ST DOMINIC'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL BREWOOD LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

PLANT & CO LIMITED

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 17 Lichfield Street Stone Staffordshire ST15 8NA



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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2022.

Principal activities

Financial Performance:

The results of the school are encouraging, with it making pre tax profits of £132,674 (2021 £133,753). School numbers have continued to grow as set out below:

Year Pupil Numbers
Aug-17 142
Aug-18 167
Aug-19 179
Aug-20 216
Aug-21 249

283

Aug-22

The school is wholly owned by St Philips Educational Holdings Limited (Company No. 12885356) and its buildings are owned by St Dominic's Property Investments Limited (Company No. 09373895), a fellow subsidiary of St Philips Educational Holdings Limited.

The success of the school can be put down to a number of factors, some of which are listed below:

- Moving to co-ed education.
- 2. Conversion to an independent grammar school where all pupils take the 11 plus exam at age 11;
- 3. Substantial investment in the school buildings by the group to provide first class educational facilities;
- 4. A high academic standing provided by a dedicated staff group;
- 5. An affordable fee structure to encourage the most able of students; and
- 6. The introduction of a three-year GCSE study programme commencing in year 9

The philosophy of the Directors and the school is to maintain a fee structure which enables the school to be both attractive to pupils across a broad spectrum and financially affordable, this will enable the school to provide an outstanding education to a small group of pupils in an excellent learning environment.

The directors are very satisfied with the school's performance.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mrs K A Hartland ACCA
Dr A J Hartland
Mr G M Hartland FCCA

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Small companies exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

On behalf of the board

Mr G M Hartland FCCA

Director

7 March 2023

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 August 2022.

Fair review of the business

The School Governance Advisory Committee present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 August 2022.

Our Aims

St. Dominic's Grammar School Brewood is a co-educational school for children age 4 to 18. The company's vision is that St. Dominic's Grammar School, Brewood will be widely recognised as the leading Pre-Preparatory, Preparatory and High School in the area (Staffordshire, Shropshire and West Midlands) - with excellence in academia, particularly the STEM subjects and provision of a Centre of Excellence in Performing Arts education and the development of outstanding selected sports academies. St. Dominic's Grammar School's aim is to see the school as a leading independent school with a national and international reputation

for excellence; as a school where the individual needs of all our pupils are met and the development of the 'whole person' is at the heart of its ethos and culture. That is why the school's motto is 'Growth in Mind, Body and Spirit.'

- 1.We aim to achieve Growth in Mind by encouraging independent learning skills, developing the talents and gifts of each pupil and thereby fulfilling academic potential.
- 2.We aim to achieve Growth in Body by providing opportunities for everyone to develop a healthy and enjoyable lifestyle.
- 3.We aim to achieve Growth in Spirit by encouraging an awareness of self and others in an atmosphere of non-denominational, but Christian ethos.

We see this as a school where individual pupils' learning needs are met through the quality of teaching and learning, through Information Technology, and where the flexibility of the curriculum challenges and supports pupils' diverse learning needs and particular talents. All of this is within a safe, secure and stimulating environment. We provide equal opportunities for staff development and for pupils to realise their full potential. Achievements of everyone in our learning community are celebrated.

The school was established as a Grammar School in September 2017 and is positioned in the market as a selective Grammar school. This has facilitated refreshing the school image, the school has promoted a reduction in fees to allow independent education to be accessible for more families and has invested in sporting facilities with the introduction of a new football pitch and has refurbished all areas of the school and increased exposure of the school in the press and online. School role has increased with certain year groups being full months previous to opening. The investment in sport continues with emphasis on sports in enrichment activities including sailing, kayaking, mountain biking and climbing, appointment of PE staff and investment in more sporting facilities including development of boys changing rooms to facilitate the boys now attending the senior school since September 2018.

Our Objectives

The school's objectives are set to reflect our educational aims and the ethos of the school. Academic excellence and the development of the whole person are vital to its success and outline the key purposes for educating pupils at St. Dominic's Grammar School.

In setting objectives and planning activities the proprietor and School Governance Advisory Committee has given careful consideration to public benefit and in particular, to its supplementary public benefit guidance on advancing education and on fee charging.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

Principal risks and uncertainties

Our Key Objectives for the Year Included:

- 1. To continue to develop the excellent education through INSET training and implementing a new three year GCSE programme from Year 9.
- 2. To further develop our pastoral care by creating and staffing a new Student Support Hub.
- 3. To increase pupil numbers throughout the school, but limiting the numbers to 18 in a class in the preparatory school and 18 in the senior school for Core subjects.
- 4. To increase our enrichment offering by investing in extracurricular resources to ensure we appeal to boys entering the senior school and increase the amount of facilities offered to the general public.
- 5. To prepare the pupils for all exams by increasing independent learning and improving resilience with a focus on mental health.
- 6. To introduce a new quality control audit system that will focus on Gifted, Talented and Able students and the delivery of INSET for staff in this area.
- 7. To play our part in the life of our local community, through our community access and service programmes and further afield through development of partnerships within and outside the county and with state schools (ISSPs Independent State School Partnerships).

Our Strategy, Ethos and Policies

The focus of our strategy is on the development of our pupils, their continued high level of academic achievement, the enhancement of their co-curricular activities, and to further widen access to a global education that our school provides. In taking forward our strategy we:

Benchmark, monitor and review the school's academic achievement, teaching practices and examination results;

Ensure the range of co-curricular activities available to our pupils is stimulating and challenging;

Invest appropriately in technology and the infrastructure of our school;

Co-operate and share resources with local schools and develop global partnerships with other schools; and

Continue to review and develop our fees to ensure wider access for pupils from all backgrounds.

Our Ethos: A caring school serving our local community and society.

Our new fees are set at a level to ensure the financial viability of the school and at a level that is consistent with our aim of providing a first class education to its pupils.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

On behalf of the board

Mr G M Hartland FCCA

Director

7 March 2023

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2022

		202	22	202	21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		· -		5,580
Current assets					
Stocks		12,826		7,567	
Debtors	5	1,394,386		993,998	
Cash at bank and in hand		131,411		154,815	
Creditors, amounts falling due within		1,538,623		1,156,380	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(1,380,969)		(1,127,268)	
Net current assets			157,654		29,112
Total assets less current liabilities			157,654		34,692
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(227,855)		(237,567)
oro inan ono you.	•		(227,033)		(201,001)
Provisions for liabilities			22,838		-
Net liabilities			(47,363)		(202,875)
Reserves					
Called up share capital	8		-		-
Income and expenditure account			(47,363)		(202,875)
Members' funds			(47,363)		(202,875)
Members' funds			(47,363)		(202,875)

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, all of the members of the company have consented to the preparation of abridged financial statements pursuant to paragraph 1A of Schedule 1 to the Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors' Report) Regulations (SI 2008/409)(b).

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income and expenditure 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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 7 March 2023 and are signed on its/behalf/by:

Mr G M Hartland FCCA

Director

Company Registration No. 10826337

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

St Dominic's Grammar School Brewood Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 17 Lichfield Street, Stone, Staffordshire, ST15 8NA, ST15 8NA. The principal place of business is Bargate Street. Brewood. South Staffordshire, ST19 9BA.

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, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The Directors are aware that the balance sheet at the year end shows a net liability position. The company was profitable during the year and continues to be so, Based on this, the Directors believe that the company will be in a net asset position during the year ended 31 August 2022 and therefore deem it appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

1.3 Income and expenditure

Income and expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due.

Expenses include VAT where applicable as the company cannot reclaim it.

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.

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:

Fixtures and fittings

15% 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 surplus or deficit.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

1 Accounting policies

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.8 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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

1 Accounting policies

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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, 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 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. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.9 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive present obligation 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.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in surplus or deficit in the period in which it arises.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

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.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.12 Leases

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

1 Accounting policies

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 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Loans with group and related undertakings

The directors have considered the repayment terms of the amounts owed by to it to other group and related undertakings and, save for one balance of £200,000 (2021 £200,000) where it has been agreed that repayment will not be required within 12 months, they believe that the balances should be treated in the accounts as due for repayment within 12 months. This is based on the terms of the loans, which are that the sums are repayable on demand. As the loans are interest free, the directors have calculated the net present value of future cash flows of the loan based on the loan being repayable within 12 months. They do not consider the difference in valuation to amortised cost to be material in the accounts. The net carrying amount owed by group and related undertakings within one year is £533,187 (2021 £209,327).

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	80	76

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

4 Tangible fixed assets	Total
Cost	£
At 1 September 2021 Transfers	5,580 (5,580)
At 31 August 2022	
Depreciation and impairment At 1 September 2021 and 31 August 2022	
Carrying amount At 31 August 2022	_
At 31 August 2021	5,580
5 Debtors	
Amounts falling due within one year: £	2021 £
Fees due 543,651	523,673
Amounts owed by group and related undertakings 785,918	376,005
Other debtors 64,817	94,320
1,394,386	993,998
6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2224
2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans 10,000	10,657
Trade creditors 115,222	89,611
Amounts owed by group and related undertakings 252,730	166,678
Taxation and social security 35,363	27,647
Other creditors 967,654	832,675
1,380,969	1,127,268

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
			2022	2021
		Notes	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	•	27,855	37,567
	Amounts owed to related undertakings		200,000	200,000
			227,855	237,567

8 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £1.

9 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 Mr Peter Plant BA FCA and the auditor was Plant & Co Limited.

10 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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

2021	2022
£	£
121,747	93,405

11 Related party transactions

During the Period the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

During the year, the company was under the ultimate control of the director in the respect of the operating and financial policies of the company.

The company is associated with other companies through the common directorship and control of Mr.G M Hartland FCCA and Mrs. K A Hartland ACCA.

The company has used the exemption granted under FRS 102 section 33.1A, being that related party disclosures do not need to be given of transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

12 Parent company

At the year end, the company was under the control of St Philips Educational Holding Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. St Philips Educational Holdings Limited is wholly owned by The Bilbrook Trust, a trust based in Jersey, Channel Islands.