## WCHS DBFM Holdco Limited

Annual report and group financial statements For the year ended 30 September 2019



# Officers and professional advisers

Company registration number SC535579

**Registered office** PO Box 17452

2 Lochside View Edinburgh EH12 1LB

**Directors** K Bradley

A McCrorie
P McGirk
C Campbell
G Sheret
R Park
P McVey
L Simmons
N Gemmell
M Templeton

Company Secretary Galliford Try Secretariat Services Limited

Banker Barclays Bank plc

PALL MALL 2 Leicestershire LE87 2BB

Auditor Scott-Moncrieff Audit Services

Exchange Place 3 Semple Street Edinburgh EH3 8BL

# Contents page

Group Strategic Report	3 - 4
Report of the directors	5 - 6
Report of the independent auditor	7 - 9
Group Income Statement	10
Company Income Statement	11
Group Statement of Total Comprehensive Income	12
Company Statement of Total Comprehensive Income	12
Group Balance Sheet	13
Company Balance Sheet	14
Group Statement of Changes in Equity	15
Company Statement of Changes in Equity	16
Group Statement of Cash Flows	17
Notes to the financial statements	18 - 34

## Group Strategic Report

The directors submit their Strategic Report, Report of the directors and the group financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2019.

#### Principal activities and business review

The Company has been established as a non-trading holding company for the investment in WCHS DBFMCo Limited. WCHS DBFMCo Limited (DBFMCo) has entered a Design, Build, Finance and Maintain ('DBFM') concession contract with West Lothian Council (the 'Authority'). The DBFM contract involves the design, build and financing of the new West Calder High School together with the provision of certain facilities management services within the building. The Project Agreement between WCHS DBFMCo Limited and West Lothian Council was signed on 14 December 2016.

As part of this contract, DBFMCo has entered into a fixed-price sub-contract with Galliford Try Construction Limited t/a Morrison Construction (previously known as Galliford Try Building Limited) to design and build the facility. The construction of the school was completed in June 2018.

DBFMCo has also entered a sub-contract with Galliford Try Construction Limited t/a Galliford Try Facilities Management (previously known as Galliford Try Building Limited) for the provision of facilities management services within the building.

The DBFM project is being financed by a combination of senior and subordinated debt. Senior debt facilities of £29m, provided by Nord/LB and £3m of subordinated debt provided by equity shareholders funded the construction of the school.

The school was handed over to West Lothian Council in June 2018 and the operating term of the DBFM contract is 25 years from the completion of the school. Monthly service payments from West Lothian Council commenced from the date of Practical Completion when the building became available. The construction and other related costs are being treated as an asset which will be repaid over the life of the contract.

# Results and dividends Group

The results for the Group for the year are set out on page 10. The profit for the Group for the year amounted to £19,661 (2018: £280,780). The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend in respect of the year.

Other comprehensive income for the year was (£2,857,455) (2018: £425,779) after accounting for the movements in the cashflow hedge. The fair value of the cash flow hedge at 30 September 2019 was a liability of £3,659,750 (2018: £217,035).

#### Company

The results for the Company for the year are set out on page 11. The profit for the Company for the year amounted to £nil (2018: £nil). The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend in respect of the year.

Other comprehensive income for the year was f.nil (2018: f.nil).

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

West Lothian Council is the sole client of the Group, but the directors consider that no risk arises from such a small client base since the Scottish Government has implicitly underwritten the Authority's obligations.

## Group Strategic Report

#### Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Most of the performance risk under the DBFM Agreement and related contracts is passed on to the subcontractors Morrison Construction and Galliford Try Facilities Management. The obligations of the building subcontractor and service provider are underwritten by respective parent company guarantees. The Group is exposed to the risk of non-performance by its subcontractors; however, penalties imposed by the Authority will be passed onto the subcontractor at fault under the terms of the subcontracts.

The life-cycle risk on the project is passed down to the service provider, Galliford Try Facilities Management.

Long-term project financing is in place for the duration of the concession. The funding fully amortises over the concession year leaving no refinancing risk.

The continued uncertainty in respect of Brexit poses a risk to the UK economy however we consider the risk to the DBFM project to be minimal given the majority of our costs are fixed, the annual service payment income due to be received over the life of the concession arrangement has been agreed, the service concession arrangement is with a public sector body and our finance costs are fixed due to the interest rate swap in place.

#### Financial risk management

In order to ensure stability of cash flows and hence manage interest rate risk, the Group has a policy of maintaining all its bank debt at a variable rate and also entering into interest rate swaps, the purpose of which is to manage the interest rate risk arising from these borrowings.

The Group receives the bulk of its revenue from the Authority and is not exposed to significant credit risk. Cash investments are with institutions of a suitable credit quality.

#### **Key Performance Indicators**

The key performance of the Group is monitored from a cash perspective. The cash position at the year end is considered adequate. This is assessed on a six-monthly basis by the testing of the covenants of the senior debt provider. The key indicators are the debt service cover ratio and loan life cover ratio.

The Group has interest rate swaps in place which have resulted in a liability being included in the Balance Sheet. The swaps have been effected to minimise interest rate risk to the Group over the life of the senior debt loans. The swap profiles follow the loan drawdowns and are therefore fully effective. As such the Group has adopted hedge accounting and the movements are presented in the Statement of Total Comprehensive Income rather than the Income Statement. The profiles are monitored regularly to ensure they do not deviate from this profile and that hedge accounting continues to be permissible.

#### Future developments

The directors do not anticipate any changes in the Group's activities.

This report has been approved by the board on 1 March 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

P McGirk Director

## Report of the directors

The directors submit their report and the group financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2019.

#### **Directors**

The directors of the Company who held office during the year and to date are as follows:

K Bradley

A McCrorie

P McGirk

G Sheret

P McVey

R Park

C Campbell

L Simmons

N Gemmell

M Templeton

(appointed 26 April 2019)

R Christie

(resigned 26 April 2019)

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, none of its directors are required to retire.

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Report of the directors 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 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). The financial statements are required by law to 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 year. In preparing these 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; 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 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. 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.

## Report of the directors (continued)

#### Disclosure of information to the auditor

To the knowledge and belief of each of the persons who are directors at the time the report is approved:

- So far as each director is aware, there is no relevant information of which the auditor is unaware; and
- He has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant information, and to establish that the auditor is aware of the information.

#### Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company or Group since the year end.

#### Auditor

The appointed auditor, Scott-Moncrieff, tendered their resignation during 2019 and were replaced by Scott-Moncrieff Audit Services. Scott-Moncrieff Audit Services have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and will be proposed for reappointment at the Annual General Meeting.

This report has been approved by the board on

1)

March 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

P McGirk
Director

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of WCHS DBFM Holdco Limited

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of WCHS DBFM Holdco Limited (the 'Parent Company') and its subsidiary (the 'Group') for the year ended 30 September 2019, which comprise the Group and Company Income Statements, the Group and Company Statements of Total Comprehensive Income, the Group and Company Balance Sheets, the Group and Company Statements of Changes in Equity, the Group Statement of Cash Flows, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the Parent Company's affairs as at 30 September 2019 and of the Group's and the Parent Company'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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 audit opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

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

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of WCHS DBFM Holdco Limited

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### 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 Group Strategic Report and the Report of the directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### 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 their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group Strategic Report or the Report of the directors.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Parent Company's 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.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of WCHS DBFM Holdco Limited

#### Responsibilities of the directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities on page 5, 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 and 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.

#### 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. The description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Parent 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 Parent Company's members, as a body, 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 Parent Company and the Parent Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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James McBride (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of
Scott-Moncrieff Audit Services
Exchange Place 3
Semple Street
Edinburgh
EH3 8BL

Date: 17 March 2020

# Group Income Statement for the year ended 30 September 2019

		Year ended 30 September 2019	Year ended 30 September 2018
	Note	£	£
Turnover Cost of sales	3a	537,593 (397,921)	12,520,930 (12,240,499)
Gross profit		139,672	280,431
Administration expenses		(118,275)	(34,853)
Operating profit	3b	21,397	245,578
Interest payable Interest receivable	4 4	(1,401,894) 1,404,769	(1,155,255) 1,258,053
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		24,272	348,376
Taxation	5	(4,611)	(67,596)
Retained profit for the year		19,661	280,780

# Company Income Statement for the year ended 30 September 2019

		Year ended 30 September 2019	Year ended 30 September 2018
•	Note	£	£
Administration expenses		-	-
Operating profit	3b	-	
Interest payable Interest receivable	4 4	(314,240) 314,240	(112,705) 112,705
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		-	-
Taxation	5	-	-
Retained profit for the year		-	•

# Group Statement of Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 September 2019

	Note	Year ended 30 September 2019 £	Year ended 30 September 2018 £
Retained profit for the year		19,661	280,780
Cash flow hedge – fair value movement	19	(3,666,422)	239,125
Cash flow hedge - recycled to profit	19	223,705	291,887
Cash flow hedge – deferred tax credit	5	585,262	(105,233)
Other comprehensive income for the year		(2,857,455)	425,779
Total comprehensive income for the year		(2,837,794)	706,559

Company Statement of Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 September 2019

	Year ended 30 September 2019 £	Year ended 30 September 2018 £
Other comprehensive income for the year	· -	-
Retained profit for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-

# Group Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Non-current assets			
Financial asset due in more than one year	7	29,623,943	29,170,600
Deferred tax asset due in more than one year	20	573,473	(1,134)
Current assets			
Financial asset due in less than one year	7	925,737	2,311,094
Deferred tax asset due in less than one year	20	48,685	38,030
Debtors due in less than one year	9	132,156	-
Cash at bank in hand	10	1,009,517	839,599
	_	2,116,095	3,188,723
Current liabilities			
Creditors – amounts falling due within one year	11	(1,724,905)	(1,296,854)
Net current assets	_	391,190	1,891,869
Total assets less current liabilities		30,588,606	31,061,335
Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(33,019,088)	(30,654,023)
Net (liabilities)/assets	=	(2,430,482)	407,312
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	14	100	100
Cash flow hedge reserve	15	(3,037,593)	(180,138)
Profit and loss account	15	607,011	587,350
Equity shareholders' funds		(2,430,482)	407,312

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the board of directors on \\delta March 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

P McGirk Director

Registered Number: SC535579

# Company Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2019

	<b>N</b> T .	2019	2018
Fixed assets	Note	£	£
Investments	6	100	100
Current assets  Debtors – amounts falling due after more than one year	8	2,951,010	2,984,269
Debtors – amounts falling due within less than one year	9	205,851 3,156,861	119,502 3,103,771
Current liabilities			
Creditors – amounts falling due within one year	11	(205,851)	(119,502)
Net current assets		2,951,010	2,984,269
Total assets less current liabilities		2,951,110	2,984,369
Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(2,951,010)	(2,984,269)
Net assets		100	100
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	14	100	100
Profit and loss reserve	15		
Equity shareholders' funds		100	100

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the board of directors on  $\sqrt{3}$  March 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

P McGirk Director

Registered Number: SC535579

# Group Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 September 2019

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Cash flow hedge reserves	Total Equity
,	£	£	£	£
At 1 October 2018	100	587,350	(180,138)	407,312
Profit for the year	-	19,661	-	19,661
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(2,857,455)	(2,857,455)
As at 30 September 2019	100	607,011	(3,037,593)	(2,430,482)

# Group Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 September 2018

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Cash flow hedge reserves	Total Equity
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 October 2017	100	306,570	(605,917)	(299,247)
Profit for the year	-	280,780	. <u>-</u>	280,780
Other comprehensive income	-	-	425,779	425,779
Balance at 30 September 2018	100	587,350	(180,138)	407,312

# Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 September 2019

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total Equity
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 October 2018	100	-	100
Profit for the year	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Balance at 30 September 2019	100		100

# Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 September 2018

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total Equity
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 October 2018	100	-	100
Profit for the year	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Balance at 30 September 2018	100		100

# Group Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 September 2019

Cash flows from operating activities  Profit for the financial year 19,661  Adjustments for:  Non-cash revenue (345,618)  Annual service payment received 2,678,007  Interest paid 1,401,894  Interest received (1,404,769)  Taxation 4,611  (Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors (129,720)  Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors 211,926  Income tax paid (56,222)  Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities  Interest received 4,393  Cash flows from investing activities  Bank loans drawn -	£ 280,780 (12,325,240) 681,970 1,155,255 (1,258,053) 67,596 448,174 (2,508,647)
Profit for the financial year  Adjustments for:  Non-cash revenue  (345,618)  Annual service payment received  2,678,007  Interest paid  1,401,894  Interest received  (1,404,769)  Taxation  (Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors  (Increase)/decrease) in trade and other creditors  Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors  Income tax paid  (56,222)  Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities  Interest received  4,393  Cash flows from financing activities  Bank loans drawn  -	(12,325,240) 681,970 1,155,255 (1,258,053) 67,596 448,174
Adjustments for:  Non-cash revenue  Annual service payment received  Interest paid  Interest paid  Interest received  Taxation  (Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors  Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors  Income tax paid  Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities  Interest received  Cash flows from investing activities  Interest received  Adjustments  (345,618)  Annual service payment received  (1,401,894  (1,404,769)  Taxation  4,611  (Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors  (129,720)  Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors  211,926  Income tax paid  (56,222)  Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities  Interest received  4,393  Cash flows from financing activities  Bank loans drawn  -	(12,325,240) 681,970 1,155,255 (1,258,053) 67,596 448,174
Non-cash revenue Annual service payment received 2,678,007 Interest paid 1,401,894 Interest received (1,404,769) Taxation 4,611 (Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors (129,720) Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors 211,926 Income tax paid (56,222) Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities Interest received 4,393  Cash flows from financing activities Bank loans drawn -	681,970 1,155,255 (1,258,053) 67,596 448,174
Annual service payment received  Interest paid  Interest received  Interest received  (1,404,769)  Taxation  (Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors  Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors  Income tax paid  (56,222)  Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities  Interest received  Cash flows from investing activities  Interest received  Cash flows from financing activities  Bank loans drawn	681,970 1,155,255 (1,258,053) 67,596 448,174
Interest paid Interest received Interest received Interest received Increase (1,404,769)  Taxation Increase (decrease in trade and other debtors Increase (decrease) in trade and other creditors Income tax paid Income tax paid Interest received In	1,155,255 (1,258,053) 67,596 448,174
Interest received (1,404,769) Taxation 4,611 (Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors (129,720) Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors 211,926 Income tax paid (56,222) Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities 2,379,770  Cash flows from investing activities Interest received 4,393  Cash flows from financing activities  Bank loans drawn -	(1,258,053) 67,596 448,174
Taxation 4,611 (Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors (129,720) Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors 211,926 Income tax paid (56,222) Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities 2,379,770  Cash flows from investing activities Interest received 4,393  Cash flows from financing activities Bank loans drawn -	67,596 448,174
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors Income tax paid Income tax pai	448,174
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors  Income tax paid  (56,222)  Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities  Cash flows from investing activities  Interest received  Cash flows from financing activities  Bank loans drawn  -	-
Income tax paid (56,222)  Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities 2,379,770  Cash flows from investing activities  Interest received 4,393  Cash flows from financing activities  Bank loans drawn -	(2,508,647)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities  Cash flows from investing activities Interest received  4,393  Cash flows from financing activities  Bank loans drawn  -	(-,, )
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received 4,393  Cash flows from financing activities  Bank loans drawn -	(90,333)
Interest received 4,393  Cash flows from financing activities  Bank loans drawn -	(13,548,498)
Cash flows from financing activities  Bank loans drawn -	
Bank loans drawn -	8
Bank loans drawn -	
	10,952,932
Shareholder loans drawn -	1,806,910
Repayment of bank loans (880,598)	(1,901,039)
Repayment of shareholders loans (21,891)	-
Interest paid (1,289,515)	(1,031,081)
Loan arrangement and commitment fees paid (22,241)	(30,833)
Net cash used in financing activities (2,214,245)	9,796,889
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 169,918	(3,751,601)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 839,599	4,591,200
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year 1,009,517	839,599

#### 1 Principal accounting policies

#### (a) General information

The financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling (GBP) and are rounded to the nearest whole pound. The financial statements cover the results for the year ended 30 September 2019 for the Group and the Parent Company. The continuing activities of the Group are to Design, Build and Finance the new West Calder High School together with the provision of certain facilities management services.

The Parent Company is a private company limited by shares and was incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is:

PO Box 17452 2 Lochside View Edinburgh EH12 1LB

The Parent Company's registered number is SC535579

#### (b) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 – 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the modification to a fair value basis for certain financial instruments as specified in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of the financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 2).

A summary of the more important accounting policies is set out below.

#### 1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

#### (c) Going concern

During the year, the Group made a profit of £19,661 (2018: £280,780) but at the Balance Sheet date, its liabilities exceeded assets its by (£2,430,482) (2018: assets exceeded liabilities by £407,312). The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes that the Group and Company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, for the following reasons:

- The school has been completed and is now operational (from June 2018) with monthly service payments in line with the DBFM agreement now being received. These will continue over the life of the 25 year service concession until the expiry date of 29 June 2043.
- Further loan facilities totalling £1m may be drawn in specific circumstances.
- The directors have prepared and approved cash flow forecasts for the full contract term and based on this information the directors believe the Group and Company will be able to meet all liabilities as they fall due.

The directors have thus formed the view that, at the time of approving the financial statements, the Group and Company will have adequate resources to continue in existence for the foreseeable future. Therefore, the directors consider the adoption of the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements to be appropriate.

If the Group and Company were unable to continue in operation for the foreseeable future, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the Balance Sheet values of assets to their recoverable amounts and to provide for further liabilities that might arise.

#### (d) Consolidation

The Group financial statements present the results of WCHS DBFM Holdco Limited and its subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they formed a single entity. Intergroup transactions and balances between Group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The Group financial statements incorporate the results of the Group using the equity method.

The financial statements consolidate the results of WCHS DBFM Holdco Limited and WCHS DBFMCo Limited.

#### (e) Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

#### Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the year in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the contract;

#### 1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

#### (e) Revenue (continued)

- The stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting year can be measured reliably; and
- The costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

#### (f) Interest

Interest and other costs of funding are charged to the Income Statement.

Interest receivable on the financial asset is credited to the Income Statement during the construction and operational phase of the project.

#### (g) Current and deferred taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account deferred taxation. Deferred taxation has been recognised as a liability or asset if transactions have incurred at the Balance Sheet date that give rise to an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. An asset is not recognised to the extent that the transfer of economic benefits in the future is uncertain. A deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the fair value of the cash flow hedge which has been recognised through the Statement of Total Comprehensive Income. Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised have not been discounted.

#### (h) Financial asset

Construction and related costs of building the school excluding interest costs and other costs of funding, are being treated as a financial asset (contract debtor) under the terms of FRS 102. The financial asset will be repaid over the life of the contract as service income is received from West Lothian Council.

Upon becoming operational, the income derived from the DBFM contract is allocated between the provision of the asset and the provision of the subsequent services. Upon acceptance of the constructed asset by West Lothian Council, the financial asset is amortised over the life of the contract against the relevant portion of the contracted income. The proportion of the financial asset to be amortised against contracted income receivable within one year is classified as a current asset and the remainder non-current.

#### (i) Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### (j) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### (k) Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans and amounts due to the related parties are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

#### (l) Financial liabilities

A financial liability exists where there is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity, or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities under potentially unfavourable conditions. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are charged to the Income Statement. The carrying amount of the liability is increased by the finance cost and reduced by payments made in respect of that liability. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of charge on the outstanding liability.

#### (m) Financial Instruments

The Group, except for the derivative financial instruments noted below, only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at the present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not the market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

#### (n) Derivative financial instrument and hedging activities

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to manage exposures to interest rate risks. Interest rate swaps have been taken alongside the senior debt loans to provide a fixed interest rate over the life of the debt. These are measured at fair value on a mid-market basis and recognised in the Balance Sheet as a liability. The mark-to-market-value is the result of the valuation of the current interest coupons on market rates as well as the interest accrued as of the valuation date. All values are discounted from the payment date to the valuation date.

#### Hedging

Where transactions meet the specified criteria, hedge accounting is used for the related financial instrument. At the time an instrument is designated as a hedge, the Group formally documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item. Documentation ensures that the risk being hedged, the hedged item and the hedging instrument are clearly identified and the risk in the hedged item is the risk being hedged with the hedging instrument. Accordingly, the Group formally assessed, both at inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis whether the hedging derivatives have been 'highly effective' in offsetting changes in the fair values or cash flows of the hedged item.

### 1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

#### (n) Derivative financial instrument and hedging activities (continued)

For a hedge of variable interest rate risk of a recognised financial instrument the portion of the change in fair value of the hedging instrument that was effective is recognised in other comprehensive income within the Statement of Total Comprehensive Income. Any excess cumulative change in fair value is recognised in the Income Statement. The hedging gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to the Income Statement when the hedged item is recognised in the Income Statement or when the hedging relationship ends. The treatment is discontinued if the hedging instrument expires or is sold or terminated, the entity revokes the designation or the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting.

#### 2 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the financial statements, the directors have made a judgement as to the value of profit relating to the construction stage of the project, the profit margin in respect of the operational revenue recognised during the operational phase and to the value of interest receivable on the financial asset recognised in the accounting for the service concession arrangement. Factors taken into account in reaching such decisions include the overall expected profit of the contract, the stage of completion of the contract and the relative budgeted revenue and costs associated with each contract component at the outset of the project.

The Company has an interest rate swap. The fair value is estimated by calculating the present value of the cash flows of each leg of the swap. The expected cash flows of the fixed leg, based on the fixed interest rate, are discounted by an appropriate discount factor. The expected cashflows for the floating rate based on the interest yield curves are also discounted. The present value of the interest rate swap is the difference between the values of the two streams of cash flows.

The financial asset is a long term asset. The amount allocated to current assets is the expected net movement in the following year.

#### 3a Turnover

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom and is attributable to the principal activity as disclosed within the Group Strategic report. Turnover is analysed as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Turnover:		
Construction revenue	(7,301)	12,230,939
Service Revenue	349,498	94,301
Pass through income/other	195,396	195,690
	537,593	12,520,930

#### 3b Operating profit

None of the directors received any remuneration as directors from the Group and Company during the year (2018: none). The Group and Company has no directly employed personnel (2018: none).

#### Group

The Group profit on ordinary activities is stated after charging auditor's remuneration of £5,250 (2018: £5,100) in respect of the audit of the Company and its subsidiary. The auditor also received remuneration in respect of tax services and iXBRL tagging of £1,630 (2018: £1,800).

#### Parent Company

All administrative expenses are paid by the Company's subsidiary, WCHS DBFMCo Limited. The audit fee of £1,300 (2018: £1,275) and non-audit fee in respect of tax and ixbrl tagging services of £630 (2018: £510) is borne by the subsidiary undertaking.

#### 4 Interest payable and receivable

Group	2019 £	2018 £
Interest payable		
Bank loan interest payable	(863,949)	(722,553)
Interest on loans from parent undertaking	(314,240)	(112,705)
Finance costs - recycled cashflow hedge  Letter of credit fees	(223,705)	(291,887) (28,110)
Letter of credit rees	(1,401,894)	(1,155,255)
Interest receivable Interest receivable on financial asset Bank interest receivable Other interest receivable	1,400,376 4,183 210 1,404,769	1,258,045 8 - 1,258,053
Company	2019 £	2018 £
Interest receivable Interest receivable from subsidiary undertaking	314,240	112,705
Interest payable Interest payable in respect of subordinated debt	(314,240)	(112,705)

#### 5 Taxation

The current tax charge is the same (2018: higher) as the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax.

Group	2019 £	2018 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	24,272	348,376
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 19% (2018: 19%)	4,611	66,192
Adjustment to prior year tax		1,404
Taxation charge to profit	4,611	67,596
	2019	2018
	£	£
Reconciliation of corporation tax liability		
Opening balance	49,175	71,912
Payment on account in the year	(56,222)	(90,333)
Tax charge for the year	4,611	67,596
Closing balance	(2,436)	49,175
Deferred tax asset		
Fair value of cash flow hedge at the year end	(3,659,750)	(217,035)
Deferred tax asset at year end at 17% (2018: 17%)	622,158	36,896
Deferred tax movement in the year	585,262	(105,233)

This deferred tax movement in the year has been recognised through the Statement of Total Comprehensive Income.

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

The gradual reduction in the corporation tax rate to 17% was announced in The Budget on 16 March 2016, and was subsequently enacted on 15 September 2016. This will reduce the Group's future tax charge accordingly.

#### Company

The results for the year do not give rise to a tax charge.

#### 6 Investments

#### Group

The Group holds no investments.

Shareholding in
group
undertakings
£
100
-
100

The Company has invested £100 in the share capital of WCHS DBFMCo Limited, a company incorporated in Scotland which has entered a DBFM contract with West Lothian Council. The investment comprises 100 ordinary shares of £1 each. The shares held in WCHS DBFMCo Limited have been pledged to Nord LB, as security trustee under the senior financing documents of the DBFM contract.

Details of this investment are in the table below:

				Profit for the	
			Equity	year to	Other
Name			shareholders'	30 September	comprehensive
•	Shareholding	Year end	funds	2019	income
	_		£	£	£
		30			
WCHS DBFMCo		September			
Limited	100%	2019	(2,430,477)	19,661	(2,857,455)

The registered office is PO Box 17452, 2 Lochside View, Edinburgh, Scotland, EH12 1LB

#### 7 Financial asset

Group	2019	2018
•	£	£
Cost		
At 1 October 2018	32,062,259	18,573,275
Additions during the year:		
Net interest receivable	1,400,375	1,258,045
Construction and related costs	(7,301)	12,230,939
At 30 September 2019	33,455,333	32,062,259
Repayment		
At 1 October 2018	(580,565)	7,104
Annual service payment income	(2,678,007)	(681,970)
Operational revenue recognised	352,919	94,30 <u>1</u>
At 30 September 2019	(2,905,653)	(580,565)
Closing balance at 30 September 2019	30,549,680	31,481,694
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Financial asset – due for amortisation within one year	925,737	2,311,094
Financial asset – due for amortisation after one year	29,623,943	29,170,600
	30,549,680	31,481,694

Variable economic and market conditions are mitigated by the hedging of income and costs through the payment mechanism agreement. Any performance deductions which may be incurred against future unitary payments are passed on to the service provider leaving no net effect in the Group.

#### 8 Debtors – amounts falling due in more than one year

Company	2019	2018
Amounts falling due in more than one year	£	£
Subordinated loan notes from subsidiary undertaking	2,951,010	2,984,269

The Company invested £3,021,588 (2018: £3,021,588) in the form of fixed rate loan notes into its wholly owned subsidiary WCHS DBFMCo Limited. The loans are stated at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Interest is receivable at a rate of 10.45%. The loan notes are unsecured and are repayable in instalments commenced on 30 September 2018 and ending on 31 March 2043. Loan interest of £314,240 (2018: £112,705) is receivable for the year. Interest of £157,164 (2018: £82,183) was accrued at the year end and included in debtors. As at 30 September 2019 £2,999,697 (2018: £3,02,588) remains payable from WCHS DBFMCo Limited.

### 9 Debtors – amounts falling due within one year

10

11

Group	2019	2018
Amounts falling due within one year	£	£
, , , ,		
Accrued income	129,720	
Corporation tax refund	2,436	
	132,156	
Company	2019	2018
• •	£	,
Amounts falling due within one year		
Subordinated loan notes due from subsidiary undertaking	48,687	37,31
Prepayments and accrued income	157,164	82,18
	205,851	119,50
Cash at bank and in hand	2010	. 201
Group	2019	201
	£	#
Cash and cash equivalents	1,009,517	839,59
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year		
Group	2019	201
	£	,
Amounts falling due within one year	0.40.00#	7/0/0
Bank loan	960,935	769,68
Subordinated loan notes to related parties	48,687	37,31
Trade creditors Amounts owed to related parties	240 155,664	1,32
Amounts owed to related parties  Accruals	180,906	127,01
	92,088	88,64
VAT liability	72,000	
VAT liability Corporation tax creditor	_	49.17
VAT liability Corporation tax creditor Current derivative financial liabilities (note 19)	286,385	49,17 223,70

#### 11 Creditors - amounts falling due within one year (continued)

Company	2019	2018
	£	£
Subordinated loan notes to related parties	48,687	37,319
Accruals	157,164_	82,183
	205,851	119,502

#### 12 Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year

Group	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts falling after more than one year		
Bank loan	26,694,713	27,676,424
Subordinated loan notes to related parties	2,951,010	2,984,269
Non-current derivative financial liabilities (note 19)	3,373,365	(6,670)
	33,019,088	30,654,023
Company	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts falling after more than one year	.~	~
Subordinated loan notes to related parties	2,951,010	2,984,269

#### Group

The term loan facility is provided by Nord/LB. The full facility is £29,032,731 which is drawn over the construction year of the school. The term loan is repayable in instalments ending on 29 December 2042.

Interest is charged on the term loan at LIBOR plus a margin. There are interest rate swaps in place to give a fixed rate of interest. The loans are disclosed net of unamortised issue costs of £402,355 (2018: £492,495).

The term loan is secured by way of a fixed and floating charges over the assets of the company and security over the company's interest in the lease to West Lothian Council in favour of Nord/LB (as security trustee).

#### Group and Company

The Company has previously received £302,159 in the form of fixed rate loan notes held by Scottish Futures Trust Investments Limited (SFTi), £302,159 held by West Lothian Council, £1,504,750 held by Galliford Try Investments Limited and £912,520 held by PPDI Assetco Limited. The loans are stated at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Interest is payable at a rate of 10.45%.

#### 12 Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

The loan notes are unsecured and are repayable in instalments commencing on 30 September 2018 and ending on 31 March 2043. Loan interest of £31,424 (2018: £15,811), £31,424 (2018: £8,218), £156,492 (2018: £40,927) and £94,900 (2018: £47,749) payable in the year to Scottish Futures Trust Investments Limited, West Lothian Council, Galliford Try Investments Limited and PPDI Assetco Limited respectively. Within this, interest of £15,717 (2018: £8,218) owed to Scottish Futures Trust Investments Limited, £47,463 (2018: £24,820) owed to PPDI Assetco Limited, £78,267 (2018: £40,927) owed to Galliford Try Investments Limited and £15,717 (2018: £8,218) owed to West Lothian Council was outstanding at the year end and included in creditors.

As at 30 September 2019 £299,970 (2018: £302,159) remains payable to Scottish Futures Trust Investments Limited, £905,908 (2018: £912,520) remains payable to PPDI Assetco Limited, £299,970 (2018: £302,159) remains payable to West Lothian Council and £1,493,849 (2018: £1,504,750) remains payable to Galliford Try Investments Limited.

The term loan and subordinated loan notes are repayable as follows:

Less than one year  Less than one year  Between one and two year  Between two and five year  After 5 year  Capital instrument charges < 1 year  Capital instrument charges > 1 year  (322,681)  £  £  £  £  £  £  1,089,297  917,917  1,073,870  1,073,870  25,311,205  26,528,097  31,057,701  31,960,190  (110,915)  (381,580)	Group	2019	2018
Between one and two year       1,114,567       1,073,870         Between two and five year       3,542,632       3,440,306         After 5 year       25,311,205       26,528,097         31,057,701       31,960,190         Capital instrument charges < 1 year       (79,675)       (110,915)         Capital instrument charges > 1 year       (322,681)       (381,580)	·	£	£
Between two and five year       3,542,632       3,440,306         After 5 year       25,311,205       26,528,097         31,057,701       31,960,190         Capital instrument charges < 1 year	Less than one year	1,089,297	917,917
After 5 year 25,311,205 26,528,097 31,057,701 31,960,190  Capital instrument charges < 1 year (79,675) (110,915) Capital instrument charges > 1 year (322,681) (381,580)	Between one and two year	1,114,567	1,073,870
Capital instrument charges < 1 year       (79,675)       (110,915)         Capital instrument charges > 1 year       (322,681)       (381,580)	Between two and five year	3,542,632	3,440,306
Capital instrument charges < 1 year	After 5 year	25,311,205	26,528,097
Capital instrument charges > 1 year (322,681) (381,580)		31,057,701	31,960,190
Capital instrument charges > 1 year (322,681) (381,580)	Capital instrument charges < 1 year	(79,675)	(110,915)
<b>30,655,345</b> 31,467,695		(322,681)	(381,580)
		30,655,345	31,467,695
The derivative financial liabilities are repayable as follows:	The derivative financial liabilities are repayable as follows:		
Group 2019 2018	Group	2019	2018
£	Group	_	_
Less than one year <b>286,385</b> 223,705	Less than one year	286,385	223,705
Between one and two years 320,482 124,206		320,482	124,206
Between two and five years 885,108 101,859	Between two and five years	885,108	101,859
After 5 years 2,167,775 (232,735)	After 5 years	2,167,775	(232,735)

3,659,750

217,035

#### 13 Financial Instruments

Group	2019	2018
	£	£
Financial assets		
Cash at bank and in hand	1,009,517	839,599
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	30,679,400	31,481,694
	31,668,917	32,321,293
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	30,992,153	31,596,027
Financial liabilities measured at fair value	3,659,750	217,035
	34,651,903	31,813,062

Financial assets measured at amortised cost include the financial asset in respect of the service concession arrangement and accrued income.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost include bank loans, subordinated loan notes to related parties, trade creditors, accruals and amounts owed to related parties.

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is the derivative financial liability.

Company	2019	2018
	£	£
Financial assets		
Cash at bank and in hand	-	-
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	3,156,861	3,103,771
	3,156,851	3,103,771
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	3,156,851	3,103,771

Financial assets are held at amortised cost and include subordinated loan notes from subsidiary undertaking.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost include subordinated loan notes to related parties and accurals.

#### 14 Called up share capital

Company and Group	2019	2018
	£	£
Allotted, issued and fully paid		
100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100_	100

The share capital of 100 ordinary shares at a nominal value of £100 is split across 3 share classes: 10 Class A Shares (Scottish Futures Trust Investments Limited), 30 Class B Shares (20 shares belonging to HCF Investment Limited and 10 shares belonging to West Lothian Council) and 60 Class C Shares (Space Scotland Limited).

All issued shares rank pari passu with each other, with one vote for each share and an equal right to dividends.

#### 15 Reserves

#### Profit and loss reserve

The profit and loss reserves includes all current and prior year retained profit and losses.

#### Cash flow hedge reserve

The movements in the fair value of the cash flow hedge less the deferred tax credit are included in this reserve.

#### 16 Related party transactions

The Group's related parties, and the extent of transactions with them during the year ended 30 September 2019 are set out below:

	Purchases from related parties 2019	Amounts owed to related parties 2019 £	Purchases from related parties 2018	Amounts owed to related parties 2018
Galliford Try Investments Limited Galliford Try Construction Limited t/a Morrison Construction	- 122,292	- 116,400	28,110 11,906,036	-
Galliford Try Investments Consultancy Services Limited	111,209	27,120	142,214	-
Galliford Try Construction Limited t/a Galliford Try Facilities Management	249,174	12,144	68,693	· -
Total	482,675	155,664	12,145,053	
	Annual	Pass	Annual	Pass
	Service	through	Service	through
	Payments	and other	Payments	and other
		income		income
	2019	2019	2018	2018
West Lothian Council	£ 2,678,006	195,396	<b>£</b> 681,970	195,690

Galliford Try Investments Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Galliford Try Plc, and owns a stake in the joint venture, SPACE Scotland Limited. SPACE Scotland Limited owns 60% of WCHS DBFM Holdco Limited. Galliford Try Investments Consultancy Services Limited is 100% owned by Galliford Try Investments Limited and provides operational and financial concession management services to the Group.

Galliford Try Construction Limited t/a Morrison Construction is a wholly owned subsidiary of Galliford Try Plc and has entered into a building sub-contract with the Company.

Galliford Try Facilities Management is a trading name of Galliford Try Construction Limited, which is owned by Galliford Try Plc.

#### Company

The company charged interest of £314,240 (2018: £112,705) in respect of loans totalling £3,021,588 (2018: £3,021,588) provided to subsidiary WCHS DBFMCo Limited. As at 30 September 2019 £2,999,697 (2018: £3,021,588) remains receivable from WCHS DBFMCo Limited.

Interest of £157,164 has been accrued (2018: £82,183) and is payable on this loan balance.

#### 16 Related party transactions (continued)

#### Group and Company

During the year, the Group and Company incurred an interest charge of £31,424 (2018: £15,811), £31,424 (2018: £8,218), £156,492 (2018: £40,927) and £94,900 (2018: £47,749) payable in the year to Scottish Futures Trust Investments Limited, West Lothian Council, Galliford Try Investments Limited and PPDI Assetco Limited respectively. Within this, interest of £15,717 (2018: £8,218) owed to SFTi, £47,463 (2018: £24,820) owed to PPDI Assetco Limited, £78,267 (2018: £40,927) owed to Galliford Try Investments Limited and £15,717 (2018: £8,218) owed to West Lothian Council was outstanding at the year end and included in creditors.

As at 30 September 2019 £299,970 (2018: £302,159) remains payable to Scottish Futures Trust Investments Limited, £905,908 (2018: £912,520) remains payable to PPDI Assetco Limited, £299,970 (2018: £302,159) remains payable to West Lothian Council and £1,493,849 (2018: £1,504,750) remains payable to Galliford Try Investments Limited.

#### 17 Immediate and ultimate parent undertaking

As a joint venture, the Directors consider there to be no ultimate controlling party.

#### 18 Committed expenditure

As at 30 September 2019, the Company has committed to expenditure of £nil (2018: £nil) in respect of the West Calder High School.

#### 19 Financial liabilities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Group	2019 £	2018 £
Current derivative financial liabilities (note 11)	286,385	223,705
Non-current derivative financial liabilities (note 12)	3,373,365	(6,670)
Total financial liabilities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,659,750	217,035

The movement in the fair value of the financial liability was (£3,666,422) (2018: £239,125) and was recognised within other comprehensive income. £223,705 (2018: £291,887) of the fair value at the prior year end was recycled to profit in the year.

#### Interest rate swaps

The notional principal amounts of the outstanding interest rate swap contracts at 30 September 2019 was  $f_{28,058,003}$  (2018:  $f_{29,032,731}$ ).

At 30 September 2019, the fixed interest rates vary from 0.674% to 1.774% and the main floating rates are LIBOR. Gains and losses recognised in the hedging reserve within equity on interest rate swap contracts as of 30 September 2019 will be continuously released to the Income Statement until the related bank borrowings are repaid.

#### 20 Deferred tax

	2019	2018
Group	£	£
Deferred tax asset (note 5)	622,158	 36,896

The deferred tax asset is in respect of the fair value of the cash flow hedge. £48,685 (2018: £38,030) is included in current assets with £573,473 (2018: (£1,134)) included within non-current assets, in line with the ageing of the fair value of the hedging derivative.