REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

Page

| Company Information | 1 |
|---|----|
| Report of the Directors | 2 |
| Report of the Independent Auditors | 4 |
| Statement of Income and Retained Earnings | 8 |
| Balance Sheet | 9 |
| Notes to the Financial Statements | 10 |

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

DIRECTORS:

Mr A S Crichton Dr J K Rosegrant Dr C J Miles Mr A G Smith Mrs E M Tweedie

SECRETARY:

S A Adams

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Studio 2 Lindean Mill Galashiels Selkirkshire TD1 3PE

REGISTERED NUMBER:

SC642786 (Scotland)

AUDITORS:

JRW Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 19 Buccleuch Street Hawick Roxburghshire TD9 0HL

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March 2022.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1st April 2021 to the date of this report.

Mr A S Crichton Dr J K Rosegrant Dr C J Miles

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

Mr A G Smith and Mrs E M Tweedie were appointed as directors after 31st March 2022 but prior to the date of this report.

PARENT COMPANY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Southern Uplands Partnership, a charitable Company registered in Scotland.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the 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;
- 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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 auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

AUDITORS

The auditors, JRW, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the parent body, Southern Uplands Partnership.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Sheile adams

S A Adams - Secretary

15th November 2022

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Southern Uplands Partnership Services Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31st March 2022 which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, Balance Sheet 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A '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 31st March 2022 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 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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors 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 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 Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors 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 Report of the Directors.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, 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 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

IDENTIFYING AND ASSESSING POTENTIAL RISKS RELATED TO IRREGULARITIES

Enquiring with management and directors, including obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the company's policies and procedures relating to:

- Identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances on non compliance;

- Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have any knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and

- The internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations;

Discussing with the engagement team how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.

Obtaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in, focusing on those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the financial statements. These areas were identified through enquiries with directors, management and our knowledge and understanding of the company accumulated throughout the audit and our sector-specific experience.

AUDIT RESPONSES TO RISKS IDENTIFIED

As a result of these procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

• Reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing and supporting documentation to assess compliance with relevant laws and regulations identified as having a direct effect on the financial statements;

• Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate the risk of material misstatement due to fraud;

· Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;

• In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments.

We also communicated relevant laws and regulations identified as potential fraud risks to all the engagement team members and remained vigilant to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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 Report of the Auditors.

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

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Alister Biggar (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of JRW Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 19 Buccleuch Street Hawick Roxburghshire TD9 0HL

22nd November 2022

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

| | | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|-------|----------|---------|
| | Notes | £ | £ |
| TURNOVER | | 98,266 | 106,235 |
| Administrative expenses | | 117,283 | 91,391 |
| | | (19,017) | 14,844 |
| Other operating income | 2 | 20,600 | 75 |
| OPERATING PROFIT and PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION | | 1,583 | 14,919 |
| Tax on profit | 4 | | |
| PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL | | | |
| YEAR | | 1,583 | 14,919 |
| Retained earnings at beginning of year | | 14,919 | - |
| Dividends | | (14,919) | - |
| | | | |
| RETAINED EARNINGS AT END O YEAR |)F | 1,583 | 14,919 |

The notes form part of these financial statements

SOUTHERN UPLANDS PARTNERSHIP SERVICES LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: SC642786)

BALANCE SHEET 31ST MARCH 2022

| | | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|-------|--------|--------|
| | Notes | £ | £ |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Debtors | 5 | 16,060 | 17,898 |
| Cash at bank | | 20,756 | 49,167 |
| | | 36,816 | 67,065 |
| CREDITORS | | | |
| Amounts falling due within one year | 6 | 35,231 | 52,144 |
| NET CURRENT ASSETS | | 1,585 | 14,921 |
| TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURREN LIABILITIES | Т | 1,585 | 14,921 |
| LIADILITILS | | | |
| CAPITAL AND RESERVES | | | |
| Called up share capital | | 2 | 2 |
| Retained earnings | | 1,583 | 14,919 |
| retuined earnings | | | |
| SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS | | 1,585 | 14,921 |
| SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS | | | |

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 15th November 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mines

Dr C J Miles - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Southern Uplands Partnership Services Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Going concern

The full impact of the recent global pandemic of Covid-19 will no doubt affect all institutions in a variety of ways which are yet to be determined. To date, SUP Services Ltd has not seen any adverse impact on contracts as a result of the pandemic.

While Brexit has seen the cessation of European funding, other funding streams have come online to replace this, and there has been no adverse impact on SUP Services Ltd from Brexit to date.

Increased inflation, energy and cost of living increases in the UK has not yet had any significant impact on SUP Services Ltd. The nature of SUP Services Ltd's work means that it is not heavily reliant on the purchase of goods or materials and therefore has not experienced any significant increased costs in this regard. SUP Services Ltd does not have its own employees or office premises. Should SUP Services Ltd fail to generate income due to a lack of contract opportunities, it will not incur expenditure and therefore there is minimal risk. The parent body, Southern Uplands Partnership, has sufficient unrestricted reserves to cover any minimal operational costs incurred by SUP Services Ltd. The Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

The company provides environmental consultancy activities.

For consultancy, revenue is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered when the outcome of the contract can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at cost are assessed for evidence of impairment. Any impairment loss is recognised in the Income Statement.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. These are classed as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or 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 that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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

Gift aid payment to parent charity

The company pays all its taxable profits for the reporting period to its parent charity under the gift aid scheme. These gift aid payments are recognised as distributions to owners in equity within retained earnings.

At the reporting date there was no legal obligation in place for the company to make this gift aid payment, although prior to the reporting date the board had indicated its intention to pay the taxable profits to the parent charity in respect of the reporting period. The payment is expected to be made within 9 months of the end of the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2021 - NIL).

4. TAXATION

5.

6.

Analysis of the tax charge

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

| The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows. | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Current tax: | ~ | ~ |
| UK corporation tax | 300 | 2,835 |
| Tax relief in respect of gift | | |
| aid | (300) | (2,835) |
| | | |
| Tax on profit | - | - |
| | | |
| DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR | | |
| | 2022 | 2021 |
| | £ | £ |
| Trade debtors | 16,058 | 17,896 |
| Other debtors | 2 | 2 |
| | | |
| | 16,060 | 17,898 |
| | | |
| CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR | | |
| | 2022 | 2021 |
| | £ | £ |
| Trade creditors | 12,268 | 11,156 |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | 15,228 | 8,000 |
| Taxation and social security | 4,735 | 10,988 |
| Other creditors | 3,000 | 22,000 |
| | 35,231 | 52,144 |
| | | |

7. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

In the year ended 31st March 2022 management fees of £15,228 (2021, £8,000) were payable from Southern Uplands Partnership Services to The Southern Uplands Partnership.

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Dividends paid of £14,919 were paid to the parent charity under the gift aid scheme.

8. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking is The Southern Uplands Partnership, a charitable company registered in Scotland whose principal activity is to promote and advance living sustainably in the Southern Uplands of Scotland.