Registration number: 05301645

PALATINATE SCHOOLS HOLDING LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

Hazlewoods LLP Windsor House Bayshill Road Cheltenham GL50 3AT





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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors A N Hassan

J A Pickles

C A Robertson

Registered office 5th Floor South

14-16 Waterloo Place

London SW1Y 4AR

Bankers HSBC Bank PLC

Second Floor 70 Pall Mall London SW1Y 5EZ

Auditors Hazlewoods LLP

Hazlewoods LLP Windsor House Bayshill Road Cheltenham GL50 3AT

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

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

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of an intermediate non-trading holding company.

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

A N Hassan (appointed 28 September 2018)

J A Pickles (appointed 28 September 2018)

C A Robertson

E V Simpson (resigned 28 September 2018)

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken 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. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Reappointment of auditors

Hazlewoods LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

Approved by the Board on 24/1/2020 and signed on its behalf by:

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

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

Fair review of the business

Details of key performance indicators, principal risks and uncertainties and financial instruments are included in the financial statements of the ultimate UK parent company, Grove Education Partners Midco Limited.

Future developments

The external environment is expected to remain competitive going forward, however, the directors are confident that the group to which the company belongs will continue to improve its current level of performance in the future.

Approved by the Board on 2: 1. and signed on its behalf by:

Director

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards has been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PALATINATE SCHOOLS HOLDING LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Palatinate Schools Holding Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 August 2019, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 August 2019 and of its results for the
 year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- · have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the 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.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in 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 in this regard.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PALATINATE SCHOOLS HOLDING LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities 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, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Use of our report

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

Simon Worsley (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Hazlewoods LLP, Statutory Auditor

Windsor House Bayshill Road Cheltenham GL50 3AT

Date:

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover		
Profit before tax	-	-
Taxation		
Profit for the financial year		

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The company has no other comprehensive income for the year.

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 05301645) BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 AUGUST 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets Investments	3	<u>3</u>	3
Current assets Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year	4	15,595	15,595
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	5	(5,750)	(5,750)
Net current assets		9,845	9,845
Net assets		9,848	9,848
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Retained earnings	6	1,076 8,772	1,076 8,772
Total equity		9,848	9,848

Approved and authorised by the Board on 21 and signed on its behalf by:

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 September 2018 and at 31 August 2019	1,076	8,772	9,848
	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 September 2017 and at 31 August 2018	1,076	8,772	9,848

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

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 5th Floor South 14-16 Waterloo Place London SW1Y 4AR

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except for, where disclosed in these accounting policies, certain items that are shown at fair value.

The presentational currency of the financial statements is Pounds Sterling, being the functional currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest Pound.

Name of parent of group

These financial statements are consolidated in the financial statements of Dukes Education Holdings Limited.

The financial statements of Dukes Education Holdings Limited may be obtained from Companies House.

Group accounts not prepared

The financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The company has not prepared group accounts as it is exempt from the requirements to do so by section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 as it is a subsidiary undertaking of Dukes Education Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, and is included in the consolidated accounts of that company.

Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Judgements and estimation uncertainty

These financial statements do not contain any significant judgements or estimation uncertainty.

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. 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.

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

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

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability on the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expenses in the profit and loss account.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Impairment

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

A non financial asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

The recoverable amount of goodwill is derived from measurement of the present value of the future cash flows of the cash-generating units ('CGUs') of which the goodwill is a part. Any impairment loss in respect of a CGU is allocated first to the goodwill attached to that CGU, and then to other assets within that CGU on a pro-rate basis.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised. Where a reversal of impairment occurs in respect of a CGU, the reversal is applied first to the assets (other than goodwill) of the CGU on a pro-rata basis and then to any goodwill allocated to that CGU.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of an impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

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

3 Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

Investments in subsidiaries	2019 £ 3	2018 £ 3
Subsidiaries		£
Cost and carrying amount At 1 September 2018 and at 31 August 2019		3

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:

Registered office	Holding	•	rights and
England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
	England and Wales England and Wales	England and Wales Ordinary England and Wales Ordinary	Registered office Holding shares 2019 England and Wales Ordinary 100% England and Wales Ordinary 100%

^{*}Owned indirectly via Palatinate Schools Limited

Palatinate Schools Limited is a non-trading intermediate company. The principal activity of all other subsidiaries is the provision of education services.

4 Debtors

	Amounts due from group undertakings	2019 £ 15,595	2018 £ 15,595
5	Creditors		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Accruals	5,750	5,750

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

6 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A shares of £0.01 each	96,865	968.65	96,865	968.65
Ordinary B shares of £0.01 each	10,760	107.60	10,760	107.60
	107,625	1,076	107,625	1,076

Rights, preferences and restrictions

Each class of shares rank pari passu in all respects other than dividend rights.

7 Contingent liabilities

The company is bound by an intra-group cross guarantee in respect of bank debt with other members of the group, headed by its parent undertaking at the balance sheet date, Dukes Education Group Limited. The amount guaranteed is £79,990,000 (2018 - £nil).

8 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Minerva Education Finance Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent is Grove Education Partners Holdco Limited, incorporated in Guernsey. This company is considered to have no single controlling party.