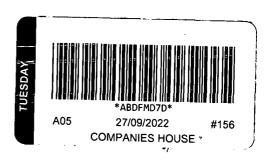
Company Registration No. 05884160

Partners For Improvement in Islington 2 Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2022



REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2022

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2022

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

Directors

Martin T. Smith Frank D. Laing Vikki L. Everett Simon W. Vevers Charlotte S. Douglass Neal J. Ackcral

Secretary

Vistra Company Secretaries Limited

Registered Office

4-6 Colebrooke Place London N1 8HZ

Bankers

Bank of Scotland Plc New Uberior House 11 Earl Grey Street Edinburgh EH3 9BN

Solicitors

Crowell & Moring Tower 42 25 Old Broad Street London EC2N 1HQ

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP Third Floor, Priory Place New London Road Chelmsford Essex CM2 0PP

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022. Partners For Improvement in Islington 2 Limited ('Partners 2') was incorporated on 24 July 2006.

Business review

Partners 2 is a wholly owned subsidiary of PFI Islington 2 (Holdings) Limited. It was set up in July 2006 in order to deliver the contract entered into with Islington Council (the 'Council') on 15 September 2006 to improve, manage and maintain 4,043 council owned street properties for a period of 16 years through a social housing Private Finance Initiative (PFI). This PFI is a government programme aimed at bringing investment into Council-owned properties. It is an alternative to stock transfer such that all of the properties stay under the Council's ownership. The contract services were successfully handed back to the Council in April 2022 with the contract itself fully ending in July 2022.

Partners 2's principal activities are to carry out refurbishment works, repairs and housing management services to the properties it manages.

The refurbishment works were completed in March 2012, and since then Partners 2's focus has been on providing an ongoing repairs service (including major works and cyclical works as required), lifecycle and housing management services.

In 2021/22, turnover recognised was £28.7m (2020/21: £26.1m), with a profit after tax of £5.7m (2020/21: £4.9m). This is consistent with specific PFI accounting treatments and is in line with the contractual Financial Model which assures the financial viability of the project over the term of the contract.

Retained reserves carried forward were £10.5m (2020/21: £8.8m).

In 2021/22, Partners 2 continued to perform well and deliver a good service against our contractual service targets, with the majority of KPI targets exceeded for the year. Of particular note was the achievement of the following: completion of 99.86% of responsive repairs within target timescales; customer satisfaction with repairs of 96.11%; average relet times of 25 days; compliance with anti social behaviour and harassment requirements 100%.

In April Partners 2 handed back all services and 3,993 properties to the Council as envisaged under the PFI contract. Five members of staff were also transferred to the Council through TUPE process.

Properties were handed back in good condition as identified in hand back survey conducted by external consultants. The survey recommendations were fully carried out except in cases when it was practical for the Council to accept outstanding repair and instead receive an equivalent compensation from hand back retention fund.

The management identified 36 operational risks in the hand back process, of which 31 were resolved at the handover of services in April. Since then, further risks were resolved and currently two medium risks remain.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Since the Handback of services and properties, two lower risks that remain are: risks associated with open disrepair claims and recovery of costs for works that are claimable from insurers. Partners 2 minimise these risks by scrutinising cases and recovering costs from liable parties promptly.

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

Key performance indicators (KPIs)

Partners 2 reports its performance against 15 contractual KPIs on a regular basis. For the year, majority of targets were exceeded, with overall performance as follows:

Keyperformance/indicators	Renformance	Uarget
% of individual repairs completed within timescales	99.86%	95.00%
% of communal repairs completed within timescales	99.48%	95.00%
Tenant satisfaction with repairs	96.11%	75.00%
Average relet times (days)	25.48	27.00
% of gross annual rent roll collected	99.27%	96.00%
Compliance with nuisance and harassment requirements	100.00%	100.00%
Compliance with Tenancy changes requirements	100.00%	95.00%
Compliance with Tenancy audit requirements	100.00%	95.00%
Compliance with compensation requirements	98.47%	95.00%
Compliance with OOH telephony requirements	88.23%	80.00%
Compliance with electronic access services requirements	99.95%	90.00%
Correspondence answered <10 working days	97.22%	96.00%
Complaints answered <15 working days	98.56%	96.00%
Members enquiries answered <10 working days	99.35%	96.00%
Compliance with service & performance information	100.00%	95.00%

Obligations for service delivery are passed on to, and effectively managed by, Partners 2's sub-contractors. Any performance deductions relating to failure to meet KPI targets are similarly passed on to Partners 2's sub-contractors to the extent they fall under their area of service.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by:

Charlotte Douglass

Director

Date: 22 September 2022

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Principal activities

The company's principal activities are to carry out refurbishment works, repairs and housing management services to the properties it manages.

The Board

The Board consists of six directors (2020/21: six) and is responsible for the effective control and proper management of the organisation. The Board delegates some of its responsibilities to executive managers who report to the Board at each meeting where their recommendations are fully considered and approved where appropriate. Quarterly Board meetings have been held throughout the financial year.

Corporate governance

The Board is committed to ensuring that high standards of corporate governance operate throughout Partners 2.

Internal control

The Board is ultimately responsible for ensuring that Partners 2 establishes and maintains an effective system of internal controls:

- The Board has identified and evaluated all key risks. These risks are assessed on a continual basis
 and the evaluation focuses on a variety of different risks that the organisation faces.
- Written policies and procedures have been approved in line with contractual and statutory obligations.
- Budgets are prepared on an annual basis and compared with actual and forecast expenditure monthly, allowing the Board and managers to monitor key business and financial risks.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

- Partners 2 uses various financial instruments including loans, cash and various items, such as
 trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of
 these financial instruments is to raise funds for Partners 2's operations. All of Partners 2's
 financial instruments are of sterling denomination and Partners 2 does not trade in financial
 instruments or derivatives.
- The existence of these financial instruments exposes Partners 2's to a number of financial risks, which are described in more detail below. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. These policies have remained unchanged from the previous year.

Interest rate risk

The company is not exposed to any significant interest rate risk as the subordinated debt is subject to a fixed interest rate.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Liquidity risk

Partners 2 seek to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and debt servicing and to invest cash assets safely and profitably.

Future development

Partners 2 successfully handed over PFI contract service responsibilities to the Council in April 2022. Furthermore, Partners 2 and the Council worked together to close the contract in full by the contract end date in July 2022. Beyond this point, the directors' expectation is that the company will be aiming to wind down and eventually cease trading.

Going concern

The Company's underlying PFI project agreements completed in July 2022, with hand-back of the assets completed in April 2022. The objectives of the SPV have been achieved and it is the intention of the directors to wind up the Company in the 12 months from sign off.

Accordingly, as the intention is to cease trading and wind up the company within 12 months of approval of these financial statements (once all contractual obligations have been discharged), the accounts are prepared on a non-going concern basis. This decision has had no impact on the measurement, recognition or presentation of any of the Company's assets or liabilities.

Directors and their interests

The directors of Partners 2 during the year and subsequently appointed and through to the date of this report were:

Martin T. Smith Karen M. Hill (resigned 02 March 2022) Frank D. Laing (appointed 23 March 2022) Vikki L. Everett Simon W. Vevers Charlotte S. Douglass Neal J. Ackcral

None of the directors had any beneficial interest in the shares of Partners 2, which is required to be disclosed under Companies Act 2006.

Auditor

Following a tender for audit services, RSM UK Audit LLP was appointed auditors in February 2021 for a period of three years and have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

Dividends

Dividends of £4.0m (2020/21: £3.0m) have been paid or approved by the shareholders at the Board meeting during the period.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by:

Charlotte Douglass

Director

Date: 22 September 2022

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable laws).

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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the 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 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.

The directors confirm that so far as each of the directors is aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware;
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by:

Charlotte Douglass

Director

Date: 22 September 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PARTNERS FOR IMPROVEMENT IN ISLINGTON 2 LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Partners for Improvement in Islington 2 (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the statement of total comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 March 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice:
- 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.

Emphasis of matter - Non-going concern basis of accounting

We draw attention to note 1 to the financial statements which describes the preparation of the financial statements on a non-going concern basis. As described in note 1, the company's underlying PFI project arrangement completed in July 2022 following the hand-back of the assets and the directors plan to wind up the company once all contractual obligations have been discharged. Accordingly, the directors have concluded that it is no longer appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. There have been no adjustments made to the financial statements as a result of the application of the non-going concern basis of accounting. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PARTNERS FOR IMPROVEMENT IN ISLINGTON 2 LIMITED

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 strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report 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 strategic report or 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 7, 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 these financial statements.

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PARTNERS FOR IMPROVEMENT IN ISLINGTON 2 LIMITED

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in and how the company is complying with the legal and regulatory framework;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006 and tax compliance regulations. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures, inspecting correspondence with local tax authorities and testing a sample of direct and indirect submissions and settlements to ensure such submissions were made in line with statutory deadlines and reporting requirements.

We have not identified any significant indirect laws and regulations critical to the company's operations.

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls as the area where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments and a review of the rationale underpinning any non-routine or similar items noted through the course of our testing.

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

Use of our report

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

RSM UK AUDIT LLP

Nicholas Cattini (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Third Floor, Priory Place
New London Road
Chelmsford
Essex
CM2 0PP
26/09/22

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Year ending 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover Cost Of Sales	3	28,717,984 (19,234,151)	
Gross Profit		9,483,833	8,779,472
Administrative Expenses		(2,338,225)	(2,066,938)
Operating Profit	4	7,145,608	6,712,534
Interest Receivable and Similar Income Interest Payable and Similar Charges	6 7	324,585 (446,378)	871,293 (1,558,388)
Profit Before Taxation Taxation	9	7,023,815 (1,332,339)	
Profit for the Financial Year		5,691,476	4,881,281
Other Comprehensive Income			٠
Fair value gains on hedging instrument net of deferred tax	14		207,301
Total Comprehensive Income for the Financial Year		5,691,476	5,088,582
Profit for the Financial Year attributable to: Owners of the parent		5,691,476	4,881,281
Total Comprehensive Income for the Financial Year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		5,691,476	5,088,582

All turnover and costs in the current period are derived from continuing activities.

The accompanying notes on pages 13 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Partners For Improvement in Islington 2 Limited Company Registration No. 05884160

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 March 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	£	. £
Current assets			
Debtors: due within one year	10	6,972,622	18,243,410
Debtors: due after one year	11	-	3,544,986
Cash at bank and in hand		12,700,640	10,369,202
		19,673,262	32,157,598
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(9,148,461)	(21,364,207)
Net Current Assets		10,524,801	10,793,391
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	13		(1,986,651)
Net assets		10,524,801	8,806,740
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account	16	10,523,801	8,805,740
Total shareholders 'surplus		10,524,801	8,806,740

These financial statements were authorised and approved by the Board of Directors on 22 September 2022. Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

My

Charlotte Douglass Director

The accompanying notes on pages 13 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 31 March 2022

	Called-up share capital	Profit and loss account	Cash flow hedging reserve	Total
	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2020 Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	1,000	6,924,459 4,881,281	(207,301)	6,718,158 4,881,281 207,301
Total comprehensive income for the year Dividends paid	1,000	11,805,740 (3,000,000)	<u>-</u>	11,806,740 (3,000,000)
At 31 March 2021	1,000	8,805,740	<u> </u>	8,806,740
At 1 April 2021 Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	1,000	8,805,740 5,691,476	- - -	8,806,740 5,691,476
Total comprehensive income for the year Dividends paid	1,000	14,497,216 (3,973,415)	- -	14,498,216 (3,973,415)
At 31 March 2022	1,000	10,523,801	-	10,524,801

The accompanying notes on pages 13 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 March 2022

1. Accounting policies

Company Information

The Company ("Partners 2") is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England. The registered office is 4-6 Colebrooke Place, London, N1 8HZ. Partners 2 is a subsidiary of PFI Islington 2 (Holdings) Limited. A description of the company's business activities can be found in the strategic report.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared, in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 - "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" (FRS102), and with the Companies Act 2006. 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 financial statements are presented in Sterling (£), which is the functional currency for the company, rounded to the nearest pound.

Partners 2 has taken advantage of the exemption contained in section 33 of FRS 102 and have not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the Group.

Going concern

The directors have reviewed Partners 2's projected profits and cash flows which they have prepared on the basis of a detailed analysis of Partners 2's finances, contracts and impact of operational risks post handover of the project in July 2022 (explained further in the Strategic Report).

The underlying PFI project agreements completed in July 2022 and the assets were handed back to the Authority in April 2022. The objectives of the SPV have been achieved and it is the intention of the directors to wind up Partners 2 in the coming 12 month period. Accordingly, as the intention is to wind up Partners 2 within 12 months of approval of these financial statements (once all contractual obligations have been discharged), the accounts are prepared on a non-going concern basis. This decision has had no impact on the measurement, recognition or presentation of any of company's assets or liabilities.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts derived from the provision of services which fall within Partners 2' ordinary activities, net of value of added taxes (VAT).

Income received from the Council in respect of service concession is allocated between revenue and capital repayment of, and interest income on, the Finance Debtor. Service revenue is recognised using percentage of completion method where total contract revenue and costs are estimated using financial model. Income received in advance from the Council is included within deferred income.

Capital contributions amounts received in advance have been included within deferred income and recognised over the life of the contract using a property specific rate.

Pass through income represents the direct pass through of recoverable costs, as specified in the Project Agreement.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales is measured as the amount of costs incurred in providing the services and management of properties.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 March 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

Current tax, UK corporation tax, is recognised for the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date, except as otherwise indicated. Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing differences.

Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within creditors and deferred tax assets within debtors.

The tax expense (income) is presented either in the statement of comprehensive income or equity depending on the transaction that resulted in the tax expense (income).

Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

Finance Debtor

The amounts spent on refurbishment of properties and the purchase of operating premises, under social housing Private Finance Initiative (PFI) agreement with the Council, are capitalised during the initial refurbishment period as a finance debtor. Income received from the Council that relates to the finance debtor is split between interest and capital repayment and is allocated to accounting periods so as to give a constant periodic rate of return on the net cash investment in the finance debtor.

The finance debtor is classified as a service concession. As the private finance initiative (PFI) was entered into prior to FRS 102 coming into effect, Partners 2 has applied the transitional relief to continue using the provision of FRS 5 Application Note F. Under this application note, a financial asset is recognised at the outset and reduced in subsequent years as payments are received from the Council. In addition, finance income on this financial asset is recognised using the property specific rate of return. No adjustments are required to the stated financial statements.

Creditors

Trade and other short term creditors are measured at transaction price. Bank loans are measured initially at fair value, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Financial instruments

Partners 2 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 other third parties and loans to related parties.

Long term 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.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 March 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Short term instruments

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.

Impairment

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 statement of comprehensive income.

Derivative instruments

Partners 2 has entered into interest rate swaps with external parties to manage its exposure to changes in LIBOR rates. All derivative instruments are initially measured at fair value on the date the contract is entered into and subsequently re-measured to fair value at each reporting date. The gain or loss on re-measurement is taken to the statement of comprehensive income in finance cost or finance income as appropriate, unless they are included in a hedging arrangement.

Derivatives were carried as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative. The fair value of interest rate swap contracts were determined by calculating the present value of the estimated future cash flows using observable yield curves. There are no longer derivative instruments carried as assets or liabilities.

Hedging arrangements

Partners 2 applies hedge accounting for transactions entered into to manage the cash flow exposures of borrowings. The Group designates all its derivative financial instruments, which meet the qualifying conditions for hedge accounting, as cash flow hedges.

Changes in the fair values of derivatives designated as cash flow hedges, and which are effective, were recognised directly in equity. Any ineffectiveness in the hedging relationship (being the excess of the cumulative change in fair value of the hedging instrument since inception of the hedge over the cumulative change in the fair value of the hedged item since inception of the hedge) were recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. There are no hedging arrangements in place as underlying bank loan was paid in December 2020.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts.

Finance costs

Financing costs, comprising interest payable on bank loans and subordinated loan notes and the costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

Financing costs also include losses or gains arising on any ineffective portion of fair value changes in derivative instruments. Any movements in fair value of derivative instruments designated for hedge accounting that are effective are recognised in other comprehensive income as finance gains or losses.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 March 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Debt issue costs

The debt issue costs incurred have been offset against the related debt and will be charged to finance costs at a constant rate on the carrying value of the debt. If it becomes clear that the related debt will be redeemed early then the charge to finance costs will be accelerated.

2. Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to exercise judgement in applying Partners 2's accounting policies. It also requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

Estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis with revisions recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

The areas involving the most sensitive estimates and assumptions that are significant to the financial statements are as follows.

Recognition of service concession contract revenues

Partners 2 uses percentage of completion method to recognise revenue as required by FRS 102. The method requires forecast of total contract revenue, costs and therefore mark up on costs that allows allocation of total contract unitary charge income from the Council to cover operating costs and capital costs. Partners 2 uses judgement in assessing the appropriateness of the future operating and capital costs that are included in Partners 2's forecasts assumptions over the remainder of the contract and will continue to undertake a regular review of these cost assumptions.

3. Turnover

The turnover, all of which arises in the United Kingdom, is attributable to the provision of housing management services, responsive repairs, cyclical and lifecycle works provided under the contract.

4. Operating Profit

Operating profit is stated after charging:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Operating lease rentals – other	133,279	137,781
Auditors' remuneration – audit fees	17,050	16,250
other services	5,550	5,250

The other services provided relate to tax compliance and iXBRL tagging services.

5. Staff numbers and costs

Partners 2 has no employees. Employees services are outsourced under project services contract with Hyde Housing Association Limited. The directors received no emoluments for their services (2020/21: Nil), but director fees were paid to each shareholder (refer to related parties note).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 March 2022

6. Interest receivable and similar income

υ.	interest receivable and similar income		
		2022	2021
	P. L. C.	£	£
	Bank interest Gains on movement on derivatives (note 14)	2,907	15,190 137,865
	Finance interest	321,678	718,238
	·	324,585	871,293
7.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Bank loans, overdrafts and other loans	14,711	412,443
	Amounts owed to Group undertakings	431,667	1,145,945
		446,378	1,558,388
8.	Dividends		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Dividend paid to shareholders	3,973,415	3,000,000
9.	Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
	The tax charge is based on the profit for the year and represents:		
		2022 £	2021 £
	U.K. corporation tax at 19% (2020/21: 19%) Adjustments in respect of prior years	1,332,449	1,117,274
	Total current tax	1,332,449	1,117,274
	Deferred tax		
	Timing differences, origination and reversal Effect of tax rate change on opening balance	331 (441)	26,884
	Taxation		1,144,158
	I AXACIVII	1,332,339	1,144,130

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 March 2022

9. Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the current year

The tax assessed for the period is lower (2020/21: lower) than that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below:

- Other permanent differences - deferred tax adjustment Current tax charge for the year Deferred tax	21
Effects of: - income not taxable for tax purposes - fixed asset timing differences - Other permanent differences - deferred tax adjustment Current tax charge for the year Deferred tax Movement on deferred taxation balance in period (26,19 (676) (676) (362) (26,19 (767) (7	£ 139
- income not taxable for tax purposes - fixed asset timing differences - Other permanent differences - deferred tax adjustment Current tax charge for the year Deferred tax Movement on deferred taxation balance in period (26,19 (676) (676) (362) (26,19 (362) (27,19 (362) (362) (362) (362) (362) (363) (363) (364) (363) (364) (363) (364) (364) (365) (364) (365) (366) (366) (367) (366) (367) (367) (367) (368) (33
Other permanent differences (676) - deferred tax adjustment (362) 26,19 Current tax charge for the year 1,332,339 1,144,15 Deferred tax Movement on deferred taxation balance in period 2022 205	
- deferred tax adjustment (362) 26,19 Current tax charge for the year 1,332,339 1,144,15 Deferred tax Movement on deferred taxation balance in period 2022 205	576)
Deferred tax Movement on deferred taxation balance in period 2022 202	.95
Movement on deferred taxation balance in period 2022 202	58
Movement on deterred taxation balance in neriod	
)21 £
Opening balance 1,398 76,90	
Credit to profit and loss account 110 (26,8) Credit to other comprehensive income - (48,6)	
Closing balance 1,508 1,39	98
Analysis of Deferred Tax Balance Capital allowances in excess of depreciation 1,508 1,39 Short term timing differences	398
Deferred tax asset 1,508 1,39	398

The 2021 Finance Bill sets the rate of corporation tax at 19% for the year beginning 1 April 2022. Whilst the future tax rate may change, the current substantively enacted position has noted CT rates increasing to 25% from 1 April 2023. Deferred tax will be remeasured in future periods based on the expected tax rate which will apply on reversal of the deferred tax balance.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 March 2022

10. Debtors due within one year

		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade debtors	2,101,136	179,686
	Finance debtor	3,544,986	13,926,674
	Other debtors	1,086,682	3,798,701
	Prepayments and accrued income	238,310	336,951
	Deferred tax asset	1,508	1,398
		6,972,622	18,243,410
11.	Debtors due after one year		
	•	2022	2021
		£	£
	Finance debtor		3,544,986
	Finance deoloi		
		-	3,544,986
	The Finance debtor and the movement of this balance can be	considered as follows	:
		2022 £	2021 £
		r	
	Opening debtor Capital element of payments received in the	17,471,659	31,001,773
	period	(13,926,673)	(13,530,114)
	Closing finance debtor		17,471,659
	Amount due within one year	(3,544,986)	(13,926,673)
	Amount due after one year	-	3,544,986
		.=	

In accordance with FRS 5 Application Note F, the finance debtor represents the refurbishment works-related expenditure incurred. The asset is reduced using a property-specific rate of return which the directors consider appropriate for the asset, as payments are received in the form of a unitary charge from the Council. The gross earnings in respect of the finance debtor are allocated to give a constant periodic rate of return on Partners 2's net cash investment.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 March 2022

12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

•	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	3,936,570	1,986,903
Other creditors	2,082,139	9,527,929
Accruals and deferred income	1,283,976	4,027,983
Amounts owed to the parent company	1,013,327	4,834,118
Corporation tax creditor	832,449	987,274
Financial Derivative Liability (note 14)		
	9,148,461	21,364,207
		

Other creditors include £1.1m (2020/21: £8.0m) which is related to the deferred unitary receipts which are recognised over the remaining term of the contract and £0.04m (2020/21: £0.1m) which is related to provision for lifecycle works.

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

	2022	2021
	ı.	ı
Accruals and deferred income	· -	1,004,797
Amounts owed to the parent company	<u> </u>	981,854
	-	1,986,651
•		

The amounts owed to the parent company represent a subordinated loan from the parent company, PFI Islington 2 (Holdings) Limited. The subordinated loan is unsecured and is subject to interest at 13% repayable bi-annually. The principal amount is repayable in instalments bi-annually through to June 2022.

14. Financial Derivative Liability

Partners 2 previously entered into interest rate swaps with Bank of Scotland Treasury to manage its exposure to changes in LIBOR rates. These were designated as a cash flow hedge and Partners 2 applied hedge accounting for the recognition of the fair value of the swap and the subsequent movements in its fair value. The hedging relationship was considered as "partially effective". Changes in the fair value of the interest rate swap which was effective were recognised directly in equity. Changes, net of deferred tax, recognised in equity during the year to 31 March 2022 is £nil (2020/21: £207,301). Any ineffective portion in fair value changes is recognised in the income statement and the amount recognised as at 31 March 2022 is £nil (2020/21: gain of £137,865). The instrument was settled in full on 31 December 2020.

15. Called Up Share Capital

	2022	2021
	£	£
Authorised, allotted, fully paid and granting equal rights, preferences and restrictions		
450 "A" shares of £1 each	450	450
450 "B" shares of £1 each	450	450
100 "C" shares of £1 each	100	100
	1,000	1,000
		

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 March 2022

16. Reserves

Called-up share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Profit and loss account includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

Cashflow hedging reserve represents the fair value of the financial derivative net of deferred tax.

17. Operating lease commitments

Total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases of land and buildings are as follows:

	2022	2021
	Land & Building	Land & Building
	£	£
Leases which expire:		0.4.005
Within one year	47,148	94,297
Within two to five years		47,148
	47,148	141,445

18. Related party disclosures

Partners 2 has sub-contracted to Hyde Housing Association Limited, a 10% shareholder of PFI Islington 2 (Holdings) Limited, the provision of the following services: housing management services of which the amount invoiced for the year ended 31 March 2022 is £4,162,457 (2020/21: £4,051,439); project services of which amount invoiced for the year ended 31 March 2022 is £710,661 (2020/21: £714,267); bought in services (specific contracted services such as provision of IT), of which the amount invoiced for the year ended 31 March 2022 is £353,840 (2020/21: £349,990). Partners 2 leases office space at 65 Roman Way from Hyde Housing Association Limited. The rent and charges paid for the year ended 31 March 2022 is £107,856 (2020/21: £109,684). Partners 2 owes £539,056 (2020/21: £539,014) to Hyde Housing Association Limited and Hyde Housing Association Limited owes £1,688,351 (2020/21: £247) to Partners 2 at the end of March 2022, where these amounts are included in debtors and creditors due within one year respectively.

Partners 2 leases office space at 4-6 Colebrooke Place from Partners for Improvement in Islington Limited, a company under common ownership. The rent expenditure for the year ended 31 March 2022 is £66,800 (2020/21: £66,800).

Each shareholder of PFI Islington 2 (Holdings) Limited charges directors' fees. Palio (No 8) Limited directors' fees paid during the year are £30,244 (2020/21: £29,373) of which £30,244 (2020/21: £nil) was unpaid at the end of the financial year. Aberdeen Infrastructure (No.3) Limited directors' fees paid during the year are £30,244 (2020/21: £29,364). Hyde Housing Association Limited directors' fees paid during the year are £15,122 (2020/21: £14,682).

Partners 2 is exempt from disclosing any transactions or balances with other members of the group headed by PFI Islington (Holdings) 2 Limited.

19. Ultimate parent company

Partners 2 is a wholly owned subsidiary of PFI Islington 2 (Holdings) Limited, a company incorporated in England. The smallest and largest group in which Partners 2 is included is that headed by PFI Islington 2 (Holdings) Limited. Consolidated accounts have been prepared for the current period. The accounts of PFI Islington 2 (Holdings) Limited are available to the public and may be obtained from 4-6 Colebrooke Place, London N1 8HZ.

Palio (No 8) Limited (previously United House Solutions Limited) and Aberdeen Infrastructure (No.3) Limited each own 45% and Hyde Housing Association Limited owns 10% of the share capital of PFI Islington 2 (Holdings) Limited.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 March 2022

20. Post balance sheet events

In April Partners 2 handed back all services and 3,993 properties to the Council as envisaged under the PFI contract. The PFI contract with the Council expired on 07 July 2022 with two low/insignificant risks to the Company that are being resolved with parties to the PFI arrangement.