T

Registered number: SC210981

# **COMMUNITY SCHOOLS (HIGHLANDS) LIMITED**

#### **AUDITED**

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020





#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**DIRECTORS** 

Æ.

Mr A. T. S. Parry Mr A. W. Hopps

**COMPANY SECRETARY** 

Mr A. T. S. Parry

**REGISTERED NUMBER** 

SC210981

**REGISTERED OFFICE** 

Dundas & Wilson LLP Saltire Court

20 Castle Terrace

Edinburgh EH1 2EN

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS** 

Wellden Turnbull Limited

**Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors** 

Albany House Claremont Lane

Esher Surrey KT10 9FQ

## CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' Report	1 - 2
Independent Auditors' Report	3 - 5
Profit and Loss Account	6
Statement of Comprehensive Income	7
Balance Sheet	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10 - 22
The following pages do not form part of the statutory financial statements:	
Detailed Profit and Loss Account and Summaries	23 - 25

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are 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 to 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.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The prinicpal activities of the Company during the year were that of designing, constructing, financing, maintaining and providing building management services for schools under the Government's Private Finance Initiative ("PFI").

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served during the year were:

Mr A. T. S. Parry Mr A. W. Hopps

### **DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS**

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### **POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

Subsequent to the year end date, global economies and financial markets experienced significant volatility as a result of the uncertainties arising from the COVID-19 virus pandemic. The Company earns income from a PFI contract with The Highland Council which matures in 2027. The Directors have assessed the impact and risk of the current market conditions on the Company and do not believe these to be material in nature. Details of the Directors' going concern assessment are included in note 2.4.

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Mr A. T. S. Parry

Director

Date: 18 December 2020

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COMMUNITY SCHOOLS (HIGHLANDS) LIMITED

#### **OPINION**

We have audited the financial statements of Community Schools (Highlands) Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2020, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, 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 Company's affairs as at 31 March 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **BASIS FOR OPINION**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the 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 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 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.

#### **EMPHASIS OF MATTER**

We draw attention to note 2.4 of the financial statements which sets out the basis for management's assessment of the Company's position as a going concern, including assessment of the impact of COVID-19 on the Company, and the subsequent preparation of the accounts on a going concern basis. Our opinion is not modified in this respect. We draw attention to note 2.15 of the financial statements, which describes the accounting treatment for fair value gains and losses on financial instrument swaps held by the Company. Our opinion is not modified in this respect.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COMMUNITY SCHOOLS (HIGHLANDS) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### 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 Auditors' 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 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 requirements.

#### MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters 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, 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' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and
  from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COMMUNITY SCHOOLS (HIGHLANDS) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### **RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS**

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

#### **USE OF OUR REPORT**

This report is made solely to the Company's members 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 Auditors' 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 for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Mark Nelligan FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

22/11/20-00

for and on behalf of Wellden Turnbull Limited

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors

Albany House Claremont Lane Esher Surrey

Date:

**KT10 9FQ** 

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	4	2,282,580	3,310,871
Cost of sales		(1,534,827)	(2,160,411)
GROSS PROFIT		747,753	1,150,460
Administrative expenses		(155,624)	(137,798)
OPERATING PROFIT	5	592,129	1,012,662
Interest receivable and similar income	7	664,169	695,852
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(636,904)	(721,536)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		619,394	986,978
Tax on profit	9	(137,450)	(205,988)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		481,944	780,990

#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit for the financial year	481,944	780,990
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Fair value gains on swaps	247,954	302,825
Deferred tax arising on fair value adjustments	(47,111)	(57,537)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	200,843	245,288
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	682,787	1,026,278

# COMMUNITY SCHOOLS (HIGHLANDS) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: SC210981

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11	6,586,025		8,135,897	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	774,862		505,890	
Cash at bank and in hand	12	3,072,486		2,800,330	
		10,433,373		11,442,117	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(1,708,443)		(1,732,498)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			8,724,930		9,709,619
LIABILITIES			8,724,930		9,709,619
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	14		(7,173,550)		(8,639,979)
Deferred tax	18	(728,474)		(778,021)	
			(728,474)		(778,021)
NET ASSETS	•		822,906		291,619
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	19	•	1		1
Share premium account	21		197		197
Other reserves	21		(907,301)		(1,108,144)
Profit and loss account	21		1,730,009		1,399,565
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			822,906		291,619

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr A. T. S. Parry

Director

Date: 18 Delember 2020

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Other reserves - Hedging reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2018	1	197	(1,353,432)	686,418	(666,816)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR					
Profit for the year		- 	<del>-</del>	780,990	780,990
Fair value gains on swaps	-	-	302,825	-	302,825
Deferred tax arising on fair value adjustments	-	-	(57,537)		(57,537)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	· -	-	245,288	-	245,288
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		-	245,288	780,990	1,026,278
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	-	(67,843)	(67,843)
TOTAL TRANSACTIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS		<del></del>	<u> </u>	(67,843)	(67,843)
	-	107	(4 100 144)	, , ,	•
At 1 April 2019	1	197	(1,108,144)	1,399,565	291,619
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR					
Profit for the year		-	-	481,944	481,944
Fair value gains on swaps	-	-	247,954	-	247,954
Deferred tax arising on fair value adjustments	-	-	(47,111)	-	(47,111)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	-	200,843	-	200,843
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		<del></del> .	200,843	481,944	682,787
Dividends: Equity capital	-	- -	-	(151,500)	(151,500)
TOTAL TRANSACTIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS				(151,500)	(151,500)
AT 31 MARCH 2020	1	197	(907,301)	1,730,009	822,906

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Community Schools (Highlands) Limited is a private Company, limited by shares, incorporated in Scotland, registered number SC210981. The registered office is Dundas & Wilson LLP, Saltire Court, 20 Castle Terrace, Edinburgh, EH1 2EN.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of 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 3).

The financial statements are presented in sterling, which is the functional currency of the Company and rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Compliance with accounting standards

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102, with the exception of matters disclosed in note 2.15. Management have concluded that the financial statements present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2020 and its profit for the year then ended.

#### 2.3 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Cardale PFI Investments Limited as at 31 March 2020 and these financial statements may be obtained from the registered office at 4 Greengate, Cardale Park, Harrogate, North Yorkshire, HG3 1GY.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.4 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Company is profitable and generates sufficient cash from operations to meet its liabilities as they fall due. In assessing the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation, the Directors have taken into account the key risks of the business, including the uncertainty in relation to the impact of COVID-19. In doing so the Directors have considered the Company's business model and availability of cash resources. The Directors have prepared projected cash flow information for at least twelve months from the date of their approval of these financial statements. On the basis of this cash flow information, the Directors consider that the Company will continue to operate within the long term facility currently agreed. In addition, during the operational phase of the project, sufficient cash flow is projected to be generated to allow the Company to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for payment.

The Company's senior loan is repayable by 31 July 2025 and is supported by the future cash flows from a PFI contract with The Highland Council which matures 2027. Furthermore, the balance sheet asset position is driven down by the historic swap positions which are significantly out of the money. It is not the intention of management to close out these instruments before their maturity date and the required cash flows to service the swaps are built into forward cash flow models supporting management's going concern assessment. Having undertaken this assessment the Directors consider it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### 2.5 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company 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 period 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 Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

The Company recognises income when it has fully fulfilled its contractual obligations. In accordance with FRS 102 the Company includes sales and purchase transactions related to variations under the original contract where the benefits and risks are retained by the Company, within the financial statements as turnover and operating costs.

Transactions to which the Company does not have access to all the significant benefits and risks are excluded from the financial statements.

#### 2.6 Finance debtor

The Company operates a PFI contract. 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 is included within turnover.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.7 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

#### 2.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### 2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### 2.10 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.

#### 2.11 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.

#### 2.12 Creditors

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.13 Financial instruments

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at 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 debtors and creditors, 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 in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Derivatives, including interest rate and inflation swaps, are not basic financial instruments.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.14 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to fair value at each reporting date. Fair value gains and losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

To qualify for hedge accounting, the Company documents the hedged item, the hedging instrument and the hedging relationship between them and the causes of hedge ineffectiveness.

The Company elects to adopt hedge accounting for interest rate swaps and inflation rate swaps (the 'swaps') where:

- The swaps are a qualifying hedging instrument with an external party that hedges rate risk on a loan, part of the nominal amount of a loan, or a group of loans managed together that share the same risk and that qualify as a hedged item;
- The hedging relationship between the swaps and the interest rate risk on the loan is consistent with the risk management objectives for undertaking hedges (i.e. to manage the risk that fixed interest rates become unfavourable in comparison to current market rates or the variability in cash flows arising from variable interest rates); and
- The change in the fair value of the swaps is expected to move inversely to the change in the fair value of the interest rate risk on the loan.

#### 2.15 Hedge accounting

The Company uses variable to fixed interest rate swaps to manage its exposure to interest rate cash flow risk on its variable rate debt. These derivatives are measured at fair value at each balance sheet date.

To better reflect the nature of the long term financing structure in operation and in a modification to accounting standards, all cumulative hedging gains or losses on the hedged item are recognised as an asset or liability with a corresponding gain or loss recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Management believe that this treatment better reflects the financing profile in operation across the life of the structure.

#### 2.16 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 3. JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS102 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.

#### Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the actual results.

#### Critical areas of judgement

The Company makes judgements in applying its accounting policies as described below:

The recoverability of the amounts recoverable on long term contracts is based on the receipt of the unitary fee in accordance with the contractual payment mechanisms contained in the project agreement with its client, The Highlands Council.

The accounting for service concession contracts and finance debtors requires estimation of service margins, finance debtors interest rates and associated amortisation profile which is based on forecasted results of the PFI contract.

An estimation is required on future LIBOR rates when accounting for loan facilities held at amortised cost, based on current market data. Actual rates will vary from forecast over the loan lifetime, rendering the effective interest rate calculated as an estimate subject to these variations.

The valuation of the interest rate swaps held requires estimation of the cost of capital associated with the loan facility and future LIBOR rates over the lifetime of the swap which is based on current market data.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### 4. TURNOVER

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Sales - unitary charge	2,042,124	3,075,069
Sales - utilities pass through income	240,456	235,802
	2,282,580	3,310,871
•		

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

## 5. OPERATING PROFIT

	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Face payable to the Company's guiditar and its appointed for the guidit of	£	L
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	5,250	5,250
	,		,
6.	EMPLOYEES		
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the	ne year was as f	ollows:
		2020 No.	2019 No.
	D: A		
	Directors		2
	During the year, no director received any emoluments (2019 - £nil).		
7.	FINANCE INCOME		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Interest income on finance receivable	649,058	683,210
	Bank interest receivable	15,111	12,642
		664,169	695,852
8.	FINANCE COSTS		·
		2020 £	2019 £
	Bank interest payable	506,303	574,431
	Other loan interest payable	130,601	147,105
		636,904	721,536

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 9. TAXATION

10.

	2020 £	2019 £
CORPORATION TAX		
Current tax on profits for the year  DEFERRED TAX	186,997	255,488
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(49,547)	(49,500)
TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	137,450	205,988
FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR		
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019 - higher than) the standa the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:	ard rate of corp	oration tax in
·	2020 £	2019 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	619,394	986,978
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)  EFFECTS OF:	117,685	187,526
Short term timing difference leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	19,765	18,462
TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR	137,450	205,988
FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES		
There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.		
DIVIDENDS		
	2020 £	2019 £
Dividends paid	151,500	67,843
•		

Dividends of £151,500 (2019 - £67,843) were paid during the year. The directors have not recommended a final dividend to be paid (2019 - £nil).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 11. DEBTORS

		2020 £	2019 £
	DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	~	~
	Finance debtor	6,373,201	7,875,962
	Deferred tax asset	212,824	259,935
		6,586,025	8,135,897
		2020 £	2019 £
	DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
	Finance debtor	774,419	505,890
	Prepayments and accrued income	443	-
		774,862	505,890
12.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	3,072,486	2,800,330
13.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Bank loans	1,108,884	998,730
	Trade creditors	108,273	115,063
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	117,783	106,140
	Corporation tax	186,997	255,488
	Taxation and social security	84,715	87,640
	Accruals and deferred income	101,791	169,437
		1,708,443	1,732,498

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 14. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

2020 £	2019 £
5,469,093	6,569,705
584,333	702,196
1,120,124	1,368,078
7,173,550	8,639,979
	£ 5,469,093 584,333 1,120,124

#### **Secured loans**

The loan from the Royal Bank of Scotland plc (senior debt) is secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over all the assets of the borrower, and by fixed charge over the cash balances and investments of the borrower. The subordinated loan is not secured.

Interest on the senior debt is charged at a margin of 0.95% over LIBOR. The repayment is at six monthly-intervals until July 2025.

The Company has entered into interest hedging agreements to be applied to the expected future borrowings under the facilities. These are swap agreements that fix the interest rate at 6.07% plus applicable margins per annum to 31 July 2025 in respect of 100% of the facilities.

Interest on the subordinated debt is charged at 16% p.a. Repayment is at six monthly intervals until July 2025.

Payments of interest and principal in respect of subordinated debt are conditional on satisfaction of covenants specified in the loan agreement with The Royal Bank of Scotland plc.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 15. LOANS

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

2020	2019
L	£
1,108,884	998,730
117,783	106,140
1,226,667	1,104,870
1,140,095	1,108,884
121,064	117,783
1,261,159	1,226,667
3,743,403	3,550,633
397,397	377,052
4,140,800	3,927,685
<del></del>	
585,595	1,910,188
65,872	207,361
651,467	2,117,549
7,280,093	8,376,771
	1,108,884 117,783 1,226,667 1,140,095 121,064 1,261,159 3,743,403 397,397 4,140,800 585,595 65,872 651,467

#### 16. BASIC FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets held that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost amounted to £7,147,620 (2019 - £8,381,852).

Financial liabilities held that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost amounted to £7,388,366 (2019 - £8,491,834).

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 17. COMPLEX FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The fair value of the Company's derivatives are as follows:

	Principa	d.	Fair value	
Interest rate swap contracts	2020 £ (6,621,673)	2019 £ (7,621,226)	2020 £ (1,120,124)	2019 £ (1,368,078)
	(6,621,673)	(7,621,226)	(1,120,124)	(1,368,078)

The Company uses derivatives to manage the exposure to interest rate movements on its senior debt. The fair values are calculated using valuation techniques, the inputs for which are based on market data at the balance sheet date.

The fair value of the interest swaps is determined using the forward curve for 6 Month GBP LIBOR.

The swap meets the conditions for hedge accounting, as set out in the accounting policies.

#### 18. DEFERRED TAXATION

	2020 £	2019 £
At beginning of year	(518,086)	(510,049)
Charged to profit or loss	49,547	49,500
Charged to other comprehensive income	(47,111)	(57,537)
AT END OF YEAR	(515,650)	(518,086)
The deferred tax balance is made up as follows:		
	2020 £	2019 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(728,474)	(778,021)
Timing differences arising from fair value adjustments	212,824	259,935
	(515,650)	(518,086)
COMPRISING:	<u> </u>	
Asset - due after one year	212,824	259,935
Liability	(728,474)	(778,021)
	(515,650)	(518,086)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 19. SHARE CAPITAL

	2020 £	2019 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 (2019 - 1) Ordinary share of £1.00	1	1

#### 20. COMMITMENTS

Under the terms of an operating agreement with Mitie PFI Limited, the Company is committed to pay facilities management costs net of any deductions that are for the account of Mitie PFI Limited in the period to August 2028.

Payments in the year to 31 March 2020 were £1,084,071 (2019 - £1,059,991). The outstanding commitment at 31 March 2020 is £9,202,535 (2019 - £8,983,953).

#### 21. RESERVES

#### Share premium account

The share premium account represents the amount paid above the notional amount for share capital.

#### Other reserves

Other reserves relates to the hedging reserve which represents movements in the fair value of the interest rate swap derivatives and associated deferred tax.

#### **Profit & loss account**

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits and losses net of all adjustments.

#### 22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has taken advantage of FRS102 section 33 paragraph 1A not to disclose transactions with wholly owned group members.

#### 23. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Subsequent to the year end, global economies have been affected by the negative financial impact of the spread of the COVID-19 virus pandemic. This is considered a non-adjusting event at the year end date and details of the Directors' going concern assessments are included in note 2.4.

#### 24. CONTROLLING PARTY

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Community Schools Holdings Limited, a Company registered in Scotland.

Cardale PFI Investments Limited is considered to hold the ultimate controlling interest. Consolidated financial statements are available from the registered office at 4 Greengate, Cardale Park, Harrogate, North Yorkshire, HG3 1 GY.