Company Registration No. 05065959 (England and Wales)

CERES NURSERY LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30 JUNE 2020

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The Granary Hones Yard 1 Waverley Lane Farnham GU9 8BB



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COMPANY INFORMATION

Director

Mr R. Shannon

Company number

05065959

Registered office

Roebuck House

284 - 286 Upper Richmond Road West

Surrey SW14 7JE

Auditor

TC Group The Granary Hones Yard 1 Waverley Lane

Farnham Surrey GU9 8BB

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

		20	2020		19
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		3,278,089		3,793,283
Current assets					
Debtors	5	1,183,204		683,874	
Cash at bank and in hand		175,916		85,760	
		1,359,120		769,634	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(1,510,293)		(1,922,815)	
Net current liabilities			(151,173)		(1,153,181)
Total assets less current liabilities			3,126,916		2,640,102
Provisions for liabilities	7		(20,348)		(22,419)
Net assets			3,106,568		2,617,683
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		80		80
Capital redemption reserve			20	• *	20
Profit and loss reserves			3,106,468		2,617,583
Total equity			3,106,568		2,617,683

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 22 June 2021

A Shannon

Director

Company Registration No. 05065959

The notes on pages 3 to 11 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Ceres Nursery Limited (05065959) is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Roebuck House 284 -286 Upper Richmond Road West, East Sheen, London, United Kingdom, SW14 7JE.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.2 Going concern

The duration of the UK Government's measures announced to tackle the COVID-19 pandemic has not been defined, and there is uncertainty in measuring the potential impact on the business, results of operations, financial position and cashflows. These factors and any future policy announcements by the UK Government are largely outside of the control of the group's management, but could have an adverse impact on the group.

As set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities statement, in preparing these financial statements the directors are required to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group will continue in business. In satisfaction of this responsibility the directors have prepared forecasts and considered their expectations for the group over the next 12 months and the group's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, based upon the information available to the directors at the date of these financial statements.

At the time of approving the financial statements, the company has revised cashflows and budgets based on the following assumptions which may be conservative given we have now reopened all but one nursery and current parental demand remains at 80% of pre pandemic levels. The company expects demand to return to full or above 2019 levels in mid/late 2021 when all COVID-19 restrictions are lifted.

The COVID-19 pandemic has particularly affected the Gatwick Area and the nurseries therein. Unemployment is expected to rise when Government support schemes such as Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS) end in September 2021.

The support of CJRS has provided supplementary cashflow relief as the group had already made satisfactory progress on cost management initiatives throughout the 2019/20 year. As the scheme winds down at the end of September 2021, all staff previously on furlough have returned to work and overall staff manning levels have been reviewed. A limited redundancy scheme of 35 persons has been implemented in non-essential areas such as IT and extra-curricular activities which was supplemented by voluntary redundancy applications.

Since 1 July 2020 to date the group has been able to meet its bank loan repayment commitments, and has complied with the covenant requirements.

Based on their forecasts the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to contend with the uncertainties that may arise as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, and to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts receivable for services provided in the normal course of business during the year.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold property

- 50 years straight line

Long leasehold and improvem'ts

- 25 years straight line

Nursery and office equipment

- 25% reducing balance

Furniture and fittings

25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors, amounts owed by group undertakings and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loans from fellow group companies 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 the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax.

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

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.11 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme, the assets of which are held in a separate company. Contributions made are charged to the profit and loss account at the time they are payable.

1.12 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.13 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.14 Finance costs

Finance costs in respect of bank loans are accounted for as prepayments, which are then amortised over the term of the bank loan.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 45 (2019 - 46).

3 Taxation

	2020	2019
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	31,667	31,667
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	30
Total current tax	31,667	31,697
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

3	Taxation			•		(Continued)
	Deferred tax					
	Origination and reversal of timing differer	nces			(2,071)	(1,959) ———
	Total tax charge				29,596	29,738
4	Tangible fixed assets					
	-	Freehold	Long	Furniture	Nursery and	Total
		property	leasehold and	and fittings	office equipment	
		ir	nprovem'ts			
,		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 July 2019	3,158,100	1,407,039	80,602	139,588	4,785,329
	Additions	-	-	2,723	-	2,723
	Disposals	(726,363)		-		(726,363)
	At 30 June 2020	2,431,737	1,407,039	83,325	139,588	4,061,689
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 July 2019	399,539	423,637	59,268	109,602	992,046
	Depreciation charged in the year	48,635	56,282	5,503	7,497	117,917
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	(326,363)	-	-	-	(326,363)
	At 30 June 2020	121,811	479,919	64,771	117,099	783,600
	Carrying amount					
	At 30 June 2020	2,309,926	927,120	18,554	22,489	3,278,089
	At 30 June 2019	2,758,561	983,402	21,334	29,986	3,793,283
5	Debtors					
					2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:				£	£
	Trade debtors				63,390	30,136
	Amounts owed by group undertakings				1,095,833	529,627
	Other debtors				-	1,897
	Prepayments and accrued income				23,981	122,214
					1,183,204	683,874

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade creditors	4,136	94,908
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,388,815	1,723,558
	Corporation tax	59,174	27,507
	Other taxation and social security	11,796	16,513
	Other creditors	1,813	33,670
	Accruals and deferred income	44,559	26,659
		1,510,293	1,922,815
			

7 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

		Liabilities	Liabilities
		2020	2019
	Balances:	£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances	20,495	22,903
	Retirement benefit obligations	(147)	(484)
		20,348	22,419
		====	====
0	Called um about assistal		
8	Called up share capital	2020	2019
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	80 Ordinary shares at £1 each	80	80
			====

9 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 102 Section 33.1A, whereby it has not disclosed transactions with the ultimate parent company or any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

10 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

During the year, the Group held facilities which provides finance up to £19,475,000 (2019 - £19,475,000) which terminates in August 2025. At the year end £19,475,000 of this facility had been drawn down and the outstanding total debt across all group companies was £14,467,083. The bank loans are secured by a Group cross guarantee, and a first charge over the properties owned by the Group. In respect of borrowings Santander Corporate Bank hold a legal charge over all the properties owned by the Group. It also holds a cross guarantee and debentures between the Group companies. The loan is subject to quarterly capital repayments, and interest is charged at 2.5%.

11 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Total commitments for future minimum lease payments	21,000	49,000

12 Parent company

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Childcare and Learning (Holdings) Limited.

The smallest and largest group of which the company is a member and for which consolidated accounts are prepared is Childcare and Learning (Holdings) Limited. Copies of the consolidated accounts of Childcare and Learning (Holdings) Limited can be obtained from the company's registered office. Roebuck House 284 -286 Upper Richmond Road West, East Sheen, London, United Kingdom, SW14 7JE.

The ultimate parent undertaking is Childcare and Learning (Hong Kong) Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong. The ultimate controlling party is considered to be Mr R. Karlson.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

13 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Robert Keen FCCA.

The auditor was TC Group.

TC Group 23 June 2021