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ENCHANTED FOREST NURSERY LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	202:	2	2021	
Notes	£	£	£	£
3		70,785		8,897
4	47,573		177,740	
	35,913		26,466	
	83,486		204,206	
5	(110,935)		(206,688)	
		(27,449)		(2,482)
		43,336		6,415
6		(5,846)		(1,275)
		37,490		5,140
				=====
		100		100
		37,390		5,040
		37,490		5,140
	3 4 5	Notes £ 3 4	3 70,785 4 47,573 35,913 83,486 5 (110,935) (27,449) 43,336 6 (5,846) 37,490 100 37,390	Notes £ £ £ £ 3 70,785 4 47,573 35,913 26,466 204,206 5 (110,935) (206,688) (27,449) 43,336 6 (5,846) 37,490 100 37,390

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

William Newton
W Newton
Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Enchanted Forest Nursery Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Newfield House, 1 New Street, Musselburgh, East Lothian, EH21 6HY.

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.

The company is an indirectly owned subsidiary of Thrive Childcare and Education Topco Limited and the results of the company are included in the consolidated financial statements of Thrive Childcare and Education Topco Limited which are available from 3 Central Park, Ohio Avenue, Salford, United Kingdom, M50 2GT.

Going concern

In preparation of the financial statements, the directors have made an assessment of the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The company has net current liabilities of £27,449 (2021: £2,482) and from historic knowledge and a review of current and future trading the directors believe that the company is reliant on the continued support of the group's bankers.

The company participates in the group's centralised treasury arrangements and so shares banking arrangements with its subsidiaries and parent.

The current economic conditions continue to create uncertainty over the delivery of the group's services and the availability of bank finance over the longer term. At the time of approving the financial statements the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a minimum of twelve months from the date of sign off based on detailed forecasts and cash flows prepared and the fact that the group forecast to operate within the revised banking facility covenants on banking arrangements that extend to 30 September 2024. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover consists of fee income and local authority funding received for the provision of early years education and is recognised as the service is provided.

Investment Income

Interest income is accrued on a time-apportioned basis, by reference to the principal outstanding at the effective interest rate.

Tangible fixed assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold improvements Fixtures and fittings 25% straight line 25% straight line

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.

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.

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 profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments 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.

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 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 trade and other debtors, amounts owed by group undertakings 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 financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and amounts owed to fellow group undertakings, 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.

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

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of 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.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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 that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

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.

Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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.

Government grants

Income from government grants is presented within other operating income. 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 grant will be received.

Government grants receivable as compensation for expenses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

2 Employees

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

			2022 Number	2021 Number
	Total		20 	18
3	Tangible fixed assets			
		Leasehold improvements	Fixtures and fittings	Total
		improvements	£	£
	Cost	_	_	-
	At 1 April 2021	41,613	70,908	112,521
	Additions	60,398	8,684	69,082
	At 31 March 2022	102,011	79,592	181,603
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 April 2021	37,820	65,804	103,624
	Depreciation charged in the year	3,716	3,478	7,194
	At 31 March 2022	41,536	69,282	110,818
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2022	60,475	10,310	70,785
	At 31 March 2021	3,793	5,104	8,897
		=		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Debtors	2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	1,769	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	43,279	174,932
	Other debtors	2,525	2,808
		47,573	177,740
	Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest-free, unsecured and repaya	able on demand.	
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade creditors	6,780	67,813
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	26,133	101,455
	Taxation and social security	2,989	4,832
	Other creditors	75,033	32,588
	•	110,935	206,688
	Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest-free, unsecured and repaya	able on demand.	
_			
6	Provisions for liabilities		
6	Provisions for liabilities	2022	2021
6	Provisions for liabilities	2022 £	2021 £
6	Provisions for liabilities Deferred tax liabilities	_ -	£
6		£	
7		£	£
	Deferred tax liabilities	£	£
	Deferred tax liabilities Operating lease commitments Lessee At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for f	£ 5,846 ====	1,275 ———
	Deferred tax liabilities Operating lease commitments Lessee	5,846	1,275
	Deferred tax liabilities Operating lease commitments Lessee At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for f	£ 5,846 ====	1,275 = 1,275 e payments
	Operating lease commitments Lessee At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for funder non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:	£ 5,846 tuture minimum leas 2022	1,275 ———
	Operating lease commitments Lessee At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for funder non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows: Within one year	£ 5,846 uture minimum leas 2022 £	1,275 e payments 2021 £
	Operating lease commitments Lessee At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for funder non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:	£ 5,846 future minimum leas 2022 £ 30,000	£ 1,275 e payments 2021 £
	Deferred tax liabilities Operating lease commitments Lessee At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for funder non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows: Within one year Between one and five years	£ 5,846 future minimum leas 2022 £ 30,000 120,000	1,275 e payments 2021 £ 30,000 120,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

8 Mortgages and charges

The company has granted its bankers, Santander, a bond and floating charge over the whole assets of the company.

Each member of the Thrive Childcare and Education Group has a cross-guarantee over the liabilities of the Thrive Childcare and Education Group. At the balance sheet date the total secured finance of the entities amounted to £17,700,375 (2021: £10,819,317).

9 Parent company

The entire share capital of Enchanted Forest Nursery Limited is owned by The Devlin Group Limited

The company's ultimate parent is Apiary Capital Partners I LP.

The Devlin Group Limited is the immediate parent. Thrive Childcare and Education Topco Limited is the smallest and largest group for which consolidated accounts including Thrive Childcare and Education Limited are prepared. The consolidated accounts of Thrive Childcare and Education Topco Limited are available from their registered office, 3 Central Park, Ohio Avenue, Salford, United Kingdom, M50 2GT.