payable on the subordinated loan facility was £178,000 (2020: £179,000).

16. Provisions for other liabilities

At 1 January 2021 Charge against provision				eferred tax liability £000 236 (3)
At 31 December 2021				233
The deferred tax liability included in the	e balance sheet is	as follows:		
Deferred tax in relation to the effective	interest rate adjus	stment	2021 £000 (233)	2020 £000 (236)
Called up share capital				
Issued, called up and fully paid				
2021			2020	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	No. 10,000	£000 10	No. 10,000	£000 10
	Charge against provision At 31 December 2021 The deferred tax liability included in the Deferred tax in relation to the effective Called up share capital Issued, called up and fully paid	Charge against provision At 31 December 2021 The deferred tax liability included in the balance sheet is Deferred tax in relation to the effective interest rate adjust Called up share capital Issued, called up and fully paid 2021 No.	Charge against provision At 31 December 2021 The deferred tax liability included in the balance sheet is as follows: Deferred tax in relation to the effective interest rate adjustment Called up share capital Issued, called up and fully paid 2021 No. £000	Charge against provision At 31 December 2021 The deferred tax liability included in the balance sheet is as follows: Deferred tax in relation to the effective interest rate adjustment Called up share capital Issued, called up and fully paid 2021 2020 No. £000 No.

18. Related parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102, paragraph 33.1A not to disclose transactions with other group companies which meet the criteria that all subsidiary undertakings which are party to the transactions are wholly owned by the group.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

19. Parent undertaking

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Scottish Borders Education Partnership (Holdings) Limited ("the immediate parent undertaking") which is registered and domiciled in the United Kingdom at Part First Floor, 1 Grenfell Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire, SL6 1HN.

At 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020, 100% of the share capital in the immediate parent undertaking was held by BBGI Investments S.C.A. (an indirect and wholly owned subsidiary of BBGI Global Infrastructure S.A..

BBGI Global Infrastructure S.A. is the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party during the years ended 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Scottish Borders Education Partnership (Holdings) Limited, which is registered and domiciled in the United Kingdom at Part First Floor, 1 Grenfell Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire, SL6 1HN. Copies of Scottish Borders Education Partnership (Holdings) Limited financial statements can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.