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Highway Management M80 Investment 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 group for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company with a single, directly-held subsidiary, Highway Management (Scotland) Holding Limited. The company indirectly owns 100% of the issued share capital in Highway Management (Scotland) Limited.

The principal activity of the group is the provision of operational and maintenance services on the M80 Stepps to Haggs project in Scotland, in accordance with a Project Agreement the group entered into with Scotlish Ministers.

The group is currently running the operation and maintenance services for the period to 22 September 2041, providing a full range of operation and maintenance services under a contractual agreement that provides a regular income stream, which is subject to deductions for service shortfall and unavailability of the M80 Stepps to Haggs motorway. Final completion was achieved with effect from 31 May 2012.

The result for the group for the year is shown in the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account and Statement of Comprehensive Income 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 Deacon

A Naafs

F Schramm N Woodburn

(Appointed 11 October 2021) (Resigned 11 October 2021)

D Foot

Dividends

The directors recommended a dividend of £nil (2020: £nil) during the year. No dividends were declared post year-end.

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 (2020: £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 2021

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

Independent auditor

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

Going concern

The directors have reviewed the group's projected cash flows by reference to a financial model covering the accounting periods up to 31 December 2042. 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 and company will be able to meet their financial obligations on the due dates for the foreseeable future.

This report was approved by the Board of directors on 18 November 2012 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 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 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.

This report was approved by the Board of directors on 18 Moreaka 2011 and signed on behalf of the Board by:

A Naafs Director

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Highway Management M80 Investment Limited

Year ended 31 December 2021

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Highway Management M80 Investment Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account and Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Company Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement 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 parent company's and group's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of the group's 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 group and parent company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Highway Management M80 Investment Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

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.

Opinions 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 the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent 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 on page 3, 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 group's and the parent 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 parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Highway Management M80 Investment Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Extent to which the audit was 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 group and parent 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 Standard FRS 102;
- UK Companies Act; and
- UK Corporation taxes legislation.

We gained an understanding of how the group and parent company are 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 group and parent 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 of laws 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 group's and parent 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Highway Management M80 Investment Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities and fraud (continued)

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.

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.

Jahra Camicalus

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: 18 / 11 / 2022

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account and Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended 31 December 2021

Turnover Cost of sales Administrative expenses	Note 4	2021 £000 6,996 (4,112) (255)	2020 £000 5,313 (3,080) (276)
Operating profit	5	2,629	1,957
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	8 9	14,200 (16,851)	14,684 (17,220)
Loss before taxation		(22)	(579)
Tax on loss	10	388	124
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		366	(455)
Fair value movements on cash flow hedging instruments Tax recognised in relation to change in fair value cash flow hedges	10	15,592 (655)	(7,669) 2,385
Other comprehensive income/(expense) for the year	•	14,937	(5,284)
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the financial year		15,303	(5,739)

All the activities of the group are from continuing operations.

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2021

Fixed assets	Note		2021 £000	2020 £000
Intangible assets	11		418	439
Current assets Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one	13	7,829		7,408
year Cash at bank and in hand	13	267,151 25,857		275,186 26,120
Total current assets		300,837	·	308,714
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(16,979)	_	(16,173)
Net current assets			283,858	292,541
Total assets less current liabilities		_	284,276	292,980
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(322,692)	(346,699)
Net liabilities		-	(38,416)	(53,719)
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital Cash flow hedge reserve Profit and loss account	18 19		14,492 (28,844) (24,064)	14,492 (43,781) (24,430)
Total equity		-	(38,416)	(53,719)

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

The notes on pages 14 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 8 to 26 were approved by the Board of directors on 10 November 2012 and signed on behalf of the Board by:

A/Naafs Director

Company registration number: 07390625

Company Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2021

	Note		2021 £000	2020 £000
Fixed assets Investments	12		22,301	21,946
Current assets Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	13	2,217		2,073
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year Cash at bank and in hand	13	41,364 1		42,113 1
Total current assets	_	43,582	_	44,187
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(4,860)		(4,425)
Net current assets	_		38,722	39,762
Total assets less current liabilities		_	61,023	61,708
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(42,418)	(43,675)
Net assets		-	18,605	18,033
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Revaluation reserve	18 19		14,492 3,769	14,492 3,414
Profit and loss account	•	_	344	127
Total equity		-	18,605	18,033

The profit for the financial year of the company was £217,000 (2020: £222,000).

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

The notes on pages 14 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 8 to 26 were approved by the Board of directors on ./8 Novembra 2022 and signed on behalf of the Board by:

A Naafs Director

Company registration number: 07390625

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31 December 2021

At 1 January 2020	Note	Called up share capital £000 14,492	Cash flow hedge reserve £000 (38,497)	Profit and loss account 1 £000 (23,975)	otal equity £000 (47,980)
Loss for the financial year Other comprehensive expense for the year: Fair value movements on cash flow hedg		-	<u>-</u> -	(455)	(455)
instruments Tax recognised in relation to change in	Ū	-	(7,669)	_	(7,669)
fair value cash flow hedges	10		2,385	<u></u>	2,385
Total comprehensive expense for the fin- year	ancial	-	(5,284)	(455)	(5,739)
At 31 December 2020		14,492	(43,781)	(24,430)	(53,719)
Profit for the financial year Other comprehensive income for the year:	:	-	-	366	366
Fair value movements on cash flow hedg instruments	ing	-	15,592	_	15,592
Tax recognised in relation to change in fair value cash flow hedges	10		(655)	-	(655)
Total comprehensive income for the fina year	ncial		14,937	366	15,303
At 31 December 2021		14,492	(28,844)	(24,064)	(38,416)

Company Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31 December 2021

	Called up share Ro	evaluation	Profit and loss	
	capital £000	reserve £000	account To	otal equity £000
At 1 January 2020	14,492	4,308	(95)	18,705
Profit for the financial year Other comprehensive expense for the year:	-	-	222	222
Revaluation of investments	_	(894)		(894)
Total comprehensive expense for the financial				
year	-	(894)	222	(672)
At 31 December 2020	14,492	3,414	127	18,033
Profit for the financial year	-	-	217	217
Other comprehensive income for the year: Revaluation of investments		355	<u> </u>	355
Total comprehensive income for the financial		255	247	570
year	_	355	217	572
At 31 December 2021	14,492	3,769	344	18,605

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

Year ended 31 December 2021

Cash flows from operating activities			2021 £000	2020 £000
Profit/(loss) for the financial year			366	(455)
Adjustments for: Amortisation of intangible assets Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses Tax on loss			21 (14,200) 16,851 (388)	21 (14,684) 17,220 (124)
Changes in: Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors			7,345 (502)	7,102 1,560
Cash generated from operations			9,493	10,640
Interest paid Interest received			(16,647) 14,200	(17,012) 14,684
Net cash generated from operating activities			7,046	8,312
Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of bank loans Repayment of subordinated debt Net cash used in financing activities			(6,617) (692) (7,309)	(6,268) (716) (6,984)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash e Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of			(263) 26,120	1,328 24,792
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			25,857	26,120
Analysis of changes in net debt				
Madagasha	At 1 Jan 2021 £000	Cash flows £000	Other non-cash changes £000	At 31 Dec 2021 £000
Net cash: Cash at bank and in hand	26,120	(263)	_	25,857
Debt: Debt due within 1 year Debt due after more than 1 year	(14,165) (276,771)	6,617	(7,347) 7,222 (125)	(14,895) (268,857)
Net debt	(290,936) (264,816)	7,309	(125)	(283,752)
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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 that of a holding company with a single, directly-held subsidiary, Highway Management (Scotland) Holding 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 Pound Sterling and is rounded to the nearest thousand.

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 except that the following assets and liabilities are stated at their fair value: derivative financial instruments and investments in subsidiary undertakings.

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 disclosure:

- · 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 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 group's accounting policies are described below:

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

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 the UK corporation tax rate. These processes ensure that the project remains robust and viable throughout the life of the contract.

Interest payable on the senior secured funding is calculated using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate calculations are based on fixed rates and LIBOR, under the terms of the funding agreements. The transition to SONIA was completed on 9 September 2022. There was no financial impact on the group.

Basis of consolidation

The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings, Highway Management (Scotland) Holding Limited and Highway Management (Scotland) Limited up to 31 December 2021. 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 31 May 2012, revenues in excess of net operating and finance costs were deferred until completion of construction, and are now 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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 and on the fair value of the swap derivative.

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.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets relates to purchased and non-purchased goodwill (representing the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the separable net assets acquired) arising on business combinations. Goodwill is amortised to nil on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful economic life. While there is a presumption that the useful economic life of goodwill does not normally exceed a maximum period of ten years, the directors have rebutted this presumption and will amortise the goodwill balance over the remaining life of the underlying concession contract to which this goodwill relates. Where the directors have elected to amortise goodwill over a period of which exceeds 10 years, the directors are required to test this goodwill balance annually for impairment.

The directors evaluate the carrying value of goodwill at each balance sheet date by assessing if recoverable amount of goodwill is lower than the carrying value. When it is determined that the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the impairment to goodwill is written off to the Profit and Loss Account.

Investments

Investments are held at fair value with changes in the fair value going through other comprehensive income and the revaluation reserve.

The fair value has been calculated by the directors based upon the forecast cash flows of the investment discounted at an appropriate rate to account for the risk of the specific project.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

Restricted cash balance

The group is obligated to keep a separate cash reserve in respect of future major maintenance costs and to keep cash reserves in accordance with the funding documents. This restricted cash balance, which is shown on the balance sheet within the "cash at bank and in hand" balance, amounts to £16,798,000 at the year-end (2020: £16,877,000).

Other financial instruments

Financial instruments not considered to be basic financial instruments (other financial instruments)

Other financial instruments not meeting the definition of Basic Financial Instruments are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition other financial instruments are measured at fair value with changes recognised in profit or loss except as follows:

- hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship shall be recognised as set out below.

Derivative financial instruments and hedging

Derivative financial instruments are recognised at fair value. The gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value is recognised immediately in profit or loss. However, where derivatives qualify for hedge accounting, recognition of any resultant gain or loss depends on the nature of the item being hedged (see below).

Cash flow hedges

The group has entered into an interest rate swap and designated these as hedges for highly probable forecast transaction. The effective part of any gain or loss on the derivative financial instrument is recognised directly in other comprehensive income. Any ineffective portion of the hedge is recognised immediately in profit or loss. When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or the entity discontinues designation of the hedge relationship but the hedged forecast transaction is still expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss at that point remains in equity and is recognised in accordance with the above policy when the transaction occurs. If the hedged transaction is no longer expected to take place, the cumulative unrealised gain or loss recognised in equity is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account immediately.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

LIBOR reform

On 5 March 2021, the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) announced that LIBOR rates will cease on 31 December 2021. For most sectors in the UK, LIBOR will be replaced by a new benchmark interest rate called SONIA (Sterling Overnight Index Average). SONIA is based on actual historic transactions and reflects the average of the interest rates that banks pay to borrow sterling overnight from financial institutions and other institutional investors. SONIA is administered and produced by the Bank of England. Some LIBOR rates may continue in 2022, as 'Synthetic LIBOR', on financing arrangements deemed by the FCA as tough legacy contracts. However, the use of Synthetic LIBOR is only intended to be temporary and will be calculated very differently from historical panel bank LIBOR, which will no longer be available. The transition to SONIA was completed on 9 September 2022. There is no financial impact on the group.

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.

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:		•
	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Service income	6,996	5,313

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

5. Operating profit

	Operating profit is stated after charging:	2021	2020
	Amortisation of intangible assets	£000 21	£000 21
6.	Auditor's remuneration		
		2021 £000	2020 £000
	Audit of these financial statements	3	3

The audit fee for the company for the year was £3,150 (2020: £3,000), which was borne on the company's behalf by a subsidiary of Highway Management M80 Investment Limited. The audit fees for the audit of the company's subsidiaries was £14,425 (2020: £13,000) which were borne by Highway Management (Scotland) Limited.

7. Staff costs and directors' remuneration

The group 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 group. During the year the group incurred charges of £94,000 (2020: £88,000) from BBGI Management HoldCo S.à r.l. (a direct and wholly owned subsidiary of BBGI Global Infrastructure S.A., and £94,000 (2020: £88,000) from Infrastructure Investments Holdings Limited (a 50% shareholder of the company), for making available the services of the directors.

8. Interest receivable and similar income

	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Bank interest receivable	2	40
Finance debtor interest receivable	14,198	14,644
	14,200	14,684

Interest is imputed on the finance debtor using an asset specific interest rate of 5.32%.

9. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Interest payable on bank loan	12,690	12,992
Interest payable on subordinated debt	4,082	4,149
Other interest payable and similar expenses	79	79
	16,851	17,220

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

10. Tax on loss

Tax income

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Current tax: Adjustments in respect of prior periods	2005	118
	_	110
Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	(388)	(242)
Tax on loss	(388)	(124)

Tax recognised as other comprehensive income or equity

The aggregate deferred tax relating to items recognised as other comprehensive income or equity for the year was £(655,000) (2020: £2,385,000). The effect of changes in tax rates and laws is £2,308,000 (2020: £928,000).

Reconciliation of tax income

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

Loss before taxation	2021 £000 (22)	2020 £000 (579)
Loss before taxation by rate of tax Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(4)	(110) 118
Effect of changes in tax rates	(384)	(132)
Tax on loss	(388)	(124)

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 group'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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

11. Intangible assets

Group	Goodwill £000
Cost At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	620
Accumulated amortisation At 1 January 2021 Charge for the year	181 21
At 31 December 2021	202
Carrying amount At 31 December 2021	418
At 31 December 2020	439
Carrying amount At 31 December 2021	418

The company has no intangible assets (2020: £nil).

The directors have conducted such a review of the carrying balance at 31 December 2021 and are satisfied that the carrying value of the goodwill is not impaired. In assessing the goodwill balance for impairment, the directors have used a discount rate of 6.57% (2020: 6.77%). The goodwill is being amortised over a 30-year period coinciding with the term of the contract which forms the principal activity of the group.

12. Investments

Company	Investment in subsidiary undertakings £000
Cost	24.046
At 1 January 2021 Revaluation of investments	21,946 355
At 31 December 2021	22,301
Accumulated impairment At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	_
Carrying amount At 31 December 2021	22,301
At 31 December 2020	21.946
VI 21 Pecetinet 5050	21,040

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

12. Investments (continued)

The company holds more than 20% of the share capital of the following companies:

Subsidiary undertaking

Highway Management (Scotland) Holding Limited - 100% - Ordinary Share Capital (which is registered and domiciled in the United Kingdom at Part First Floor, 1 Grenfell Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire, SL6 1HN).

Highway Management (Scotland) Limited - 100% - Ordinary Share Capital (held indirectly) (which is registered and domiciled in the United Kingdom at Part First Floor, 1 Grenfell Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire, SL6 1HN).

13. Debtors

Debtors falling due within one year are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2021 £000	2020 £000	2021 £000	2020 £000
Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings	18 -	2	_ 2,217	2,073
Finance debtor Prepayments and accrued income	7,773 38	7,373 33		
	7,829	7,408	2,217	2,073

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

•	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	_	_	41,364	42,113
Deferred tax asset	11,335	11,604	_	_
Finance debtor	255,816	263,582		
	267,151	275,186	41,364	42,113

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, fully repayable by 2041 and attract interest at 10.50%.

14. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
•	£000	£000	£000	£000
Bank loans	10,077	9,782	_	· -
Trade creditors	124	127	_	_
Other taxation and social security	880	879	_	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings Subordinated debt (including accrued	42	42	42	42
interest)	4,818	4,383	4,818	4,383
Retention	18	18	· <u>-</u>	· _
Accruals and deferred income	1,020	942	-	-
	16,979	16,173	4,860	4,425

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

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

	Group		Comp	oany
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Bank loans	£000 226,435	£000 233,096	£000	£000
Subordinated debt	42,422	43,675	42,418	43,675
Deferred tax liability Swap liability	121 38,459	123 54.051		<u>-</u>
Accruals and deferred income	15,255	15,754	_	_
	322,692	346,699	42,418	43,675

Included within Bank loans is an amount repayable after five years of £195,755,000 (2020: £204,596,000) and included within subordinated debt are amounts repayable after five years of £39,641,000 (2020: £39,976,000).

Bank loans relates to senior secured funding granted by a consortium of banks (Barclays Bank Plc, National Australia Bank, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation Europe Limited, Siemens GmbH and KFW IPEX Bank GmbH) and funding granted by the European Investment Bank ("EIB"). The senior loan facilities are for a total value of £297,315,000.

The senior loan facility consists of three separate facilities: a change of law facility of £8,302,000 with Barclays Bank Plc, which has not yet been drawn down, a fixed rate facility of £150,000,000 with the EIB, repayable in 52 six-monthly instalments ending September 2040 and a term loan facility of £139,013,000 with Barclays Bank Plc, repayable in 52 six-monthly instalments ending March 2041.

As at 31 December 2021, the EIB loan includes an outstanding loan facility of £120,824,000 (2020: £124,467,000) and an effective interest rate adjustment of £(1,055,000) (2020: £(1,125,000)) in relation to the EIB loan facility. Interest is charged on amounts drawn under the facility at a fixed rate of 4.35%. At the year-end, interest payable on the EIB loan facility was £1,315,000 (2020: £1,355,000).

As at 31 December 2021, the term loan includes an outstanding loan facility of £115,711,000 (2020: £118,684,000) and an effective interest rate adjustment of £(2,063,000) (2020: £(2,314,000)) in relation to the term loan facility. Interest is charged on amounts drawn under the facility at LIBOR + 1.90%. At the year-end, interest payable on the term loan facility was £605,000 (2020: £595,000).

The group has entered into swap arrangements with Barclays Bank Plc, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation Europe Limited and National Australia Bank Limited in order to fix the base interest rate (LIBOR) at 4.1% on the term loan facility to 2041. At the year-end, interest payable on the swap facilities was £1,175,000 (2020: £1,216,000).

The senior loan 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 of £47,240,000 (2020: £48,058,000) includes an unsecured loan facility of £43,879,000 (2020: £44,571,000) due to BBGI Investments S.C.A. and Infrastructure Investments Limited Partnership, and an effective interest rate adjustment of £(1,457,000) (2020: £(896,000)) in relation to the subordinated loan facility and is fully repayable by 2041. The subordinated loan facility bears interest at a fixed rate of 10.50%. At the year-end, interest payable on the subordinated loan facility was £4,818,000 (2020: £4,383,000).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

16. Deferred tax

The deferred tax asset included in the group balance sheet is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Included in debtors (note 13)	11,335	11,604	_	-

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

,	Group		Company	
	2021 £000	2020 £000	2021 £000	2020 £000
Deferred tax on revaluation of fair value of derivatives Deferred tax in relation to trading	9,615	10,270	-	<u>-</u>
losses carried forward	1,720	1,334	_	
	11,335	11,604		_

17. Financial instruments

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

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

	Group	
	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Interest rate swap	(38,459)	(54,051)
•		

(b) Financial instruments measured at fair value

Derivative financial instruments

Market values have been used to determine the fair value of the swap arrangement.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

(c) Hedge accounting

The following table indicates the periods in which the cash flows associated with the cash flow hedging instrument are expected to occur as required by FRS102.29(a) for the cash flow hedge accounting models and also the associated cash flow hedging instruments are expected to affect profit and loss:

	Carrying Amount £000	Within 1 year £000	Between 1-2 years £000	Between 2-5 years £000	5 years and over £000
31 December 2021 Interest rate swap	(38,459)	(3,464)	(2,335)	(6,568)	(18,052)
31 December 2020 Interest rate swap	(54,051)	(3,605)	(2,411)	(6,800)	(20,605)

The group has entered into swap arrangements with Barclays Bank Plc, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation Europe Limited and National Australia Bank Limited in order to fix the base interest rate (LIBOR) at 4.1% on the term loan facility to 2041. At the year end all the group's floating rate borrowings were at fixed rates after taking account of interest rate swaps. The transition to SONIA was completed on 9 September 2022. There was no financial impact on the group.

(d) Fair values

The amounts for all financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value are as follows:

	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Interest rate swap	(38,459)	(54,051)
·		<u> </u>

18. Called up share capital

Group and company

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2021		2020	
	No.	0003	No.	£000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	14,491,880	14,492	14,491,880	14,492
			<u> </u>	

19. Reserves

Cash flow hedge reserve

The hedge reserve comprises the effective portion of the cumulative net change in the fair value of cash flow hedging instruments related to hedged transactions that have not yet occurred.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

20. Related parties

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

	Transactions	with related		
	parties		Payables to related parties	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£000	£000	£000	£000
BBGI Management HoldCo S.à r.l.	94	88	52	20
BBGI Investments S.C.A. Infrastructure Investments Holdings	2,041	2,075	23,620	24,029
Limited Infrastructure Investments Limited	94	88	43	43
Partnership	2,041	2,075	23,620	24,029

The group incurred directors' fees of £94,000 (2020: £88,000) during the year payable to BBGI Management HoldCo S.à r.l. (a direct and wholly owned subsidiary of BBGI Global Infrastructure S.A.. At the year-end there was £52,000 (2020: £20,000) payable to BBGI Management HoldCo S.à r.l. in respect of directors' fees.

The group incurred interest of £2,041,000 (2020: £2,075,000) on the subordinated loan facility payable to BBGI Investments S.C.A. (an indirect and wholly owned subsidiary of BBGI Global Infrastructure S.A.. At the year-end there was £23,620,000 (2020: £24,029,000) payable to BBGI Investments S.C.A. in respect of the subordinated loan facility.

The group incurred directors' fees of £94,000 (2020: £88,000) during the year payable to Infrastructure Investments Holdings Limited (a 50% shareholder of the company, and a wholly owned subsidiary of Infrastructure Investments Limited Partnership). At the year-end there was £43,000 (2020: £43,000) payable to Infrastructure Investments Holdings Limited in respect of directors' fees.

The group incurred interest of £2,041,000 (2020: £2,075,000) on the subordinated loan facility payable to Infrastructure Investments Limited Partnership (a wholly owned subsidiary of HICL Infrastructure Company Limited). At the year-end there was £23,620,000 (2020: £24,029,000) payable to Infrastructure Investments Limited Partnership in respect of the subordinated loan facility.

21. Parent undertaking

At 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020, 50% of the share capital in Highway Management M80 Investment Limited was held by Highway Management M80 TopCo Limited (an indirect and wholly owned subsidiary of BBGI Global Infrastructure S.A., with the remaining 50% held by Infrastructure Investments Holdings Limited (a direct and wholly owned subsidiary of Infrastructure Investments Limited Partnership).

BBGI Global Infrastructure S.A. is a Luxembourg investment company, listed on the London Stock Exchange.

Infrastructure Investments Limited Partnership is wholly owned by HICL Infrastructure Company Limited, a company registered in Guernsey, the Channel Islands, and is listed on the London Stock Exchange.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Highway Management M80 Investment Limited, which is registered and domiciled in the United Kingdom at Part First Floor, 1 Grenfell Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire, SL6 1HN. Copies of Highway Management M80 Investment Limited financial statements can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.