REGISTERED NUMBER: 03476432

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

FOR

KINGSWOOD LEARNING AND LEISURE GROUP LIMITED

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COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

DIRECTORS: A Williamson

C McLean

REGISTERED OFFICE: One Jubilee Street

Brighton England BN1 1GE

REGISTERED NUMBER: 03476432 (England and Wales)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S: KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

1 Forest Gate Brighton Road Crawley RH11 9PT

BANKER: National Westminster Bank plc

135 Bishopsgate

London EC2M 3UR

SOLICITOR: Travers Smith

10 Snow Hill London EC1A 2AL

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

The directors present their strategic report for Kingswood Learning and Leisure group limited ('the company') for the year ended 31 October 2019.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

Revenue for the financial year was £23,524,000 (2018: £24,004,000), the decline of £480,000 is due to lower revenue within the non-schools groups and international channels.

The profit for the financial year amounted to £1,756,000 after exceptional income of £6,000 (2018: loss £777,000 after exceptional costs of £1,924,000). Profit before exceptional income for the year was £1,750,000 (2018: exceptional costs of £1,147,000), the strong underlying profit growth is the result of tight centre cost controls and a rationalisation of the overhead structure in the year. Details of exceptional income/ (costs) can be found in note 6 to the accounts.

The directors have not recommended the payment of a dividend (2018: £nil).

BUSINESS REVIEW AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The principal activity of the company is the provision of inspiring learning experiences for young people including educational school visits and adventure breaks. The directors do not anticipate any material changes in the company's activities in the ensuing year.

In 2019 we continued to deploy the investment from our majority investor, Bridgepoint Development Capital alongside funds managed by Barings and Crescent Capital.

This investment and the involvement of our shareholders will not change the activities or focus of the company on cocurricular and out of classroom learning experiences for schools and youth groups from the UK and overseas. However, it allows us to continue investment in our existing sites as well as to actively pursue opportunities to add to our portfolio of centres.

In 2018 the company acquired 100% of the share capital of Skern Lodge Limited, an existing outdoor education centre in Devon. The board consider this an outstanding addition to our portfolio and we look forward to working with the team to develop this business.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks, the key ones being set out below:

- Customer demand and market competition the business engages in regular communication with its customers to establish trends and ensure maximum customer satisfaction. Market competitors are recognised and monitored.
- Major disaster as with any business in this sector the company is exposed to external events such as fire, natural disaster or infectious disease. A disaster recovery plan is in place and commercial insurances exist for any significant business interruption or loss/damage.
- Reputational risk the business has a robust safeguarding and health and safety policy which is reviewed on a regular basis to ensure it is fit for purpose. The group also employs a PR agency to manage image and brand awareness within the industry.
- Adequate financing and funding risk the business is in regular communication with all shareholders and lenders to assess
 future funding requirements. The business monitors cash flow and forward looking forecasts to ensure a clear view of the
 coming events.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The directors of Inspiring Learning (Holdings) Limited manage the group's operations on a group wide basis. The group consists of all companies held directly or indirectly by Inspiring Learning (Holdings) Limited. For this reason, the company's directors believe that disclosure of the principal risks and uncertainties of the company and analysis using key performance indicators for the company are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of Kingswood Learning and Leisure Group Limited. The development, performance and position of Inspiring Learning (Holdings) Limited group, which includes this company, is discussed in the annual report of Inspiring Learning (Holdings) Limited which does not form part of this report.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

C McLean Director

27 February 2020

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for Kingswood Learning and Leisure Group Limited ('the company') for the year ended 31 October 2019.

GOING CONCERN

The directors have prepared the financial statements for the company on the going concern basis. The directors have considered the company's detailed budget and forecast for the period ending 31 March 2021 and the current trading performance for the first three months of the financial year ending 31 October 2020.

Having taken into account the operating risks and uncertainties, reviewed the trading and cash flow forecasts, and reflected on the facilities available the directors believe that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include foreign exchange risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. Given the size of the company the directors have not delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the board. The policies set by the board of directors are implemented by the company's finance department.

Liquidity risk

The company has cash at bank and access to funding from other group companies such as to ensure it is able to settle its debts as they fall due.

Credit risk

The business's principal financial assets are cash and trade debtors, with the main risk arising from its trade debtors. In order to manage the credit risk the company generally requires stage payments leading up to the date of the activity break such that the full balance is paid before this date.

Foreign exchange risk

The business has some exposure to translation and transaction foreign exchange risk through its overseas activities. The business enters into forward foreign exchange contracts to manage the potential risks associated with exchange rate volatility.

DIRECTORS

The directors, who held office throughout the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, were as follows:

C McLean

T Gibson (resigned 24th April 2019)

A Williamson (appointed 24th April 2019)

DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS' INDEMNITY INSURANCE

The company maintains liability insurance which was in force throughout the financial year and at the date of approval of the financial statements for its directors and officers, with a cover limit for each claim or series of claims against them in that capacity. The directors have also been granted a qualifying third party provision under section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. Neither the company's indemnity nor insurance provides cover in the event that a director is proved to have acted fraudulently or dishonestly.

EMPLOYMENT OF DISABLED PERSONS

Applications for employment by disabled persons are given full and fair consideration for all vacancies, having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities. Should a person become disabled while in the company's employment, every effort is made to retain them in employment, giving alternative training as necessary.

EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

We fully realise that our employees wish to be informed and consulted on matters affecting their work and to be involved in problem-solving affecting their own areas of interest and responsibility. The company is firmly committed to a policy of good communication at all levels and we aim to establish a climate which constantly encourages the open flow of information and ideas. Presently this includes monthly team briefings at a local level and the publication of monthly key performance indicators covering output, operating costs and health and safety.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019 (CONTINUED)

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE STRATEGIC REPORT, THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

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;
- 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.

POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

The company made no political donations or incurred any political expenditure during the year.

STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as each of the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and each has taken all the 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 auditor is aware of that information.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

KPMG LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the next annual general meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

C McLean Director One Jubilee Street Brighton East Sussex

BN1 1GE

27 February 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KINGSWOOD LEARNING AND LEISURE GROUP LIMITED Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Kingswood Learning and Leisure Group Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 October 2019 which comprise the Profit and loss account, Balance sheet, Statement of changes in equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 3.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 October 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; 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 are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Other Matter - The impact of uncertainties due to the UK exiting the European Union on our audit

Uncertainties related to the effects of Brexit are relevant to understanding our audit of the financial statements. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors such as recoverability of certain assets and related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance. Brexit is one of the most significant economic events for the UK, and its effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty of consequences, with the full range of possible effects unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to that uncertainty when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company and this is particularly the case in relation to Brexit.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model, including the impact of Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

Strategic report and directors' report

The directors are responsible for the strategic report and the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the strategic report and the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KINGSWOOD LEARNING AND LEISURE GROUP LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; 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; 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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.

1.5.

Timothy Rush (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
1 Forest Gate
Brighton Road
Crawley
RH11 9PT
28 February 2020

PROFIT AND LOSS ACOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	£'000	£'000
TURNOVER	5	23,524	24,004
Cost of sales		(9,100)	(10,087)
GROSS PROFIT		14,424	13,917
Exceptional Costs	6	-	(1,924)
Administrative expenses		(12,629)	(13,769)
Total administrative expenses		(12,629)	(15,693)
Other operating income		855	1,047
OPERATING PROFIT/ (LOSS)	6	2,650	(729)
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(894)	(48)
PROFIT /(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION		1,756	(777)
Tax on profit/(loss)	9	-	-
PROFIT /(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		1,756	(777)

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements

There is no other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 October 2019 (2018: none).

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2019

		2019	2018
•	Note	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	10	375	414
Tangible assets	11	35,598	35,403
Investments	12	4,287	4,275
		40,260	40,092
CURRENT ASSETS		-	
Inventories	13	104	141
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	30,804	28,763
Cash at bank and in hand		1,416	1,221
		32,324	30,125
CREDITORS:			
Amounts falling due within one year	15	(23,454)	(22,420)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		8,870	7,705
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		49,130	47,797
CREDITORS:			
Amounts falling due after one year	16	(24,987)	(24,994)
Provision for liabilities	18	(298)	(714)
NET ASSETS	-	23,845	22,089
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	22	-	-
Revaluation reserve		11,211	11,211
Retained earnings		12,634	10,878
TOTAL EQUITY		23,845	22,089

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements

The financial statements on pages 9 to 21 were approved by the Board of Directors on 27 February 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

C McLean Director

Registered number: 03476432

KINGSWOOD LEARNING AND LEISURE GROUP LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

•	Share Capital	Revaluation reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 November 2017	-	11,211	11,655	22,866
Loss for the financial year	-	-	(777)	(777)
At 31 October 2018	-	11,211	10,878	22,089
Profit for the year	-	-	1,756	1,756
At 31 October 2019		11,211	12,634	23,845

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

1. COMPANY INFORMATION

Kingswood Learning and Leisure Group Limited is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the company's principal activities are set out in the strategic report on page 2.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The individual financial statements of Kingswood Learning and Leisure Group Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied to the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all of the years shown unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 4.

The functional currency of Kingswood Learning and Leisure Group Limited is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements for the company on the going concern basis. The directors have considered the company's detailed budget and forecast for the period ending 31 March 2021 and the current trading performance for the first three months of the financial year ending 31 October 2020.

Having taken into account the operating risks and uncertainties, reviewed the trading and cash flow forecasts, and reflected on the facilities available the directors believe that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

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:

- (i) from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and its intermediate parent undertaking, Inspiring Learning (Holdings) Limited, includes the Company's cash flows in its own consolidated statement;
- (ii) from disclosing transactions with other group companies that are wholly owned within the Group, as per FRS 102 paragraph 33.1:
- (iii) from certain financial instrument disclosures required under FRS 102 paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A and paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29, on the basis that equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statement disclosures of the group in which the entity is consolidated;
- (iv) from disclosing the Company key management personnel compensation, as required by FRS 102 paragraph 33.7.

Consolidated financial statements

The Company is exempt from preparing consolidated financial statements under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 on the grounds that its results and those of its subsidiaries are included in the financial statements of its intermediate parent undertaking Inspiring Learning (Holdings) Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. These financial statements therefore present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019 (CONTINUED)

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Turnover and other operating income

The turnover shown in the statement of comprehensive income comprises the aggregate amount of gross revenue receivable from educational visits and any related coach travel commencing in the period, and other services supplied to customers in the ordinary course of business, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Revenue relating to educational visits at one of the company's centres is recognised on arrival at the centre.

Deposits received in advance for educational visits commencing after the period end are included within deferred income. Other income, excluding Value Added Tax, is recognised at date of sale.

Other operating income relates to staff deductions made for food and accommodation provided.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated, using the straight-line method, to allocate the depreciable amount of the assets to their residual value over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Sales licences

5 years straight line

Trademarks

over the life of the trademark

Software

4 years straight line

Website development costs

4 years straight line

Assets, including software, in the course of construction are stated at cost. These assets are not amortised until they are available for use.

Website development costs

Development costs directly attributable to bringing the company websites into use are capitalised as intangible fixed assets and amortised on a straight line basis over 4 years.

Fixed assets

Tangible assets are stated at historic purchase cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Leasehold buildings

- lower of the life of the lease or 50 years

Leasehold property improvements

- lower of lease period or assets useful economic life

Plant and machinery

- 25% straight line

No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

Lease agreements

At inception the company assesses agreements that transfer the right to use assets. The assessment considers whether the arrangement is, or contains, a lease based on the substance of the arrangement.

(i) Finance leases

Leases of assets that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised at commencement of the lease as assets at the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments calculated using the interest rate implicit in the lease. Where the implicit rate cannot be determined the company's incremental borrowing rate is used. Incremental direct costs, incurred in negotiating and arranging the lease, are included in the cost of the asset.

Assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful life of the asset. Assets are assessed for impairment at each reporting date.

The capital elements of the leasing obligations is recorded as a liability on inception of the arrangement. The lease payments are proportioned between capital repayment and finance charge, using the effective interest rate method, to produce a constant rate of charge on the balance of the capital repayments outstanding.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019 (CONTINUED)

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Lease agreements - continued

(ii) Sale and leaseback

Sale and leaseback transactions resulting in a finance lease are accounted for in line with the finance lease policy above. Any excess of sales proceeds over the carrying amount are deferred and amortised over the lease term. Any loss on disposal of the assets is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

(iii) Operating leases

Leases that do not transfer all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Payments under operating leases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Investments

Investments in the subsidiary undertakings are included at cost less any provision for impairment.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Cost is determined on a First In First Out basis.

Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These 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 recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Exceptional items

Exceptional items are those significant items which are separately disclosed by virtue of their size or incidence to enable a full understanding of the group's financial performance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019 (CONTINUED)

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

a) Critical judgements in applying the company's accounting policies

The directors believe that there are no critical judgements involved in applying the company's accounting policies that warrant disclosure.

b) Key accounting estimates and assumptions

The directors believe that there are no key accounting estimates and assumptions involved in applying the Company's accounting policies that warrant disclosure.

5. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit (2018: loss) on ordinary activities before taxation are attributable to the principal activities of the company. The directors consider that the disclosure of a geographical analysis by destination and by origin of turnover and profit would be prejudicial to the Company.

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 October	31 October
	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Sales of goods	600	642
Rendering of services	22,924	23,362
	23,524	24,004

6. OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)

The operating profit/(loss) and profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Depreciation - owned assets	1,711	1,769
Amortisation of intangible assets	226	151
Auditor's remuneration - audit of financial statements	55	40
Foreign exchange losses	11	6
Operating lease costs	912	818
Exceptional (income)/costs	(6)	1,924

Exceptional items

The 2019 exceptional income of £6,000 in the year ended 31 October 2019 relates to £217,000 restructuring costs and the release of an onerous lease provision for £223,000 in Kingswood Learning & Leisure.

The 2018 exceptional costs of £1,924,000 in the year ended October 2018 relate to an onerous lease provision (£356,000), restructuring and redundancy costs (£1,046,000) and one-off centre costs related to fire safety upgrades (£522,000).

Auditor's remuneration

Amounts receivable by the Company's auditor and its associates in respect of services to the Company and its associates, other than the audit of the Company's financial statements, have not been disclosed as the information is required instead to be disclosed on a consolidated basis in the consolidated financial statements of the Company's parent.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019 (CONTINUED)

7. EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

The average monthly number of persons, including directors, employed by the company during the year was as follows:

	2019	2018
	Number	Number
Administration staff	103	97
Activity centres and support	544	548
	647	645
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	10,213	10,537
Social security costs	696	724
Other pension costs	118	77
	11,027	11,338

The directors received no remuneration in respect of their services to the company during the year (2018: nil).

The company operates a number of defined contribution pension schemes. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. The pension charge represents contributions payable by the company to the funds and amounted to £118,000 (2018: £77,000). A total of £32,000 (2018: £24,000) was payable to the funds at the year end.

8. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

		2019	2018
		£'000	£'000
Other interest		49	48
Finance lease interest	.	845	-
		894	48

9. INCOME TAX

Tax expense included in profit or loss

No current or deferred tax expense arose in the year under review (2018: £nil).

Reconciliation of tax charge

Tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for the year ended 31 October 2019 of 19% (2018: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	1,756	<u>(777)</u>
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate		
of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 – 19%)	334	(148)
Effects of:		
Permanent differences:		
Depreciation on non-qualifying fixed assets	-	131
Use of unrecognised tax assets	(120)	-
Change in rate of corporation tax	(14)	22
Non-deductible expenses	220	104
Group relief not paid for	(420)	(109)
Total tax charge	•	-
_		

The company has an unrecognised deferred tax asset of £1,215,000 (2018: £1,334,000) relating to unrecognised capital allowances. Deferred tax has been calculated using a tax rate of 17%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019 (CONTINUED)

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Trademarks	Sales Licences	Software & IT licences	Website Development costs	Total
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
7	100	1,750	124	1,981
-	-	194	-	194
(7)	(100)	(679)	-	(786)
-	-	1,265	124	1,389
				
-	100	1,359	108	1,567
-	-	210	16	226
-	(100)	(679)	-	(779)
-	-	890	124	1,014
-	-	375	-	375
7	-	391	16	414
	£'000 7 - (7)	Licences £'000 7 100 (7) (100) 100 - (100) - (100)	£'000 £'000 £'000 7 100 1,750 - - 194 (7) (100) (679) - - 1,265 - 100 1,359 - - 210 - (100) (679) - - 890 - - 375	£'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 7 100 1,750 124 - - 194 - (7) (100) (679) - - - 1,265 124 - - 100 1,359 108 - - 210 16 - (100) (679) - - 890 124

11. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Leasehold property	Leasehold property improvements	Plant and machinery	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost				
At 1 November 2018	25,000	14,645	10,495	50,140
Additions	-	985	921	1,906
Disposals	-	(18)	(7,677)	(7,695)
At 31 October 2019	25,000	15,612	3,739	44,351
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 November 2018	1,000	5,244	8,493	14,737
Charge for year	500	301	910	1,711
Disposals	-	(18)	(7,677)	(7,695)
At 31 October 2019	1,500	5,527	1,726	8,753
Net book amount				
At 31 October 2019	23,500	10,085	2,013	35,598
At 31 October 2018	24,000	9,401	2,002	35,403

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019 (CONTINUED)

12. **INVESTMENTS**

Subsidiary undertakings £'000

COST

At 1 November 2018 and 31 October 2019

4,287

At 31 October 2019 the subsidiaries, all 100% owned and incorporated within England and Wales, were as follows:

Entity name	Principal activity
Camp Beaumont Day Care Limited*	Day care camps
Britannia Coach Services Limited*	Coach travel supp. educational visits
Kingswood Colomendy Limited*	Educational visits
Skern Lodge Limited*	Educational visits
Kingswood Centre Limited*	Dormant
Kingswood (Isle of Wight) Limited*	Dormant
London Day Camps Limited	Dormant
* Directly owned	

The directors consider the value of the investments to be supported by their underlying assets and cash flows. The registered address for the listed subsidiaries is 2nd Floor, One Jubilee Street, Brighton, BN1 1GE.

13. INVENTORIES

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Goods for resale	104	141

The replacement cost of stocks does not differ materially from the values disclosed above.

Stock of £278,000 was charged to the profit and loss account in the year (2018: £315,000) including write downs in the year of £nil (2018: nil).

14. DEBTORS

2019	2018
£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year:	
Trade debtors 2,108	2,726
Amounts owed by group undertakings 27,728	•
Other debtors 48	49
Prepayments and accrued income 920	1,142
30,804	28,763

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019 (CONTINUED)

15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Bank overdraft	•	1,141
Trade creditors	1,169	1,443
Amounts due under finance leases	3	2
Amounts owed to group undertakings	13,584	11,540
Taxation and social security	868	422
Other creditors	1,132	2,177
Accruals and deferred income	6,698	5,695
	23,454	22,420

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed date of repayment, and are repayable on demand.

16. AMOUNTS DUE UNDER FINANCE LEASES

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Amounts due under finance leases	24,990	24,994
Future minimum payments under finance leases are as follows:		
	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Within one year Between one and five years Over five years Total gross payments	3 12 24,975 24,990	2 8 24,984 24,994

The above relate to amounts due under the sales and finance leaseback transaction on properties entered into during the year under review. The term of the lease is 175 years and the interest rate implicit in the arrangement is 3.57% per annum.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019 (CONTINUED)

17. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The company had the following future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	Land and buildings 2019	buildings	Other 2019	Land and buildings 2018	Other 2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Not later than one year	648	78	802	9	
Later than one year and not later than five years	1,480	48	1,615	169	
Later than five years	4,170	-	4,089	-	
	6,298	126	6,506	178	

Operating leases relate to land and buildings and car leases. During the year £912,000 was recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account in respect of operating leases (2018: £818,000).

18. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	Lease £'000
At 1 November 2018	714
Utilised in the year	(193)
Released in the year	(223)
At 31 October 2019	298

Onarous

The brought forward onerous lease relates to a provision for the future lease costs of the unused element of the Norwich office and a provision for the future lease costs of the unused element of the Brighton office. The Brighton lease was renewed in the year and the part of the office relating to the onerous lease was returned and therefore the provision relating to this rental was released.

19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

The company is a guarantor, alongside other group subsidiaries, of the Graduation Topco Limited group bank facilities. The liabilities concerned amounted to £36,000,000 at 31 October 2019.

There were no other material contingent liabilities at 31 October 2019.

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related balances are disclosed in note 14 and 15 with trade balances included as part of trade debtors and trade creditors. As at 31 October 2018 Kingswood Learning and Leisure Limited had the following aggregate related party balances with subsidiaries of the Ultimate parent.

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed from immediate parent company	614	813
Amounts owed from group undertakings	27,114	24,033
Amounts owed from related parties	27,728	24,846
Amounts owed to group undertakings	13,584	11,540
Amounts owed to related parties	13,584	11,540

Key management personnel related party transactions are exempt from disclosure.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019 (CONTINUED)

21. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent undertaking of the entity is Inspiring Learning Limited, a company incorporated in England.

The largest and smallest group of undertakings for which consolidated financial statements are prepared to include the results of this company are headed by Graduation Topco Limited and Inspiring Learning (Holdings) Limited both of which are registered at 1 Jubilee Street, Brighton, BN1 1GE.

A copy of Graduation Topco Limited and Inspiring Learning (Holdings) Limited consolidated financial statements can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

Graduation Topco Limited, incorporated in England is the ultimate parent undertaking of the entity.

The company is controlled by certain limited partnerships managed by Bridgepoint Advisers II Limited.

22. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Authorised 10,000 (2018: 10,000) Ordinary shares of £1 each (2018: £1)	10	10
Allotted and fully paid: 2 (2018: 2) Ordinary share of £1 each (2018: £1)	-	-