COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 05959193

CLACKMANNANSHIRE SCHOOLS EDUCATION PARTNERSHIP LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2010

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

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THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2010

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company during the year was the provision of design, construction and maintenance services, including related financing arrangements for three schools in Clackmannanshire (Alloa, Lornshill and Alva Academies), in accordance with a project agreement the company entered into with Clackmannanshire Council

The schools became fully operational in 2009 The company is currently operating the facilities for a 30 year period, 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 company operates in a PFI market under strict contractual obligations. The industry is highly competitive and so companies have to differentiate themselves on affordability, innovation (both design and funding solutions) as well as identifying and satisfying the needs of all stakeholders.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The project continues to perform in line with the modelled expectations and management of the scheme both logistically and financially remains under control. We remain confident that we will maintain our current level of performance and keep penalty payments to a minimum

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £11,000 (2009 £94,000 loss) The directors are unable to recommend a dividend (2009 £nil)

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks

The key business risks affecting the company are considered to relate to facility management compliance, treasury management and control and review of the insurance cover and lifecycle profile

The board formally reviews risks and appropriate processes are put in place to mitigate them. If more than one event occurs, it is possible that the overall effect of such events would compound the possible adverse effects on the company

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ("KPIs")

The company has modelled the anticipated financial performance of its concession across its full term Management meetings are held on a regular basis to monitor actual financial performance against a budget derived from the financial model Particular attention is paid to cash flow and operating profit At 31 December 2010 and 31 December 2009 performance against such measures was satisfactory

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include liquidity risk, interest rate risk and credit risk. The company has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance of the company by monitoring levels of debt finance and the related finance costs

The company's financial instruments comprise floating and fixed rate borrowings, the main purpose of which is to raise finance for the company's operations. The company does use derivative financial instruments and has entered into interest rate swaps, the purpose of which is to manage interest rate risk on the company's floating rate borrowings.

In order to match the amount of fixed costs (principally borrowing costs), the company has put in place an RPI swap whereby it pays out an element of its RPI linked income to receive fixed rate income. The company has fixed the RPI rate at 2.95% per annum.

Given the size of the company, the directors have not delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the board Bilfinger Berger Project Investments Limited, as the provider of financial services to the company under a contractual arrangement, implements the policies set by the board of directors Bilfinger Berger Project Investments Limited has a policy and procedures manual that sets out specific guidelines to manage interest rate risk and circumstances where it would be appropriate to use financial instruments to manage these

Liquidity risk

The company minimises the risk of uncertain funding in its operations by having long-term committed facilities available

Interest rate cash flow risk

The company seeks to minimise its exposure to an upward change in interest rates by both borrowing at fixed rates and borrowing at floating rates and using interest rate swaps to convert such borrowings from floating to fixed rates. At the year end all the company's floating rate borrowings were at fixed rates after taking account of interest rate swaps.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss to the other party by failing to discharge its obligation under the contract giving rise to the financial instrument. The company's credit risk is concentrated as its cash flows are generated from the PFI schools concession asset. The concentration of risk is mitigated as the cash flows are secured under contract with Clackmannanshire Council, a government body.

DIRECTORS

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

J McEwan M Pugh S Tolson T Sharpe

I Bulley D Dickson (Appointed 14 May 2010) (Resigned 14 May 2010)

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

GOING CONCERN

The directors have reviewed the company's projected cashflows by reference to a financial model covering accounting periods up to 31 December 2040. 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. Accordingly, the directors consider that it is appropriate for the financial statements of the company to be prepared on a going concern basis.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITORS

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

AUDITOR

A resolution to appoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditor for the ensuing year will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006

By order of the board

MARK GATFORD Company Secretary

Approved by the directors on 15/66/2011

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, 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 confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CLACKMANNANSHIRE SCHOOLS EDUCATION PARTNERSHIP LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

We have audited the financial statements of Clackmannanshire Schools Education Partnership Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 20 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

OPINION ON OTHER MATTER PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CLACKMANNANSHIRE SCHOOLS EDUCATION PARTNERSHIP LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

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Peter Campbell (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
London

15 June 2011

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

TURNOVER	Note 2	2010 £000 3,110	2009 £000 3,804
Operating costs		(2,767)	(2,633)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	343	1,171
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	5 6	3,546 (3,872)	2,277 (3,579)
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	_	17	(131)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	7	(6)	37
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	17		(94)

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the year as set out above

There is no difference between the profit for the year as shown in the profit and loss account and its historical cost equivalent

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2010

	2010		2009
Note	£000	£000	£000
8	1,550		2,339
8	57,064		58,029
10	2,000		_
	827	_	2,597
_	61,441		62,965
11	(2,164)	_	(3,652)
	•	59,277	59,313
12		(59,260)	(59,307)
	-	17	6
15		10	10
16		90	90
17		(83)	(94)
18	_	17	6
	8 8 10 	8 1,550 8 57,064 10 2,000 827 61,441 11 (2,164) 12	Note £000 £000 8 1,550 8 57,064 10 2,000 827 61,441 11 (2,164) 59,277 12 (59,260) 17 15 10 90 17 (83)

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 15/66/201, and are signed on their behalf by

Ian Bulley Director

Company Registration Number 05959193

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom

Cash flow statement

At 31 December 2010, the company was a wholly owned subsidiary of Clackmannanshire Schools Education Partnership (Holdings) Limited, which prepares publicly available consolidated group financial statements including a group cash flow statement. In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised), no cash flow statement is therefore included in these financial statements.

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 Turnover is recognised as contract activity progresses at a mark up on costs related to the provision of services. In line with FRS5 Application Note G, the mark up is calculated based upon the forecast service revenues and costs over the concession period.

All turnover originates in the United Kingdom

Contract debtor

Amounts recoverable under long term Private Finance Initiative contracts are transferred to a contract debtor in accordance with the requirements of Financial Reporting Standard 5 Application Note F - Private Finance Initiative and Similar Contracts The amounts receivable (which include the costs of construction of assets) are treated as a long-term contract debtor from the commencement of the operating phase, with a constant proportion of the net revenue arising from the project (after allowing for income in respect of the provision of operating and maintenance services), being allocated to remunerate the contract debtor Imputed interest receivable is allocated to the contract debtor using a property specific rate to generate a constant rate of return over the life of the contract

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exception

• 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

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

The company uses derivative financial instruments to hedge its exposure to fluctuations in interest rates. Interest differentials on these derivative financial instruments are recognised, net of the interest payable on the related financial liability, in the profit and loss account in the period to which it relates. The company does not revalue the derivative financial instruments to fair value but the fair value of these instruments at the balance sheet date is disclosed in note 12.

In order to match the amount of fixed costs (principally borrowing costs), the company has put in place an RPI swap whereby it pays out an element of its RPI linked income to receive fixed rate income. Inflation differentials on the RPI swap are recognised, net of the related income, in the profit and loss account in the period to which it relates. The fair value of the RPI swap at the year end was a negative £1,782,000 (2009) negative £2,099,000)

Discounts, premia and related costs of debt issue are charged to the profit and loss account over the life of the instrument to which they relate

Interest capitalisation

All net interest payable, receivable and finance costs during the construction period were capitalised into the contract debtor. Now the project is operational all net interest will be recognised in the profit and loss account.

Segment reporting

The company's activities consist solely of the provision of design, construction, operation and maintenance services in respect of the three schools and are undertaken entirely in the United Kingdom

2. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit/(loss) before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company

An analysis of turnover is given below

	United Kingdom	2010 £000 3,110	2009 £000 3,804
3.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	This is stated after charging	2010	2009
	Auditors' remuneration - audit of the financial statements	£000 12	£000 12

In addition the company bore the audit fee of £3,000 (2009 £3,000) of its immediate parent undertaking during the year

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

4. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The company had no employees during the year (2009 nil) The directors have no contract of service with the company No remuneration was paid to the directors in respect of their services to the company (2009 £nil)

5. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

		2010	2009
		£000	£000
	Bank interest receivable	13	19
	Interest on contract debtor Interest transferred to contract debtor work in progress	3,533	2,260 (2)
		3,546	2,277
	Interest is imputed on the contract debtor using the property specific	rate of 6 00%	
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2010	2009
		£000	£000
	Interest payable on bank loans	3,123	3,854
	Interest payable on subordinated debt	688	577
	Other finance costs	61	90
	Finance costs transferred to contract debtor work in progress		(942)
		3,872	3,579
7.	TAXATION ON PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITI	ES	
	(a) Analysis of charge/(credit) in the year		
	The tax charge/(credit) in the year is made up as follows		
		2010 £000	2009 £000
	Current tax	2000	2000
	UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 28% (2009 - 28%)	-	-
	Total current tax (note 7(b))	-	-
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences		
	- in respect of current year	5	(37)
	- in respect of changes in tax rates and laws	1	
	Total deferred tax (note 9)	6	(37)
		 -	
	Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	6	(37)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

7. TAXATION ON PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

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

The differences are reconciled below

Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	2010 £000 17	2009 £000 (131)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by rate of tax Utilisation of tax losses Losses not utilised	5 (5)	(37) - 37
Total current tax (note 7(a))	-	

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

In the budget of 22 June 2010, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced tax changes which, if enacted in the proposed manner would have an impact on the company's future tax position. The budget proposed a decrease in the rate of UK corporation tax from 28% to 24% by 1% each year from April 2011, to be enacted annually. As at the balance sheet date, only the first 1% reduction from April 2011 had been substantively enacted and hence in accordance with accounting standards, it is only the impact of this 1% reduction that has been reflected in the company's financial statements as at 31 December 2010.

In the Budget of 23 March 2011, this proposal was amended such that the rate will reduce to 26% from April 2011, with a subsequent 1% reduction in each of the next three years taking the rate to 23%, from April 2014. The effect on the company of the further proposed reductions in the UK corporation tax rate will be reflected in the company's financial statements in future years, as appropriate, once the proposals have been substantively enacted. The effect of the reduction in the tax rate to 23% on the company's deferred tax asset would be to reduce the deferred tax asset by £5,000. The rate changes will also impact the amount of future tax payments to be made by the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

8. DEBTORS

Amounts falling due within one year

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Trade debtors	242	913
Other debtors	23	12
Contract debtor	950	861
Prepayments and accrued income	304	516
Deferred taxation (note 9)	31	37
	1,550	2,339
Amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Other debtors	_	11
Contract debtor	57,064	58,018
	57,064	58,029

The contract debtor includes borrowing costs up until completion of the construction phase of £4,884,000 (2009 £4,884,000) The balance is stated net of capital grants of £16,350,000 (2009 £16,350,000) received from Clackmannanshire Council

9. DEFERRED TAXATION

The deferred tax included in the Balance Sheet is as follows

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Included in debtors (note 8)	31	37
The movement in the deferred taxation account during the year was		
	2010 £000	2009 £000
Balance brought forward	37	•
Profit and loss account movement arising during the year (note 7(a))	(6)	37
Balance carried forward	31	37

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

	2010	2009
	€000	£000
Trading losses	31	37
	31	37

The total recognised deferred tax asset for the company relating to trading losses is £31,000 (2009 £37,000) There is no unrecognised deferred tax asset or liability for the company (2009 £nil)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

10. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

Treasury deposits	2010 £000 2,000	2009 £000
11. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans (including accrued interest) Subordinated debt (including accrued interest)	2010 £000 1,445 174	2009 £000 1,271 175
Trade creditors	12	34
VAT liability	82	66
Retentions	23	1,015
Other creditors	210	78
Accruals and deferred income	218	1,013
	2,164	3,652

Included within Bank loans are unamortised issue costs amounting to £37,000 (2009 £37,000)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

12. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

- -	010	2009
£00	_	£000
	,838	53,505
Subordinated debt 5	,766	5,791
Retentions	_	11
Accruals and deferred income	656	
59	,260	59,307

Included within Bank loans are unamortised issue costs amounting to £638,000 (2009 £676,000)

Bank loans relate to senior secured funding totalling £76,018,000 granted by a group of banks led by Bank of Scotland Loan issue costs have been offset against bank loans and are amortised over the term of the loan in accordance with the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 4

The senior loan facility of £76,018,000 consists of three separate facilities, a change in law facility of £2,058,000 which has not yet been drawn down, a debt service reserve facility of £2,800,000 which has not yet been drawn down and a term loan facility of £71,160,000 which is repayable in fifty nine, six-monthly instalments. As at 31 December 2010, the total amount outstanding on the facility is £54,180,000 (2009 £54,690,000). Interest is charged on amounts drawn under the facility at LIBOR + 0.80% (LIBOR + 0.90% until 14 May 2010).

The company has also entered into a swap arrangement with Bank of Scotland in order to fix the base interest rate (LIBOR) at 4 885% on the facilities to 2038. The fair value of the swap arrangement at the year end was a negative £7,695,000 (2009 negative £4,846,000). Market values have been used to determine the fair value of the swap arrangement. The senior loan 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 represents a £5,766,000 (2009 £5,791,000) unsecured subordinated loan facility due to Bilfinger Berger Project Investments S C A SICAR (85%) and Clackmannanshire Schools Education Partnership (Holdings) Limited (15%) The subordinated loan facility bears interest at a fixed rate of 11 85% and is fully repayable in 2039 The subordinated loan facility has been included in the maturity of debt analysis (note 13)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

13. LOANS AND BORROWINGS

Maturity of debt		
	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Amounts repayable		
In one year or less or on demand	1,655	1,484
In more than one year but not more than two years	777	703
In more than two years but not more than five years	2,518	2,475
In more than five years	55,948	56,793
	60,898	61,455
Less unamortised issue costs	(675)	(713)
	60,223	60,742
Less amounts falling due within one year (note 11)	(1,619)	(1,446)
	58,604	59,296

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company incurred costs of £159,000 (2009 £336,000) in respect of services provided by Bilfinger Berger Project Investments Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking of Bilfinger Berger Project Investments S C A SICAR (an 85% shareholder of the company's immediate parent undertaking), under contractual agreements for the provision of administrative and financial services

The company incurred costs of £906,000 (2009 £3,845,000) in respect of services provided by Ogilvie Construction Limited under a contractual agreement for the provision of design and construction services Ogilvie Construction Limited and Ogilvie Securities Limited (a 15% shareholder of the company's immediate parent undertaking) are fellow subsidiaries of Ogilvie Group Limited At the year end there was £25,000 (2009 £160,000) payable to Ogilvie Construction Limited included in accruals and deferred income and retentions amounting to £23,000 (2009 £1,026,000) were being held Furthermore, the company charged £39,000 (2009 £872,000) of liquidated and ascertained damages and performance deductions of £65,000 (2009 £165,000) to Ogilvie Construction Limited At the year end Ogilvie Construction Limited owed £8,000 (2009 £85,000) to the company, of which £2,000 (2009 £85,000) is included within trade debtors and £6,000 (2009 £nil) of which is included within prepayments and accrued income

The company incurred interest of £585,000 (2009 £490,000) on the subordinated loan facility payable to Bilfinger Berger Project Investments S C A SICAR (an 85% shareholder of the company's immediate parent undertaking) At the year end there was £148,000 (2009 £149,000) of accrued interest included in subordinated debt (including accrued interest) falling due within one year and £4,901,000 (2009 £4,922,000) included in subordinated debt falling due after more than one year payable to Bilfinger Berger Project Investments S C A SICAR in respect of the subordinated loan facility

The company incurred interest of £103,000 (2009 £87,000) on the subordinated loan facility payable to Clackmannanshire Schools Education Partnership (Holdings) Limited (the company's immediate parent undertaking). At the year end there was £26,000 (2009 £26,000) of accrued interest included in subordinated debt (including accrued interest) falling due within one year and £865,000 (2009 £869,000) included in subordinated debt falling due after more than one year payable to Clackmannanshire Schools Education Partnership (Holdings) Limited in respect of the subordinated loan facility

15. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			2010 £000 10	2009 £000 10
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2010	2010 20		•
	No	£000	No	£000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10	10,000	10

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

16. SHARE PREMIUM ACCOUNT

There was no movement on the share premium account during the financial year

17. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	2010	2009
	0003	£000
Balance brought forward	(94)	_
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	11	(94)
Balance carried forward	(83)	(94)

18. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	11	(94)
Opening shareholders' funds	6	100
Closing shareholders' funds	17	6

19. COMMITMENTS

Under the terms of a contract dated 14 March 2007 with Ogilvie Construction Limited, the company is committed to payments totalling £68,602,000 in respect of design and construction services Payments are made as the design and construction work progresses. The capital commitments contracted but not provided for as at 31 December 2010 totalled £nil (2009 £680,000)

20. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Clackmannanshire Schools Education Partnership (Holdings) Limited ("the immediate parent undertaking"), a company which files consolidated financial statements in England

At 31 December 2010, 85% of the share capital in the immediate parent undertaking was held by Bilfinger Berger Project Investments S C A SICAR with the remaining 15% held by Ogilvie Securities Limited

Bilfinger Berger Project Investments S C A SICAR is wholly owned by Bilfinger Berger SE (formerly Bilfinger Berger AG), a company registered in Germany

Bilfinger Berger SE, the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party during both the years ended 31 December 2010 and 31 December 2009, prepares group financial statements and copies can be obtained from The Secretary, Bilfinger Berger SE, Carl Reiss Platz, D-68185 - Mannheim, Germany