Registration number: 04006225

Fostering Solutions Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 August 2019



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Company Information

Directors D J Leatherbarrow

R D Edwards S J Christie J-L Janet

Company secretary H Lecky

Registered office 1 Merchant's Place

River Street Bolton Lancashire BL2 1BX

Independent Auditors Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

The Atrium
1 Harefield Road
Uxbridge
Middlesex
U88 1EX

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 August 2019

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 August 2019.

Principal activities

The company is an independent fostering agency which provides care for looked after children through a network of carers across the country. The company is part of the SSCP Spring Topco Limited Group ("Group"). The Group provides a range of education and care services for children with special needs and looked after children, their families and local authorities across the UK.

The Group's vision is to build incredible futures by empowering vulnerable young people in the UK to be happy and make their way in the world.

Review of the business

The profit for the year, after taxation amounted to £2,012,671 (2018: £2,059,291).

As at 31 August 2019 the company was in a net asset position of £20,750,154 (2018: £18,737,483).

The company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	Unit	2019	2018
Turnover	£	38,749,521	36,459,821
Profit after tax	£	2,012,671	2,059,291

Principal risks and uncertainties

Regulatory and legislative risks

As a care provider, the business is subject to inspection and report by Ofsted. Regular inspections are carried out for each region.

A Group wide Quality Committee including external members and an independent Chair, has been established to oversee the Group's Quality Assurance activities. The committee provides assurance to the Group board that appropriate governance structure, systems and processes are in place and that services are high quality and safe. The Group retains a fully resourced Quality Assurance team to review, control and rigorously audit the Group's practices and compliance procedures. The Group regularly updates its policies and procedures in order to ensure compliance with required standards.

The Group has an obligation to meet Health and Safety requirements, which it does through internal policies and procedures and through using the services of external specialist advisers where necessary.

Financial risks

The company's principal financial instruments comprise trade and other debtors, cash and cash equivalents, trade and other creditors and amounts owed to/from fellow Group companies.

The main risks associated with these financial assets and liabilities are set out below:

Credit risk

Credit risk arises principally on third party derived revenues. Company policy is aimed at minimising such risk, and collection of debts is actively managed to ensure that payments are received in a timely manner. The company's customers are primarily local authorities and have a good payment history. The directors believe that the company's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

Liquidity risk

The company's liquidity risk is managed through the Group finance function. Capital expenditure is approved at Group level. Day to day cash flow flexibility is maintained by retaining surplus cash in readily accessible bank accounts. Working capital requirements are funded primarily through each Group company's resources, although the company does have recourse to additional funding through Group banking facilities.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 August 2019 (continued)

Interest rate risk

During the year interest rate risk was managed through the Group finance function using hedging instruments to manage the underlying exposure to fluctuations in interest rate if required. During the year under review the risk has been actively monitored by Group finance and given the strong underlying cash generation of the Group and a large proportion of borrowings at fixed rate, this was considered a low risk with no hedging instrument put in place. Further to the refinancing of the Group on 30 July 2019 this risk will continue to be actively monitored by the Group finance function.

Market price risk

Due to the nature of their principal activity, the directors do not believe the Group is exposed to significant movements in market prices for its services.

In the current economic environment however, the Group's customers continue to operate under budget restrictions in addition to their statutory corporate parenting responsibilities. Through its regional management and commercial team, the Group maintains close contact with its customers at a number of levels and endeavours to provide innovative and value for money solutions to assist customers in meeting their desired levels of child focused outcomes whilst working within available budgets.

Foreign currency risk

The business has no exposure to foreign currency.

Risk of the United Kingdom leaving the European Union (Brexit)

The terms of the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the European Union are not clear and it is difficult to evaluate all of the potential implications on the Group's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy.

The Group has conducted an assessment of its risks as a result of Brexit and concluded that on the basis that its turnover is 100% within the United Kingdom the impact of exiting from the European Union is unlikely to have a significant impact on the Group. The directors are, however, in regular communication with their employees, particularly those from the EU, regarding Brexit to provide appropriate and balanced information and support.

Covid 19

As explained in note 1 (Accounting policies - Going Concern) and note 15 (Non adjusting events after the financial period) in the financial statements, the COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting measures currently taken by various governments to contain the virus has not significantly impacted our business in the first 6 months of 2020. We are closely monitoring the impact of the pandemic and will implement any necessary measures required to minimize any possible future adverse impact on our staff, operations and future results.

A crisis management plan has been implemented in response to the pandemic. Other than usual measures in place to protect working capital, no exceptional measures have had to be implemented as Local Authorities have continued their support to the Independent Sector with invoices paid as usual. Capital expenditure projects and commitments are being closely monitored in light of the evolving situation.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

2 July 2020

J-L Jonet

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 August 2019

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2019.

Directors of the company

The directors of the company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

D J Leatherbarrow (appointed 1 September 2018)

A V Holt (resigned 26 June 2019)

1 Hutchison (resigned 13 March 2019)

R D Edwards (appointed 7 August 2019)

1 J Anderson (resigned 1 September 2018)

S J Christie (appointed 7 August 2019)

J-L Janet

The company purchased and maintained throughout the year and at the date of approval of the financial statements, directors' and officers' liability insurance in respect of the company's directors.

Proposed dividend

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2018: none).

Political and charitable donations

During the year the company made no political or charitable donations (2018: nil).

Employees and employment policies

The company has a policy of involving employees at all levels and keeping them informed through regular briefing sessions conducted by senior management, an annual conference and a staff engagement survey.

The company follows an employment policy of non-discrimination on the grounds of sex, race or age and gives full consideration to the employment of disabled persons.

The company is committed to all employees and will make every effort to accommodate staff that are disabled or suffer illness during the course of their employment.

Future developments

Demand for fostering placements remains strong with a general shortage of foster carers in England, Wales and Scotland. The company's future growth is therefore dependent on its ability to increase its foster carer base and to train foster carers to continue providing a high quality of service and support to some of the most vulnerable young people. The Group will therefore continue to invest in the recruitment, retention and ongoing training of foster carers to ensure all carers are best equipped to provide a quality service to young people in their care.

Matters covered in the strategic report

The directors assessment of the company's principal risks and uncertainties and financial risk management is set out in the Strategic Report.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 August 2019 (continued)

Going concern

The company is a subsidiary of SSCP Spring Topco Limited and its financial resources are managed on a Group basis. For the year ending 31 August 2019 the Group generated strong cash flows and held a group cash balance of £15m at 31 August 2019. During the year, the Group was financed by a mixture of equity funding (ordinary and preference shares), unsecured loan notes, senior banking facilities and operating cash flows from the underlying business of the Group.

The company has received confirmation from its parent undertaking, SSCP Spring Topco Limited, that it will provide such support as is required to allow the company to pay its debts as they fall due for a period of at least one year from the date of signing these financial statements. On this basis, the directors believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

On the basis of the above the company's directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in significant disruptions in global economic activities, though the impact on the business is currently limited. The Company has been able to maintain normal operations within the guidelines of governmental requirements and while keeping the safety of its employees in mind.

While the scale and duration, as well as the impact of COVID-19, remain uncertain, Management is of the opinion that the Group's cash flows from operations will continue to provide the cash necessary to satisfy the Company's working capital requirements for twelve months from the date of approval and signing of the financial statements by the directors.

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 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 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.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 August 2019 (continued)

Directors' confirmations

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

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

Reappointment of independent auditors

In accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution for the re-appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

Liphe

2 July 2020

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Fostering Solutions Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Fostering Solutions Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 August 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2019; the Statement of Comprehensive Income and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Fostering Solutions Limited (continued)

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 August 2019 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also 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.

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.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Fostering Solutions Limited (continued)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Matthew Mullins (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Uxbridge

03 July 2020

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 August 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover		38,749,521	36,459,821
Cost of sales		(26,322,523)	(24,834,139)
Gross profit		12,426,998	11,625,682
Administrative expenses		(11,389,437)	(10,706,923)
Other operating income		14,297	
Operating profit Interest receivable and similar income	2 3	1,051,858 1,268,600	918,759 1,268,600
Profit before taxation		2,320,458	2,187,359
Tax on profit	5	(307,787)	(128,068)
Profit for the financial year and Total comprehensive income		2,012,671	2,059,291

Turnover and operating profit derive wholly from continuing operations.

(Registration number: 04006225) Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	222,356	136,153
Investments	7	33,336,962	33,336,962
		33,559,318	33,473,115
Current assets			
Debtors	8	8,072,258	5,992,377
Cash at bank and in hand	· <u>-</u>	2,635,396	1,825,354
		10,707,654	7,817,731
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(23,165,953)	(22,013,688)
Net current liabilities		(12,458,299)	(14,195,957)
Total assets less current liabilities		21,101,019	19,277,158
Provisions for liabilities	11	(350,865)	(539,675)
Net assets		20,750,154	18,737,483
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	10	10
Profit and loss account		20,750,144	18,737,473
Total equity		20,750,154	18,737,483

The financial statements on pages 10 to 23, were approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

J-L Janet

2 July 2020

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 August 2019

,	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 September 2017	10	16,678,182	16,678,192
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	-	2,059,291	2,059,291
Total comprehensive income		2,059,291	2,059,291
At 31 August 2018	10	18,737,473	18,737,483
•	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 September 2018	<u>-</u>		Total equity £
At 1 September 2018 Profit for the year Other comprehensive income	capital £	account £	£
Profit for the year	capital £	18,737,473	£ 18,737,483

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2019

1 Accounting policies

Fostering Solutions Limited ("the company") is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England.

The Registered Office is 1 Merchant's Place, River Street, Bolton, Lancashire, BL2 1BX.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements 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.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's 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 within this note.

The financial statements have been prepared in Sterling, which is the functional currency.

Significant accounting policies

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

Summary of exemptions - Reduced Disclosure Framework

In preparing the separate financial statements of the company, advantage has been taken of the exemption provided by FRS 102 paragraph 1.12 (b) to not prepare a cash flow statement.

In preparing the separate financial statements of the company, advantage has been taken of the exemptions provided by FRS 102 Sections 11 and 12 to provide financial instruments disclosures, including categories of financial instruments, items of income, expense, gains or losses relating to financial instruments, and exposure to and management of financial risks.

In preparing the separate financial statements of the company, advantage has been taken of the exemptions provided by FRS 102 Section 33.7 to provide aggregate remuneration of the key management personnel of the parent company as their remuneration is included in the totals for the group as a whole.

Name of parent of group

These financial statements are consolidated in the financial statements of SSCP Spring Topco Limited.

Group financial statements not prepared

The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided by Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not prepared group financial statements.

The financial statements present information about Fostering Solutions Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information of it as a parent of its fellow group constituents. The results of the company and its group are included in the consolidated financial statements of SSCP Spring Topco Limited which are publicly available.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2019 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

The company is a subsidiary of SSCP Spring Topco Limited and its financial resources are managed on a Group basis. For the year ending 31 August 2019 the Group generated strong cash flows and held a group cash balance of £15m at 31 August 2019. During the year, the Group was financed by a mixture of equity funding (ordinary and preference shares), unsecured loan notes, senior banking facilities and operating cash flows from the underlying business of the Group.

The company has received confirmation from its parent undertaking, SSCP Spring Topco Limited, that it will provide such support as is required to allow the company to pay its debts as they fall due for a period of at least one year from the date of signing these financial statements. On this basis, the directors believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

On the basis of the above the company's directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in significant disruptions in global economic activities, though the impact on the business is currently limited. The Company has been able to maintain normal operations within the guidelines of governmental requirements and while keeping the safety of its employees in mind.

While the scale and duration, as well as the impact of COVID-19, remain uncertain, Management is of the opinion that the Group's cash flows from operations will continue to provide the cash necessary to satisfy the Company's working capital requirements for twelve months from the date of approval and signing of the financial statements by the directors.

Judgements

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements. Items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

• Recoverability of Amounts owed by Group Undertakings – When assessing the recoverability of amounts owed by group undertakings, management considers the group as a whole and rely on the letter of support provided by SSCP Spring Topco Limited.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key sources of estimation uncertainty:

- Tangible fixed assets the annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets.
- Taxation Provisions are based on reasonable estimates based on various factors including experience and interpretation of regulations.
- Provisions Provisions are made for dilapidations. This requires management's best estimate of the costs that will be incurred based on contractual requirements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2019 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Turnove

Turnover is generated from the provision of care for looked after children.

Turnover represents amounts chargeable in respect of services provided during the year. Where invoices are raised and the services to which they relate have not been performed, the extent of the invoice relating to the unperformed service is carried forward as deferred income. All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Turnover is recognised on the basis of the daily placements made with a full day's revenue recognised for every night a placement is with a foster carer. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding VAT and discounts.

Current and deferred tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax.

Current 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 rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Deferred income tax is determined on an undiscounted basis using the 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 difference.

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 benefits.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

At each reporting date, fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit and loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carry amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit and loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible assets at the following rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Asset class

Long leasehold land and buildings Fixtures, fittings and equipment Depreciation method and rate

2% straight line 15-33% straight line

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2019 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

lease:

Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit and loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease. Lease incentives are recognised over the lease term on a straight line basis.

Basic financial instruments

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, cash and cash equivalents, are initially recognised at transaction price. Such assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate, less provision for impairment.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loan notes, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of future receipts discounted as a market rate of interest. Such liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

Pensions

A defined contribution scheme is operated for employees. The company pays fixed contributions to a separate entity and once contributions have been paid, the company has no further payment obligations. The contributions are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme. The assets of the plans are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2019 (continued)

2 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)

	2019	2018
Depreciation expense	77.062	111,304
Depreciation expense – assets held under finance lease and hire purchase	1.110	4.992
Operating lease expense - property	352,127	315.718
Operating lease expense - other assets	9.429	50.562
Auditors' remuneration for the audit of the financial statements	31,162	30,938

3 Interest receivable and similar income

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other interest receivable	1,268,600	1,268,600

At 31 August 2019 an intra group loan of £15,311,815 (2018: £15,311,815) was owed to the Company by Pathway Care Group Limited, a group undertaking. This loan carries an interest rate of 8% per annum. Interest relating to this loan during the year was £1,268,600 (2018: £1,268,600). The loan has no fixed date of repayment and is repayable on demand.

4 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2019	2018
	. £	£
Wages and salaries	3,802,473	3,549,865
Social security costs	396,144	360,703
Defined contribution pension scheme costs	109,161	71,671
	4,307,778	3,982,239

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	2019	2018
	No.	No.
Teaching, care and support staff	122	113

The directors did not receive any remuneration from the company during the year ended 31 August 2019 (2018: nil) for their services to the company. The directors were employed and their remuneration costs borne by another group company. No charge (2018: nil) has been made to the company as in the opinion of the directors it is not possible to determine with reasonable accuracy the split by company.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2019 (continued)

5 Tax on profit

Tax charged in the statement of comprehensive income

	2019 £	2018 £
Current taxation		
Group relief	287,258	131,415
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	23,851	(1,916)
Arising from changes in tax rates and laws	(2,510)	202
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(812)	(1,633)
Total deferred taxation	20,529	(3,347)
Tax expense in the statement of comprehensive income	307,787	128,068

Factors affecting total tax charge

The tax on profit before tax for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2018 - lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2018 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit before tax	2,320,458	2,187,359
Corporation tax at standard rate	440,887	415,598
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(812)	(1,633)
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit	22,929	6,912
Deferred tax expense relating to changes in tax rates or laws	(2,510)	202
Tax decrease from transfer pricing adjustments	(152,707)	(293,011)
Total tax charge	307,787	128,068

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Deferred tax has been calculated at 17%, reflecting the enacted rate applicable from 1 April 2020 at the balance sheet date.

In the Spring Budget 2020, the Government announced that from 1 April 2020 the corporation tax rate would remain at 19% (rather than reducing to 17%, as previously enacted). This new law was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020. As the proposal to keep the rate at 19% had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, its effects are not included in these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2019 (continued)

5 Tax on profit (continued)

Carrying amount

At 31 August 2019

At 31 August 2018

Deferred tax The movement in the deferred tax asset in the year is as	follows:		Asset £
At 1 September 2018			123,358
Movement in the year			(21,341)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods		-	812
Adjustitients in respect of prior periods		_	
At 31 August 2019			102,829
The analysis of deferred tax assets is as follows:			
2019			Asset £
Short term timing differences			3,982
Accelerated capital allowances			98,847
		-	102,829
		=	
2018			Asset £
2016			L
Short term timing differences			1,337
Accelerated capital allowances			122,021
		-	123,358
		=	
Tangible assets			
	Long leasehold land and buildings £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 September 2018	566,762	1,570,846	2,137,608
Additions	35,676	128,699	164,375
At 31 August 2019		1,699,545	2,301,983
At 31 August 2019	602,438	1,077,040	2,501,703
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 September 2018	488,701	1,512,754	2,001,455
Charge for the year	39,990	38,182	78,172
At 31 August 2019	528,691	1,550,936	2,079,627
-			

73,747

78,061

148,609

58,092

222,356

136,153

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2019 (continued)

6 Tangible assets (continued)

7

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts

The net carrying amount of tangible assets includes the following amounts in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	2019 £	2018 £ 1,110
Investments		
	2019 £	2018 £
Investments in subsidiaries	18,025,147	18,025,147
Loans to group undertakings	15,311,815	15,311,815
	33,336,962	33,336,962
Subsidiaries		£
Cost		
At 1 September 2018	-	18,025,147
At 31 August 2019	_	18,025,147
Carrying amount		
At 31 August 2019	=	18,025,147
At 31 August 2018	_	18,025,147

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class, of share capital are as follows:

U	ndertaking	Country of incorporation	Percentage holding	Principal activity
Subsi	diary undertakings			
A	dvance Foster Care Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Dormant
С	areforward Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Dormant
Fo	ocus on Fostering Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Foster care services
Fo	ostering Solutions (Northern) Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Foster care services
Fo	ostering Solutions (Hitchin) Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Foster care services
H	appen Fostercare Limited*	United Kingdom	100%	Dormant
H	appen Holdings Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Dormant
JA	AFA North East UK Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Dormant

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2019 (continued)

7 Investments (continued)

Undertaking JAFA (Pipss) Limited*	Country of incorporation United Kingdom	Percentage holding 100%	Principal activity Dormant
Kids and Carers Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Dormant
National Fostering Agency West Limited*	United Kingdom	100%	Foster care services
Partners in Parenting Limited*	United Kingdom	100%	Foster care services
Pathway Care Group Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Intermediate parent undertaking
Pathway Care (Bristol) Limited*	United Kingdom	100%	Foster care services
Pathway Care (Holdings) Limited*	United Kingdom	100%	Intermediate parent undertaking
Pathway Care (Midlands) Limited*	United Kingdom	100%	Foster care services
Pathway Care South West Limited*	United Kingdom	100%	Foster care services
Pentangle Management and Consultancy Limited*	United Kingdom	100%	Dormant
The Clarion Agency	United Kingdom	100%	Dormant

^{*} Held by subsidiary undertaking

The registered office of the subsidiaries named above is 1 Merchant's Place, River Street, Bolton, Lancashire, BL2 1BX.

All undertakings operate within their country of operation and are included within the consolidated financial statements of SSCP Spring Topco Limited.

8 Debtors

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors		2,645,821	2,575,258
Amounts owed by group undertakings		4,938,955	2,574,293
Other debtors		1,958	23,143
Prepayments and accrued income		382,695	696,325
Deferred tax assets	5 _	102,829	123,358
Total current trade and other debtors	=	8,072,258	5,992,377

With the exception of deferred tax all amounts fall due within one year.

Trade debtors are stated after provisions for impairment of £213,041 (2018: £204,405).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2019 (continued)

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	274,622	164,492
Amounts owed to group undertakings	22,192,738	21,012,570
Taxation and social security	116,993	128,242
Outstanding defined contribution pension costs	23,424	17,732
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	3,643	3,643
Other creditors	24,844	48,260
Accruals and deferred income	529,689	638,749
	23,165,953	22,013,688

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

10 Commitments under leases and hire purchase contracts

Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases is as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Not later than one year	328,495	406,573
Later than one year and not later than five years	283,500	1,012,934
Later than five years		316,826
	611,995	1,736,333

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £361,556 (2018 - £366,281).

11 Provisions for liabilities

	Onerous contracts £	Dilapidations £	Total £
At 1 September 2018	241,150	298,525	539,675
(Decrease)/Increase in existing provisions	(199,101)	10,291	(188,810)
At 31 August 2019	42,049	308,816	350,865

Dilapidations

As part of the company's property leasing arrangements there is an obligation to repair damages which are incurred during the life of the lease, such as wear and tear. The cost is charged to profit and loss as the obligation arises. During 2019 a property held under onerous contract was sublet. The provision relating to this property has been released. A further property previously provided for is now occupied by the Group.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2019 (continued)

11 Provisions for liabilities (continued)

Onerous leases

Provision for onerous leases relates to a number of vacant lease properties, calculated at the present value of the unavoidable costs over the remainder of the lease term. The cost is charged to profit and loss on initial recognition and reviewed at each balance sheet date to ensure the provision remains appropriate.

12 Called up share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	20 1	19	20 1	18
	No.	£	No.	£
A Ordinary shares of £1 each	10	10.00	10	10.00
B Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	<u> </u>	0.10	1	0.10
	11	10.10	11	10.10

13 Contingent liabilities

The company has given security by way of unlimited fixed and floating charges over all of its assets to the finance parties providing banking facilities to SSCP Spring Bidco Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking of the SSCP Spring Topco Limited Group.

The amount outstanding to the finance parties providing the banking facilities to SSCP Spring Bidco Limited at 31 August 2019 was £513.2 (2018: £288.3m).

14 Controlling party

The company's immediate parent is Acorn Care and Education Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. SSCP Spring Topco Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, is an intermediate parent company. SSCP Spring Holdings SCA, a company incorporated in Luxembourg, owns 83.51% (2018: 80.97%) of SSCP Spring Topco Limited's equity share capital and is deemed to be the ultimate parent undertaking.

The directors consider funds managed by Stirling Square Capital Partners Jersey AIFM Limited to be the ultimate controlling parties.

The smallest group to consolidate these financial statements is SSCP Spring Midco 2 Limited and the largest group to consolidate these financial statements is SSCP Spring Topco Limited. These consolidated financial statements are publicly available upon request from Frays Court, 71 Cowley Road, Uxbridge, Middlesex, UBB 2AE.

15 Non adjusting events after the financial period

The coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic spread rapidly in early 2020, causing major disruptions to businesses and economic activities around the world. The Company has taken a number of health and safety measures to monitor and reduce the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on our staff, including working from home and social distancing.

At this stage, the impact on the business and the results is limited. The Company will continue to follow governmental requirements and advice as it continues to operate the business in the safest way possible without jeopardising the health of the employees.

See Note 1 for discussion on ability to continue as a going concern.