

REGISTERED NUMBER: 03736262 (England and Wales)

**Directors' Report and
Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2021
for
Strathclyde Limited**



**Contents of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2021**

	Page
Company Information	1
Directors' Report	2-3
Independent Auditor's Report	4-6
Statement of Comprehensive Income	7
Balance Sheet	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10-14

Strathclyde Limited

**Company Information
for the year ended 31 December 2021**

DIRECTORS:

D C Ward
A J Trow
M A Anwer

SECRETARY:

A E Woods

REGISTERED OFFICE:

3 More London Riverside
London
SE1 2AQ

REGISTERED NUMBER:

03736262 (England and Wales)

AUDITOR:

Mazars LLP
6 Dominus Way
Meridian Business Park
Leicester
LE19 1RP

Strathclyde Limited (Registered number: 03736262)

**Directors' Report
for the year ended 31 December 2021**

The Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption.

The Directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2021.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of a general partner to Strathclyde Limited Partnership. The limited partnership's principal activity during the year was the provision of design, construction and maintenance services including related financing arrangements for a police headquarters, under a 25 year PFI concession arrangement with Scottish Police Authority.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The profit for the financial year of £6,646 (2020: loss £1,400) has been transferred to reserves.

Both the level of business and the year-end financial positions were in line with budgets and expectations.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The company will continue to act as general partner to Strathclyde Limited Partnership.

DIVIDENDS

The Directors recommended the payment of a dividend of £2,573 (2020: £2,805).

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risk affecting the company is the performance of Strathclyde Limited Partnership on the basis that the company derives its revenue from this entity. The immediate risk to the company of the limited partnership underperforming is a decline in revenues, and, longer term, the risk that the company cannot meet its liabilities as they fall due.

GOING CONCERN

The Company's ability to meet its debts as they fall due is dependent on the performance of the Company's interest in Strathclyde Limited Partnership (the Partnership), for which this Company is a General Partner.

The Directors reviewed the Partnership's cash flow forecasts covering a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides, the Partnership will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

The Directors are of the opinion that the Partnership can continue to provide its contractual obligation in relation to facilities management services under the Project Agreement and as such continue to receive payment of the Unitary Charge in full. The Partnership continues to trade normally and as at the date of signing the financial statements, the Unitary Charge continues to be paid.

The Directors have also considered the potential impact of the emergence and spread of COVID-19 on the Partnership. Specifically, the Directors have considered if, in modelled severe but plausible downside scenarios, the level of operational performance of the Partnership would lead to service failure points being awarded against the Partnership in accordance with the terms of the Partnership's contract with the local authority sufficient to cause an event of default under the terms of the Partnership's external borrowings. To date, taking into account the effect of COVID-19 there has been no material adverse impact on the Partnership's cashflows, or the service levels provided and no indication of heightened risk of subcontractor failure. As a result, the cashflow forecasts indicate that, even in downside scenarios, the Partnership will be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

Therefore the Directors believe the Partnership will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements of the Company.

DIRECTORS

The Directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2021 to the date of this report.

D C Ward
A J Trow
M A Anwer

Strathclyde Limited (Registered number: 03736262)

**Directors' Report - continued
for the year ended 31 December 2021**

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES

The company has made qualifying third-party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its Directors, which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

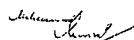
DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITOR

So far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and each Director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a Director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

AUDITOR

KPMG LLP resigned as auditor of the company and the Directors appointed Mazars LLP to fill the casual vacancy. Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and Mazars LLP will therefore continue in office.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:



.....
M A Anwer - Director

Date:15/06/2022.....

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Strathclyde Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Strathclyde Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and 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 FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

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

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Strathclyde Limited - continued

Matters on which we are required to report by exception – continued

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' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

Based on our understanding of the company and its industry, we considered that non-compliance with the following laws and regulations might have a material effect on the financial statements: anti-bribery, corruption and fraud and money laundering.

To help us identify instances of non-compliance with these laws and regulations, and in identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect to non-compliance, our procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Inquiring of management and, where appropriate, those charged with governance, as to whether the company is in compliance with laws and regulations, and discussing their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- Inspecting correspondence, if any, with relevant licensing or regulatory authorities;
- Communicating identified laws and regulations to the engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and
- Considering the risk of acts by the company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the preparation of the financial statements, such as tax legislation and the Companies Act 2006.

In addition, we evaluated the Directors' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements, including the risk of management override of controls, and determined that the principal risks related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance, management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant accounting estimates and significant one-off or unusual transactions.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- Making enquiries of the Directors and management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- Discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- Addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Strathclyde Limited - continued


Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements - continued

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

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 auditor's report.

Use of the audit report

This report is made solely to the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body for our audit work, for this Report, or for the opinions we have formed.


Bob Johnson (Jun 20, 2022 11:47 GMT+1)
Paul Johnson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Mazars LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
6 Dominus Way
Meridian East
Leicester
LE19 1RP
Date Jun 20, 2022

Strathclyde Limited (Registered number: 03736262)

**Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 31 December 2021**

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
TURNOVER		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
OPERATING PROFIT	2	-	-
Income from subsidiary undertakings	3	<u>12,467</u>	<u>2,701</u>
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		12,467	2,701
Tax on profit	4	<u>(5,821)</u>	<u>(4,101)</u>
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		6,646	(1,400)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		<u><u>6,646</u></u>	<u><u>(1,400)</u></u>

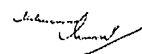
The notes form part of these financial statements

Strathclyde Limited (Registered number: 03736262)

**Balance Sheet
31 December 2021**

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	6	10	10
DEBTORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	7	81,667	78,568
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(961)</u>	<u>(2,873)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>80,706</u>	<u>75,695</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		80,716	75,705
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	9	<u>(9,039)</u>	<u>(8,101)</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>71,677</u>	<u>67,604</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	10	2	2
Retained earnings		<u>71,675</u>	<u>67,602</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>71,677</u>	<u>67,604</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on15/06/2022..... and were signed on its behalf by:



.....
M A Anwer - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Strathclyde Limited (Registered number: 03736262)

**Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 31 December 2021**

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2020	2	71,807	71,809
Changes in equity			
Dividends (note 5)	-	(2,805)	(2,805)
Total comprehensive loss	-	(1,400)	(1,400)
Balance at 31 December 2020	<u>2</u>	<u>67,602</u>	<u>67,604</u>
Changes in equity			
Dividends (note 5)	-	(2,573)	(2,573)
Total comprehensive income	-	6,646	6,646
Balance at 31 December 2021	<u>2</u>	<u>71,675</u>	<u>71,677</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2021**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with UK Accounting Standards, and are presented in pounds sterling which is the functional currency of the company. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1.

Strathclyde Limited is a private limited company incorporated in England. The Registered Office is 3 More London Riverside, London, SE1 2AQ. The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The Company's parent undertaking, International Public Partnerships Limited Partnership includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of International Public Partnerships Limited Partnership are prepared in accordance with IFRS and are available to the public and may be obtained from 3 More London Riverside, London, SE1 2AQ. In these financial statements, the company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding from the beginning to end of the period;
- Cash Flow Statement and related notes; and
- Key Management Personnel compensation.

As the consolidated financial statements of International Public Partnerships Limited Partnership include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 102 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Section 33.1 A Related Party Disclosures not to disclose related party transactions between two or more members of a group provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.
- The disclosures required by FRS 102.11 Basic Financial Instruments and FRS 102.12 Other Financial Instrument Issues in respect of financial instruments not falling within the fair value accounting rules of Paragraph 36(4) of Schedule 1.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about Strathclyde Limited, as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertaking are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of International Public Partnerships Limited Partnership.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity. Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences which are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements except that:

- unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the Directors consider that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

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

Going concern

The Company's ability to meet its debts as they fall due is dependent on the performance of the Company's interest in Strathclyde Limited Partnership (the Partnership), for which this Company is a General Partner.

The Directors reviewed the Partnership's cash flow forecasts covering a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides, the Partnership will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31 December 2021**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Going concern – continued

The Directors are of the opinion that the Partnership can continue to provide its contractual obligation in relation to facilities management services under the Project Agreement and as such continue to receive payment of the Unitary Charge in full. The Partnership continues to trade normally and as at the date of signing the financial statements, the Unitary Charge continues to be paid.

The Directors have also considered the potential impact of the emergence and spread of COVID-19 on the Partnership. Specifically, the Directors have considered if, in modelled severe but plausible downside scenarios, the level of operational performance of the Partnership would lead to service failure points being awarded against the Partnership in accordance with the terms of the Partnership's contract with the local authority sufficient to cause an event of default under the terms of the Partnership's external borrowings. To date, taking into account the effect of COVID-19 there has been no material adverse impact on the Partnership's cashflows, or the service levels provided and no indication of heightened risk of subcontractor failure. As a result, the cashflow forecasts indicate that, even in downside scenarios, the Partnership will be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

Therefore the Directors believe the Partnership will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements of the Company.

Investments

Investments are stated at cost less provision for any impairment in value.

Short term debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the administrative expenses.

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. For financial instruments measured at cost less impairment an impairment is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised through the unwinding of the discount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amount reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. There are no significant estimates or judgements in the preparation of these financial statements.

2. OPERATING PROFIT

The company has no employees and hence there were no staff costs for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: £nil). The Directors received no remuneration, fees or other benefits in the performance of their qualifying services in respect of their services to the company (2020: £nil). The audit fee for the company is borne by Strathclyde Limited Partnership.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31 December 2021

3. INCOME FROM SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

Income from participating interests represents the company's share of the allocated results of the Strathclyde Partnership for the year.

4. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

	2021 £	2019 £
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	4,883	4,533
Deferred tax (Note 9)		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	938	(1,474)
Effects of difference in tax rate	-	1,042
Total deferred tax	<u>938</u>	<u>(432)</u>
Tax on profit	<u>5,821</u>	<u>4,101</u>

Factors affecting the total tax charge

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2020: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit before tax	<u>12,467</u>	<u>2,701</u>
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)	2,369	513
Effects of:		
Partnership expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,601	2,546
Effect of difference in tax rates	<u>1,851</u>	<u>1,042</u>
Total tax charge	<u>5,821</u>	<u>4,101</u>

Factors that may affect future tax charges

An increase in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% (effective from 1 April 2023) was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021.

5. DIVIDENDS

	2021 £	2020 £
Interim dividend/Ordinary share of £1	<u>2,573</u>	<u>2,805</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31 December 2021

6. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Interest in Subsidiary undertakings £
COST	
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	<u>10</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2021	<u>10</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>10</u>

The company has invested in Strathclyde Limited Partnership registered at 3 More London Riverside, London, SE1 2AQ, through the pledge of £10 to the capital account of the limited partnership which has a total pledged capital of £1,000. The company is entitled to a 1% share of the net income or losses and a 99% share of any capital gains or losses of the limited partnership, and has sole control over the operating decisions of the limited partnership. Strathclyde Limited Partnership is the contractual party in a PFI concession arrangement with Scottish Police Authority.

7. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	81,667	75,106
Corporation tax	-	3,462
	<u>81,667</u>	<u>78,568</u>

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	670	2,873
Corporation tax	291	-
	<u>961</u>	<u>2,873</u>

9. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2021 £	2020 £
Deferred tax	<u>9,039</u>	<u>8,101</u>

	Deferred tax £
Balance at 1 January 2021	8,101
Deferred tax charge for the year (Note 4)	<u>938</u>
Balance at 31 December 2021	<u>9,039</u>

Deferred tax liability consists of:

	2021 £	2020 £
Accelerated capital allowances	7,780	6,968
Other timing differences	<u>1,259</u>	<u>1,133</u>
	<u>9,039</u>	<u>8,101</u>

Strathclyde Limited (Registered number: 03736262)

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31 December 2021**

10. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:		Nominal value:	2021	2020
Number:	Class:		£	£
2	Ordinary	£1	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the company.

11. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The Directors regard Fieldsecond Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales as the immediate parent undertaking and controlling party and International Public Partnerships Limited a company registered in Guernsey as the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of International Public Partnerships Limited Partnership (a UK registered limited partnership and the smallest and largest group of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are prepared) can be obtained from the registered address at 3 More London Riverside, London, SE1 2AQ.