Registration number: 03322236

CHELSEA HALL SCHOOL LTD ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 22 JANUARY 2021 TO 31 AUGUST 2021

Hazlewoods LLP Windsor House Bayshill Road Cheltenham GL50 3AT

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Company Information

Directors J A Pickles

S Coles

A N Hassan

Registered office 4th Floor South

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London SW1Y 4AR

Auditors Hazlewoods LLP

Windsor House Bayshill Road Cheltenham GL50 3AT

(Registration number: 03322236) Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2021

	Note	31 August 2021 £	Unaudited 21 January 2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u> _	352,549	69,334
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>6</u>	1,151,541	600,367
Cash at bank and in hand		44,722	406,166
		1,196,263	1,006,533
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,150,104)	(849,592)
Net current assets	_	46,159	156,941
Net assets	=	398,708	226,275
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		21	16
Profit and loss account	_	398,687	226,259
Total equity	=	398,708	226,275

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 9 March 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

J A Pickles Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 22 January 2021 to 31 August 2021

1 General information

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

The company was formerly known as The Chelsea Group Of Children Ltd..

The address of its registered office is: 4th 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 have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

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 Burlington Education Holdings Limited.

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

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.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the company. The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 22 January 2021 to 31 August 2021

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Freehold buildings Leasehold land and buildings Plant and machinery Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment

Depreciation method and rate

Straight line over 50 years
Over the term of the lease
Straight line over 5 years
Straight line over 5 years

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. All trade debtors are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted cost of cash expected to be received. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debtors.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and all are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted amount of cash expected to be paid.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 22 January 2021 to 31 August 2021

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

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.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Financial instruments

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 22 January 2021 to 31 August 2021

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. If an 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.

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 Period from 22 January 2021 to 31 August 2021

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the period, was as follows:

		Unaudited
	22 January 2021	1 January 2020
	to 31 August	to 21 January
	2021	2021
	No.	No.
Average number of employees	43	40

4 Auditors' remuneration

The auditors' remuneration for the period and prior period was borne by a fellow group company.

5 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 22 January 2021	103,765	516,280	620,045
Additions	275,999	20,885	296,884
At 31 August 2021	379,764	537,165	916,929
Depreciation			
At 22 January 2021	59,356	491,355	550,711
Charge for the period	7,819	5,850	13,669
At 31 August 2021	67,175	497,205	564,380
Carrying amount			
At 31 August 2021	312,589	39,960	352,549
At 21 January 2021	44,409	24,925	69,334

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 22 January 2021 to 31 August 2021

6 Debtors

	31 August 2021 £	Unaudited 21 January 2021 £
Trade debtors	621,391	78,900
Amounts owed by group undertakings	439,873	-
Other debtors	84,651	521,467
Prepayments	5,626	
	1,151,541	600,367

7 Creditors

	31 August 2021 £	Unaudited 21 January 2021 £
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	142,839	5,291
Social security and other taxes	19,406	29,996
Outstanding defined contribution pension costs	2,885	2,706
Other creditors	47,313	52,997
Accrued expenses	91,080	38,341
Corporation tax liability	168,971	154,225
Deferred income	677,610	566,036
	1,150,104	849,592

8 Obligations under lease and hire purchase contracts

Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2021 £	2021 £
Not later than one year	40,000	-
Later than one year and not later than five years	170,000	_
Later than five years	149,500	
	359,500	

9 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable by the group to the scheme and amounted to £10,940 (2021 - £16,319).

Contributions totalling £2,885 (2021 - £2,706) were payable to the scheme at the end of the period and are included in creditors.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 22 January 2021 to 31 August 2021

10 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 ultimate parent undertaking, Burlington Education Holdings Limited. The amount guarantee at 31 August 2021 was £66,483,333.

11 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

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

The ultimate parent is Burlington Education Partners Limited, incorporated in Guernsey. Burlington Education Partners Limited is considered to have no single controlling party.

12 Audit report

The Independent Auditor's Report was unqualified. The corresponding figures for the period from 1 January 2020 to 21 January 2021 shown in the financial statements are derived from the financial statements prepared for that period that were not audited. The name of the Senior Statutory Auditor who signed the audit report on 9 March 2022 was Simon Worsley, who signed for and on behalf of Hazlewoods LLP.

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.