# **Financial Statements**

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

for

**CPL LEARNING LIMITED** 

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# **CPL LEARNING LIMITED**

# Company Information for the year ended 31 December 2019

Directors:	D Dasher A J Giles D S Walsh
Secretary:	A J Giles
Registered office:	Waterloo Place Watson Square Stockport Cheshire SK1 3AZ
Registered number:	06976340 (England and Wales)
Auditors:	Haines Watts Manchester Limited, Statutory Auditor Northern Assurance Buildings 9-21 Princess Street Manchester M2 4DN

# Balance Sheet 31 December 2019

			2019		2018 as restated
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		56,264		64,361
Investments	6		3		3
			56,267		64,364
Current assets					
Debtors	7	790,207		1,079,202	
Cash at bank		880,889		609,463	
		1,671,096	•	1,688,665	
Creditors					
Amounts falling due within one year	8	964,173		1,134,906	
Net current assets			706,923		553,759
Total assets less current liabilities			763,190		618,123
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		100		100
Retained earnings	12		763,090		618,023
Shareholders' funds			763,190		618,123

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 3 June 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

D S Walsh - Director

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

## 1. Statutory information

CPL Learning Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The company's trading address is Bridge Court, 110 Canning Street, Birkenhead, CH41 1EW.

### 2. Statement of compliance

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

# 3. Accounting policies

## Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the directors have considered the impact on the business and have taken remedial measures in the short term. Possible future scenarios have been considered, together with the actions that could be taken to mitigate the impact e.g. further bank or government support packages, and/or additional shareholder support. Based on these assessments and the current working capital available to the company, the directors have concluded that they can continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about CPL Learning Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertaking are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its parent, Mondiale Hospitality Holdings LLP, Waterloo Place, Watson Square, Stockport, Cheshire, SK1 3AZ.

### Turnover

Revenue is recognised to the extent that is is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all the following conditions are satisfied.

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- · the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

# 3. Accounting policies - continued

#### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Fixtures and fittings - 25% straight line Computer equipment - 33% straight line

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical costs includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

## Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

## Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than its legal form.

The company's cash at bank and in hand and trade and other debtors and its trade and other creditors and bank overdrafts are measured initially at the transaction price, including transaction costs, and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

#### **Current and deferred taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

# Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

## **Operating leases**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

# Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity, Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

# **Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

### Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

# 4. Employees and directors

The average number of employees during the year was 82 (2018 - 74).

## 5. Tangible fixed assets

~	Fixtures		
	and	Computer	
	fittings	equipment	Totals
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2019	91,634	167,216	258,850
Additions	4,658	31,372	36,030
Disposals	(7,884)	(71,455)	(79,339)
At 31 December 2019	88,408	127,133	215,541
Depreciation		<u> </u>	
At 1 January 2019	75,123	119,366	194,489
Charge for year	13,916	30,211	44,127
Eliminated on disposal	(7,884)	(71,455)	(79,339)
At 31 December 2019	81,15 <del>5</del>	78,122	159,277
Net book value		<u> </u>	
At 31 December 2019	7,253	49,011	56,264
At 31 December 2018	<u> 16,511</u>	47,850	64,361
			<del></del>

## 6. Fixed asset investments

Shares in group undertakings

# Cost

At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019 **Net book value** At 31 December 2019 At 31 December 2018

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# Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company;

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
CPL E Learning Limited	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
CPL Mobile Limited	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
Globexlive Limited	Ordinary	100%	Dormant

The registered office of the above subsidiary undertakings is Waterloo Place, Watson Square, Stockport, England, SK1 3AZ.

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

7.	Debtors: am	ounts falling due within	one year			
		•	•	2	019	2018
					_	as restated
					£	£
	Trade debtors			673,	590	903,043
		d by group undertakings			-	83,322
	Other debtors	i		44.	-	3,399
	Tax	4			626	00.440
	Deferred tax a			73,		26,142
	Prepayments	and accrued income			750	63,296
				790,	<u> 207</u>	1,079,202
•	O !!!	4 6 111 1 141 1				
8.	Creditors: an	nounts falling due withi	n one year	20	040	2040
				21	019	2018
					£	as restated £
	Trada aradita			49,		73,436
	Trade credito	d to group undertakings			320 203	73,436 14,866
		social security		235,		190,270
	Other creditor	•		679,		856,334
	Other Creditor	5		964,		1,134,906
					<u> </u>	1,154,500
9.	Leasing agre		ancellable operating leases fall due as follo		040	2040
				21	019	2018 as restated
					£	£
	Within one ye	ar		109,		109,914
		and five years			367	138,281
	2011100110110	and hvo yours		138,		248,195
					<del></del>	
10.	Deferred tax					£
	Balance at 1	lanuary 2019				(26,142)
	Provided duri					(47,099)
		December 2019				(73,241)
	Dalatice at 5 i	Becember 2019				<u>(13,241</u> )
11.	Called up sh	are capital				
	Allasta :	and and fully maids				
	Allottea, isst	ed and fully paid: Class:	Ni.	minal 20	019	2018
	Mullipel.	Glass.		minai 20 ilue:	J 1 3	as restated
			Va	ııuç.	£	as restated £
	10,000	Ordinary		£0.01 1	100	100
	10,000	Ordinary		LU.U11	100	

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

#### Reserves

The company's capital and reserves are as follows:

#### Called up share capital

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of the shares issued.

#### Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

#### 13. Disclosure under Section 444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

Antony Sassen (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Haines Watts Manchester Limited, Statutory Auditor

#### 14. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £83,849 (31 December 2018 - £37,031). At year end the amount owed to the pension scheme was £8,732 (31 December 2018 - £4,221).

### 15. Related party disclosures

During the year a management charge of £100,000 (31 December 2018 - £75,000) has been charged from a company related by common control.

During the year £65,000 (31 December 2018 - £nil) amounts owed by a company under common control was written off as an exceptional item.

Included in other creditors is £nil (31 December 2018 - £4,866) owed to the directors. Amounts owed have been repaid and there are no additional credits in the period (31 December 2018 - £230).

No family member's of the directors received remuneration during the period (31 December 2018 - £1,903).

Key management personnel include all directors of the company who together have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company. The total compensation paid to key management personnel for services provided to the company is borne by fellow group undertakings.

## 16. Post balance sheet events

On 1 January 2020, CPL Training Group Limited hived up their trade, assets and liabilities to the company and then ceased to trade. CPL Training Group is a company under common control.

# 17. Ultimate parent undertaking controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking of the company is CPL Technology Group Limited, incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office of CPL Technology Group Limited is Waterloo Place, Watson Square, Stockport, England, SK1 3AZ.

The parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group for which consolidated accounts are prepared is Mondiale Hospitality Holdings LLP. Consolidated accounts are available from their registered office at Waterloo Place, Watson Square, Stockport, Cheshire, SK1 3AZ.

Mondiale Hospitality Holdings LLP is ultimately controlled by D S Walsh.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.