

Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 August 2020

Registered number: 10392529

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Officers and professional advisers

Directors

G Crawford

N Nsouli

C Parkin

A Sarma

I Stoyanov

R Rishani

Secretary

Intertrust (UK) Limited 1 Bartholomew Lane London EC2N 2AX United Kingdom

Registered Office

Sixth Floor 3 Burlington Gardens London W1S 3EP

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc 1 Churchill Place London E14 5HP

Solicitors

Stephenson Harwood LLP 1 Finsbury Circus London EC2M 7SH

Auditor

Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor London United Kingdom

Strategic report

This strategic report has been prepared for Inspired Education Holdings Limited and its subsidiary undertakings ('the Group') as a whole and therefore gives greater emphasis to those matters which are significant to the Group when viewed as a whole.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Group is to provide private education services across the world.

Review of the business

The Consolidated statement of comprehensive income is set out on page 15.

On a statutory reporting basis, revenue for the year ended 31 August 2020 was €479.4 million (2019: €332.6 million) and profit before tax was €16.1 million (2019: €2.0 million). These numbers do not include the full year impact of acquisitions completed during the year, or the impact of highlighted items (see note 7 for further details).

The Directors are delighted with the underlying performance of the Group, particularly in light of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

COVID-19 has resulted in significant challenges for in-person delivery of education. The Group responded by switching to live online learning across all of its schools, enabling the continuation of learning across the curriculum. Supported by online communication tools, teachers across Inspired schools switched seamlessly, when required by national lockdowns, to live, continuous virtual learning.

Notwithstanding this, the pandemic has however had a significant impact on the Group's ability to deliver ancillary services when physical school sites were forced to close, and resulted in a number of discounts being offered where services could not be fully provided. The Group has assessed the revenue impact of these items, when comparing actual performance to forecast, to be ϵ 46.8 million.

In order to mitigate the adverse impact of this reduced revenue, the Group implemented significant cost reduction measures, including staff costs as well as operating expenses. Cost savings for the period versus forecast, net of incremental costs, that the Group consider to be COVID-19 related, were ϵ 30.9 million. Included in these savings is income received from government schemes of ϵ 2.2 million, where these have been implemented to support furloughed staff

The Group's net assets as at 31 August 2020 were €513.4 million (31 August 2019: €542.0 million). The fall in reported Net Assets is largely a result of a movement in foreign exchange rates against the Euro, which has lowered the reported value of the Group's non-Euro denominated balances.

Financing activities

On 27 November 2019, the Group increased its Term Loan borrowing by \in 150 million. This was increased by a further \in 100 million on 27 February 2020, taking the total Term Loan outstanding to \in 715 million. The Group also increased its committed revolving credit facility by \in 10 million, to \in 85 million, on 16 March 2020. The proceeds from the additional borrowings were used to fund various acquisitions and provide additional liquidity to the business.

Share capital movements

Inspired Education Holdings Limited ('the Company') issued the following number of G2 Class ordinary shares during the year:

Date	Number of shares issued	Consideration
8 November 2019	106,362	€0.0 million
17 January 2020	14,701	€0.0 million
18 February 2020	29,401	€0.0 million

Strategic report

Share capital movements (continued)

On 31 March 2020:

- 1,423,530 B ordinary shares were re-designated as B2 ordinary shares.
- 239,857 C3 ordinary shares were-designated as B2 ordinary shares.
- 10,000 F ordinary shares were converted into 1 B2 Ordinary share.

On 2 April 2020, 14,597 G shares were transferred by existing shareholders into the Employee Benefit Trust.

Business combinations

During the current year, the Group made the following acquisitions:

- On 24 September 2019, the Group acquired a 99.99% economic interest in Comprehensive Educational Projects LLC ('KGIS'), a business operating a school in Oman, and simultaneously issued a 25% minority interest in the newly incorporated holding company to the vendor. Consideration paid was OMR 4.9 million (€11.6 million).
- On 24 September 2019, the Group increased its shareholding in O Parque Ensino de Criancas, SA ('PaRK') by 1% following the subscription of new shares in the Company for consideration of €7.4 million. On 30 September 2019, the Group acquired an additional 10% of PaRK from non-controlling interests, for consideration of €4.6 million.
- On 8 November 2019, the Group acquired 100% of the shares of King's Education International Limited; St Michael's College (Tenbury) Limited; King's Education Limited and King's College Panama SA, and a 90% interest in King's College Latvia SA. These acquisitions represented a group of businesses operating schools in Europe and Latin America. Total consideration paid was €167.3 million.
- On 13 December 2019, the Group acquired 100% of the school and associated assets, rights and interests of Reddam House Limited ('Reddam Sydney'), a business operating a school in Australia for total consideration of AUD 59.6 million (€37.0 million).
- On 24 January 2020, the Group acquired 100% of the shares in Mirabal Gestion Educativa S.A ('Mirabal'), a business operating a school in Spain, for consideration of €53.6 million.

During the current year, the Group made the following disposal:

- On 30 July 2020, the Group disposed of a 100% legal ownership in EPM Espace Pedagogique Montreux Sarl, a business operating a school in Switzerland, for cash proceeds of €0.7m.

Key performance indicators

The Group uses a range of key performance indicators (KPIs) to monitor performance and progress towards strategic objectives. The principal KPIs include: Statutory and Headline Revenue; Statutory and Headline Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA); and pupil numbers. The reconciliation from Headline numbers to statutory results is included on page 16, with further detail provided in Note 7 of the Financial Statements.

An analysis of these KPIs is provided in the table below:

	2020	2019
Statutory revenue €'000	479,388	332,576
Statutory EBITDA €'000	127,187	50,423
Headline revenue €'000	477,237	330,625
Headline EBITDA €'000	151,723	66,678
Period end pupil numbers	47,345	36,963

These numbers do not include the full year impact of acquisitions completed during the year.

Strategic report

Key performance indicators (continued)

The KPIs above reflect the continued growth of the Group during the year, including the full year impact of acquisitions made during 2019, and the part year impact of acquisitions made in 2020.

EBITDA has increased by €76.8 million to €127.2 million. €37.9 million of this increase is attributable to the adoption of IFRS 16 'Leases' for the first time. Under IFRS 16, rent and other charges that were previously recognised as operating lease expenses have been replaced by depreciation of right of use assets and lease liability interest expenses. Right of use asset depreciation in the year ended 31 August 2020 was €23.0 million and the lease liability interest charge for the year was €22.9 million.

There have also been significant movements in the Group's financial position to reflect the adoption of IFRS 16. Upon transition, finance lease assets of ϵ 2.4 million, finance lease liabilities of ϵ 2.3 million, and lease provisions of ϵ 5.1 million were derecognised. They were replaced with a matching right of use asset and a lease liability of ϵ 241.2 million.

While IFRS 16 has, from a statutory reporting perspective, had a significant impact on the Balance Sheet and Income Statement it is important to emphasise that it has had no impact on the cash generated by the business. The application of IFRS 16 requires a reclassification of cash flow from operations to net cash used in financing activities, however, the impact to the Group is cash flow neutral.

Headline results

The Directors assess the profitability of the Group on a 'Headline' basis, reviewing performance after the exclusion of highlighted items (such as but not limited to pre-opening or start-up results for greenfield investments; acquisition-related transaction costs; and restructuring costs). The nature and magnitude of these one-off items are explained in Note 7. The Group's 'Headline EBITDA' during the year was £151.7 million (2019: £66.7 million), or a margin of 31.8% (2019: 20.2%). This includes a favourable impact of £37.9 million arising from the adoption of IFRS 16.

Strategic report

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Group's operations expose it to a variety of business and financial risks. The Group has mechanisms in place that seek to limit the adverse impacts of these risks on the financial performance of the Group.

Market risk - enrolments

The Group's financial performance is dependent on new students enrolling, and re-enrolment of existing students. The Group actively looks to invest in, and improve, service quality and customer offerings which, together with established strong customer relationships, combine to mitigate pupil enrolment risk. Actual and forecast enrolments are monitored on a weekly basis. Continual investment and improvements are made in group, regional and local marketing and admissions processes and procedures.

As part of the Company's disaster recovery planning, the Company has introduced a number of remote learning solutions to mitigate against the impact of any unforeseen closure of school premises, as was experienced as part of the COVID-19 pandemic. The provision of such solutions allows the Company to continue to deliver its primary principal activity of delivering education services.

Employee risk

The continued success of the Group is dependent on the quality of its teachers and staff. The group continually reviews its HR practices, including personal development and reward structures, to improve the retention of key staff, and attract high quality new staff members.

Regulatory risk

The Group has to comply with various licence and other regulatory requirements to continue its operations. These requirements are continually monitored by local, regional and Group representatives from Health & Safety, Education and other operations to ensure continued compliance.

Brexit risk

Due to the geographically diverse location of its schools, and low percentage of operations in the United Kingdom, the Group does not expect the United Kingdom's potential exit from the European Union to have a material impact on the business

COVID-19 / Pandemic risk

The safety and well-being of our students and employees is our primary priority. Whilst any closure of physical school sites will have an impact on the level of ancillary income that the Group earns, the delivery of live streamed teacher led classes ensures that the schools continue to deliver tuition to all of our students. As outlined earlier in the Strategic Report, the Group implemented significant cost reduction measures, including staff costs as well as operating expenses, in order to mitigate the adverse impact of this reduced revenue. These savings included €2.2 million of income received from government schemes, where these have been implemented to support furloughed staff.

Credit risk

Trade receivables consist of a widespread customer base, with no concentration of risk.

Liquidity risk

The Group actively manages its finances, including conducting regular cash flow forecasts, and ensuring availability of sufficient cash balances and sources of longer term debt, to ensure that the Group has sufficient funds available for its operations.

Interest rate cash flow risk

The Group has both interest-bearing assets and liabilities. The interest-bearing assets and liabilities are principally cash balances and borrowings, subject to floating interest rates. For the year ended 31 August 2020, no instruments were used to manage or hedge interest rate risk. Exposures to interest rate risk are continually monitored.

Foreign exchange risk

Much of the Group's foreign exchange exposure is mitigated through local currency denominated expenses providing a natural hedge to local currency denominated revenues. For the year ended 31 August 2020, no foreign exchange instruments were used to manage foreign exchange risk. The Directors keep these measures under constant review.

Corporate governance

The Group is committed to good governance appropriate for a Group of its size in order to run its business effectively and ensure it can manage risk appropriately.

Strategic report

Statement by the directors in performance of their statutory duties in accordance with s172(1) Companies Act 2006

Inspired has a clearly defined organic growth strategy, supported by accretive acquisitions. The strategy is supported through documented operational business goals and objectives that are communicated with employees and other relevant stakeholders.

Decisions made by the Directors during the year ended 31 August 2020 include the approval of acquisitions, disposals and school closures; approval of additional borrowings drawn; approval of staff restructuring; and the approval of management's plans to address the impact of COVID-19 through the delivery of online 'virtual' teaching.

Our decisions are made to have a long-term beneficial impact on the Company and to contribute to the Company's success in delivering a better quality education for its students. Our decisions take into account the impact of the company's operations on the community and environment, and our wider societal responsibilities.

The Board of Directors consider that in the decisions taken during the year, they have acted in a way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole, having regard to (amongst other matters):

- the likely consequences of any decision in the long term;
- the interests of the Company's employees;
- the need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- the impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment;
- the desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- the need to act fairly between members of the Company.

The Board reviews material new contracts (such as acquisition agreements, refinance transactions), to ensure that the appropriate level of diligence has been performed in understanding the obligations, risks and terms. This enables the Group to protect the integrity and long-term sustainability of its business, to meet its strategic objectives and to create value for its shareholders, customers and suppliers.

Our intention is to behave responsibly and ensure that management operate the business in a responsible manner, operating within the high standards of business conduct and good governance expected for a business such as ours.

Our employees are fundamental to the delivery of our plan. We aim to be a responsible employer in our approach to the pay and benefits our employees receive. The health, safety and well-being of our employees is one of our primary considerations in the way we do business. The Group also has in place an equity ownership structure for certain senior management in the Group that aligns management's remuneration to the long-term sustainable success of the Company.

We also aim to act responsibly and fairly in how we engage and co-operate with all of our other primary stakeholders - our suppliers, communities, government regulators, debt providers, and shareholders - all of whom are integral to the success of the Group.

The Board is committed to social responsibility, community engagement and environmental sustainability. It achieves this through its commitment to a culture of ensuring the safety, health and wellbeing of everyone who works in the Group; creating positive environmental and social impact; and valuing and respecting all staff.

The company's website (www.inspirededu.com), and social media channels provide extensive and up-to-date news on recent developments.

Future developments

The Directors expect the general level of activity to increase in the forthcoming year. This is a result of continued growth in fee revenue; cost control; and the full year impact of new acquisitions made during the current year. Whilst the outbreak of COVID-19 has resulted in extreme global economic volatility, for the reasons noted elsewhere in the Strategic Report, the Directors consider that the Group remains well placed to mitigate against the risks arising from the continuation of the pandemic, and to benefit from any future rebounds in the macro-economic environment.

Strategic report

Post balance sheet events

On 13 November 2020, the Group acquired the remaining 10% of O Parque − Ensino de Criancas, SA ('PaRK') that was owned by non-controlling interests for consideration of €4.9 million.

On 20 November 2020, the Group acquired a 100% interest in A-Star-Education Schools SG Holdco Pte Ltd ("A-Star"), a business operating a school in Vietnam. Consideration paid was USD \$28.6 million (€24.1 million).

On 9 December 2020, an independent arbitration tribunal determined in favour of the Group in respect of a claim by the vendor on the contingent purchase consideration paid by the Group on the acquisition of The British School of Bahrain. The findings included a determination that the Group was entitled to receive re-imbursement of legal costs incurred, totalling €1.6 million. The re-imbursement will be recognised by the Group on cash receipt.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by

N M Nsouli Director

Date: 17 December 2020

Registered Office:

Sixth Floor 3 Burlington Gardens London W1S 3EP

Directors' report

The Directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2020.

The financial statements are for Inspired Education Holdings Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiary undertakings (together, "the Group").

Future developments

Details of future developments can be found in the Strategic report on page 3 and form part of this report by cross-reference.

Events after the balance sheet date

Details of significant events since the balance sheet date are contained in the Principal risks and uncertainties section of the Strategic report on page 3 and in Note 37 to the financial statements.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

Details of financial risk management objectives and policies are contained in the Strategic report on page 3 and in Note 36 to the financial statements.

Dividends

The Directors do not propose the payment of a dividend for the year (2019: €Nil).

Going concern

Notwithstanding the uncertainty of the impact of the current COVID-19 pandemic, the Directors have reviewed the future forecast cash requirements of the Group; its ability to draw down on its loan facilities; and its ability to meet the debt covenants, and consider that there are no material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The Directors have therefore adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Refer to Note 3 for further information.

Directors

The following Directors have, unless otherwise stated, held office throughout the year and up to the date of approval of this report:

N M Nsouli C G Parkin G R G Crawford

R Gibson (resigned 7 April 2020)

A Sarma

I Stoyanov (appointed 7 April 2020) S Spurr (resigned 9 December 2019) R Rishani (appointed 17 September 2020)

Directors' indemnities

The Group has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its Directors and Directors of subsidiary entities, which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

Political contributions

No political donations were made during the year (2019: €Nil).

Disabled employees

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the abilities of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the Group continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the Group and the Company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

Directors' report (continued)

Employee consultation

The Group places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued to keep them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on the various factors affecting the performance of the Group and the Company. This is achieved through formal and informal meetings, and regular consultation with employee representatives on a wide range of matters affecting their current and future interests.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reporting

In accordance with The Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018 ("the 2018 Regulations"), the Group has reported on its greenhouse gas emissions for the first time for the year ended 31 August 2020. Comparative information is not required in the first year of reporting.

The Group recognises its responsibilities to conserve resources and is committed to continuous improvement in the environmental impact of its operations. Due to the nature of our business, the Group does not have a high environmental impact. Our principal impact comes from the energy we use across our school building facilities. Our focus is on making our facilities more efficient and obtaining electricity from lower-emission sources.

We have reported greenhouse gas emissions for our UK schools. The Group head office building has not been included as the utilities are provided by the landlord and included in an overall office rental charge, and therefore information on the exact amounts consumed at this site are not available.

Primarily, our greenhouse gas emissions arise from using natural gas, electricity, heating oil and water which are Scope 2 emissions and waste disposal which falls within Scope 3 emissions.

The table below shows the total emissions for the UK Group.

				Total GHG Emissions
Description	Unit	Total	Emissions factor	(Tonnes CO ₂ e)
Annual Gas usage	kWh	1,894,258	0.1839	348
Annual Electricity usage	kWh	1,428,642	0.2331	333
Annual water usage	Cubic Metres	106,953	0.3440	37
Waste disposal	Tonnes	84	21.3167	2
Heating oil	Litres	23,267	3.1832	74
Total GHG Emissions (Toni	nes CO₂e)			794

Intensity ratio

We consider GHG Emissions (expressed in Tonnes of CO_2e) per \in million of revenue as the most appropriate KPI for the Group. The Group's intensity ratio is the percentage of total GHG emissions to UK sales revenue. For the year to 31 August 2020 this was 29.

Directors' report (continued)

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a Director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware;
 and
- the Director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a Director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor of the Group and a resolution to reappoint will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

N M Nsouli Director

Date: 17 December 2020

Registered Office: Sixth Floor

3 Burlington Gardens London W1S 3EP

Directors' responsibilities statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 Group financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and the parent company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework". 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 the parent company financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have 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.

In preparing the Group financial statements, International Accounting Standard 1 requires that Directors:

- properly select and apply accounting policies;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs are insufficient to
 enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's
 financial position and financial performance; and
- · make an assessment of the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Inspired Education Holdings Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements of Inspired Education Holdings Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 August 2020 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- the group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union;
- the parent company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework"; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income;
- the consolidated and parent company balance sheets;
- the consolidated and parent company statements of changes in equity;
- the consolidated cash flow statement; and
- the related notes 1 to 49.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the group financial statements is applicable law and IFRSs as adopted by the European Union. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the parent company financial statements is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 group and the parent company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (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 are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in 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 group's or the parent 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Inspired Education Holdings Limited (continued)

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 respect of these matter.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent 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 FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters 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 the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and of the parent company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

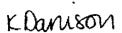
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors'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

Independent auditor's report to the members of Inspired Education Holdings Limited (continued)

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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.



Kate Darlison, FCA (Senior statutory auditor) For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor London, United Kingdom

17 December 2020

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 31 August 2020

			Year ended 31 August 2020			Year ended 31 August 2019	
	Note	Headline, before highlighted items €'000	Highlighted items (Note 7) €'000	Total €'000	Headline, before highlighted items €'000	Highlighted items (Note 7) €'000	Total €'000
Continuing operations							
Revenue	5	477,237	2,151	479,388	330,625	1,951	332,576
Operating expenses Share of results of associates		(326,085)	(26,687)	(352,772)	(263,690)	(18,206)	(281,896) (257)
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation ('EBITDA')		151,723	(24,536)	127,187	66,678	(16,255)	50,423
Depreciation Amortisation	14.15 12	(45,914) (1,046)	(136) (15,488)	(46,050) (16,534)	(15,325) (259)	(114) (10,530)	(15,439) (10,789)
Operating profit		104,763	(40,160)	64,603	51,094	(26,899)	24,195
Finance income Finance costs – other Finance costs – lease liability	9 9 9	1,203 (26,833) (22,937)	2	1,205 (26,833) (22,937)	1,354 (18,076)	(5,426)	1,356 (23,502)
Profit before tax		56,196	(40,158)	16,038	34,372	(32,323)	2,049
Tax	10	(10,261)	8,022	(2,239)	(14,630)	4,340	(10,290)
Profit / (loss) for the year from continuing operations		45,935	(32,136)	13,799	19,742	(27,983)	(8,241)
Attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests		45,701 234	(32,119) (17)	13,582 217	19,262 480	(27,892) (91)	(8,630) 389
		45,935	(32,136)	13,799	19,742	(27,983)	(8,241)

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

	Year ended 31 August 2020 €'000	Year ended 31 August 2019 €'000
Profit / (Loss) for the year	13,799	(8,241)
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	883	(766) (189)
•	883	(955)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Exchange losses on translation of foreign operations	(42,815)	(125)
Other comprehensive loss for the year net of tax	(41,932)	(1,080)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(28,133)	(9,321)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	(28,350) 217 (28,133)	(9,710) 389 (9,321)

Consolidated balance sheet At 31 August 2020

	Note	As at 31 August 2020 €'000	As at 31 August 2019 €'000
Non-current assets		*	
Goodwill	11	686,075	562,345
Other intangible assets	12	237,462	156,060
Property, plant and equipment	14	472,658	401,149
Right of use asset	15	271,984	-
Deferred tax asset	20	9,425	4,088
Other non-current investments	13	18,725	18,388
		1,696,329	1,142,030
Current assets	15	1 200	770
Inventories	17	1,309	668 73,898
Trade and other receivables Cash and bank balances	18	80,113 95,512	121,898
		176,934	196,464
Total assets		1,873,263	1,338,494
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	22	(53,584)	(46,212)
Current tax liabilities		(5,434)	(5,485)
Obligations under finance leases	19, 21	-	(555)
Borrowings	19	(8,870)	(5,391)
Lease obligations	15	(24,499)	(1.055)
Provisions	23	(3,405)	(4,955)
Deferred consideration Deferred revenue	24 35	(7,215) (191,249)	(22,152) (181,140)
		(294,256)	(265,890)
Net current liabilities		(117,322)	(69,426)
Net current habinties		(117,322)	
Non-current liabilities			(4/4 4/4)
Borrowings	19	(716,473)	(464,168)
Lease obligations	15	(266,678)	(4.002)
Retirement benefit obligations	34 35	(3,319)	(4,002) (108)
Deferred revenue Deferred consideration	24	(91) (2,190)	(3,666)
Deferred tax liabilities	20	(75,503)	(53,099)
Long-term provisions	23	(1,335)	(3,819)
Obligations under finance leases	19, 21	-	(1,745)
		(1,065,589)	(530,607)
Total liabilities		(1,359,845)	(796,497)
Net assets		513,418	541,997

Consolidated balance sheet (continued) At 31 August 2020

		As at 31 August 2020	As at 31 August 2019
Equity	Note	€'000	€'000
Equity Share capital	25	10,992	10,992
Share premium account	26	575,993	575,999
Common control premium account	27	(25,849)	(25,849)
Translation reserve	27	(51,329)	(8,514)
Other reserves	27	(20,347)	(17,112)
Retained earnings / (losses)	28	12,676	(1,789)
Equity attributable to owners of the Comp	any	502,136	533,727
Non-controlling interests	29	11,282	8,270
Total equity		513,418	541,997

The Group has applied IFRS 16 Leases effective from 1 September 2019 using the modified retrospective approach; see Note 15 for further details.

The financial statements of Inspired Education Holdings Limited (registered number: 10392529) were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 17 December 2020.

They were signed on its behalf by:

N M Nsouli

Director

Consolidated statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 August 2020

Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company

		Equit	Common	to equity nonder	s or the Comp	any			
N.	Share capital €'000	Share premium account €'000	control premium account €'000	Translation reserve €'000	Other reserves €'000	Retained earnings €'000	Total €'000	Non- controlling interest & 000	Total equity €'000
Note	25	26	27	27	27	28		29	
At 1 September 2018 Profit/(loss) for the year Other comprehensive	8,988 - -	341,209	(25,849)	(8,389) - (125)	(16,324)	9.309 (8,630) (955)	308,944 (8,630) (1,080)	11,798 389	320,742 (8,241) (1,080)
income/(expense)				()		(,	(*,****)		(-,)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(125)	-	(9,585)	(9,710)	389	(9,321)
Issue of share capital	2,004	-	-	-	-	-	2,004	_	2,004
Issue of share premium	-	238,997	=	-	-	-	238,997	-	238,997
Cost of share premium issue		(4,207)					(4,207)	-	(4,207)
Non-controlling interest arising on acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,740	3,740
Adjustment as a result of the adoption of IFRS 15	-	-	-	-	-	(1,677)	(1,677)	-	(1,677)
Transfers					(164)	164	_	_	
Premium of share buy-back	_	_	_	_	(1,250)	104	(1,250)	_	(1,250)
Purchase of non-controlling	_	-	-	-	6,799	-	6,799	(6,799)	(1,230)
interest Recognition of gross	-	-	-	-	(9,028)	-	(9,028)	-	(9,028)
obligations under option to purchase non-controlling interest									
Payment of dividend to non- controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(171)	(171)
Additional non-controlling interest	_	-	-	-	2,855	-	2,855	(603)	2,252
Exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(84)	(84)
As at 31 August 2019	10,992	575,999	(25,849)	(8,514)	(17,112)	(1,789)	533,727	8,270	541,997
At 1 September 2019 Profit for the year	10,992	575,999 -	(25,849)	(8,514)	(17,112)	(1,789) 13,582	533,727 13,582	8,270 217	541,997 13,799
Other comprehensive income/(expense)	_	_	_	(42,815)	-	883	(41,932)	-	(41,932)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(42,815)	-	14,465	(28,350)	217	(28,133)
Cost of share premium issue	-	(6)	-	-	-	-	(6)	2 272	(6)
Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	3,373	3,373
arising on acquisition Purchase of non-controlling	-	-	-	-	(3,235)	-	(3,235)	(614)	(3,849)
interest Exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	36
As at 31 August 2020	10,992	575,993	(25,849)	(51,329)	(20,347)	12,676	502,136	11,282	513,418
			()	(* - * - *)				,	

Consolidated cash flow statement For the year ended 31 August 2020

Note	Year ended 31 August 2020 €'000	Year ended 31 August 2019 €'000
Net cash from operating activities 31	50,303	48,043
Investing activities		
Interest received	1,233	1,275
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,813	52
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(51,150)	(61,370)
Cost of internally developed intangible assets 12	(856)	·
Deferred consideration payments	(19,701)	(927)
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired 30	(252,547)	(388,534)
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	-	(8,882)
Acquisition of investment in associates	=	(18,061)
Proceeds from sale of business, net of cash disposed	316	8,738
Net cash used in investing activities	(319,891)	(467,709)
Financing activities		
Drawdown of borrowings	250,166	539,873
Repayments of borrowings	(2,793)	(284,173)
Repayments of obligations under finance leases	(14)	(4,309)
Proceeds on issue of shares, net of share issue costs	124	236,792
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	1	(171)
Net cash from financing activities	247,484	488,012
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(22,103)	68,346
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		
Cash at beginning of year	121,898	53,811
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	(4,283)	(259)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	95,512	121,898

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the year ended 31 August 2020

1. General information

Inspired Education Holdings Limited (the "Company") is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. The Company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office is shown on page 1.

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") and the nature of the Group's operations are set out in the strategic report on pages 2 to 7.

These financial statements are presented in Euros and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand Euros (ϵ '000) except where otherwise indicated, because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates.

2. Adoption of new and revised Standards

In the current year, the Group adopted the following new IFRS standards and amendments issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) that are mandatorily effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 January 2019. With the exception of IFRS 16 ('Leases'), their adoption has not had any material impact on the disclosures or on the amounts reported in these financial statements.

- IFRS 16 Leases
- Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation Amendments to IFRS 9
- Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures Amendments to IAS 28
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015 2017 Cycle
- Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement Amendments to IAS 19
- Interpretation 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

Impact of application of IFRS 16

The Group has adopted the new accounting pronouncements which have become effective this year, and are as follows: *IFRS 16 Leases*

IFRS 16 Leases replaces IAS 17 'Leases' along with three Interpretations (IFRIC 4 'Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease', SIC 15 'Operating Leases-Incentives' and SIC 27 'Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease').

The adoption of this new Standard has resulted in the Group recognising a right of use asset and related lease liability in connection with all former operating leases except for those identified as low-value or having a remaining lease term of less than 12 months from the date of initial application.

The new Standard has been applied using the modified retrospective approach, with the cumulative effect of adopting IFRS 16 being recognised in equity as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings for the current period. Prior periods have not been restated.

For contracts in place at the date of initial application, the Group has elected to apply the definition of a lease from IAS 17 and IFRIC 4 and has not applied IFRS 16 to arrangements that were previously not identified as lease under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4.

The Group has elected not to include initial direct costs in the measurement of the right of use asset for operating leases in existence at the date of initial application of IFRS 16, being 1 September 2019. At this date, the Group has also elected to measure the right of use assets at an amount equal to the lease liability adjusted for any prepaid or accrued lease payments that existed at the date of transition.

Instead of performing an impairment review on the right of use assets at the date of initial application, the Group has relied on its historic assessment as to whether leases were onerous immediately before the date of initial application of IFRS 16.

On transition, for leases previously accounted for as operating leases with a remaining lease term of less than 12 months and for leases of low-value assets the Group has applied the optional exemptions to not recognise right of use assets but to account for the lease expense on a straight-line basis over the remaining lease term.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

2. Adoption of new and revised Standards (continued)

IFRS 16 Leases (continued)

For those leases previously classified as finance leases, the right of use asset and lease liability are measured at the date of initial application at the same amounts as under IAS 17 immediately before the date of initial application.

On transition to IFRS 16 the weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognised under IFRS 16 was 8.1%. The Group has benefited from the use of hindsight for determining the lease term when considering options to extend and terminate leases.

New and revised IFRSs in issue but not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the Group has not applied the following new and revised IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective:

- IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts
- IFRS 10 and IAS 28 (amendments) Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture
- Amendments to IFRS 3 Definition of a business
- Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 Definition of material
- Conceptual Framework Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards

The Directors do not expect that the adoption of the Standards listed above will have a material impact on the financial statements of the Group in future periods.

3. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with IFRSs adopted by the European Union and therefore the Group financial statements comply with Article 4 of the EU IAS Regulation.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the revaluation of financial instruments that are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in IAS 2 Inventories or value in use in IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries) made up to 31 August each year. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has the power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable return from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When the Company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it considers that it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to
 direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous
 shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company losses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, the results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of the subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between the members of the Group are eliminated on consolidation.

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are identified separately from the Group's equity therein. Those interests of non-controlling shareholders that are present ownership interests entitling their holders to a proportionate share of net assets upon liquidation may initially be measured at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement is made on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Other non-controlling interests are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity. Total comprehensive income is attributed to non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Changes in the Group's interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amount of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the gain or loss on disposal recognised in profit or loss is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), less liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable IFRSs). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, when applicable, the costs on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture.

Employee Benefit Trust

Inspired Education Holdings Limited Employee Benefit Trust ('EBT') is accounted for under IFRS 10 and is consolidated on the basis that the Company has control, thus the assets and liabilities of the EBT are included on the Company balance sheet.

The shares held by the EBT are treated as a deduction from shareholders' funds in the financial statements. Other assets and liabilities of the trusts are consolidated in the Company's financial statements as if they were assets and liabilities of the Company.

Common control accounting

The Company consolidated the results of the Group entities it acquired on 30 November 2016 under common control accounting, on the basis that both the Company and the entities it acquired were ultimately controlled by the same party both before and after the combination. The Income Statement effect of common control accounting was to combine the post acquisition results of the acquired companies with the results of the Company. The Balance Sheet was recognised in the consolidation at book values, rather than fair value. No goodwill was recognised under this method of accounting. The surplus of consideration over the acquired net assets was recognised directly in equity within the Common Control premium account.

Going concern

The Group meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through various bank facilities in place. After reviewing the future forecast cash requirements of the Group in the context of the Group's performance, profits and cash flows, ability to draw down on its loan facilities, and forecast future covenant compliance, the Directors have, at the time of approving the financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Company and the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

In considering the forecast trading performance of the Company and the Group, the Directors have considered the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. This assessment recognises the inherent uncertainty associated with any forecasting at the present time, and, whilst the Directors believe that trading performance will remain robust, the scenarios prepared have included consideration of the impact on the Group's forecast trading performance and resulting cash flows of continued closure of school premises as required by regional or national level lockdowns in the countries in which Inspired's schools are located.

In assessing the appropriateness of the going concern assumption, the Directors have considered the ability of the Group to meet the debt covenant and maintain adequate liquidity through the forecast period. The Group has cash of 687 million, and access to committed undrawn loan facilities of 685 million at the date of this report. The principal loan facilities in the group are not repayable until 2025 and 2026. The Group's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the Group is able to operate comfortably within the level of its current facilities and meet its debt covenant obligation.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Sensitivities have been modelled to understand the impact of the various risks outlined above on the Group's cash headroom. Given the ability of the group to deliver its core tuition services remotely if required, at the date of this report, the assumptions in these sensitivities, when taking into account the factors set out above, are considered to be highly unlikely to lead to a shortage of available cash.

The Directors have considered the net current liability position of the Group, which is driven by the significant deferred revenue balances. As this will not result in a cash funding requirement, the Directors consider that the Group is able to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

On this basis, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and that it remains appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

Business combinations

Acquisitions of subsidiaries and businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interest issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date, except that deferred tax assets or liabilities and assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with IAS 12 *Income Taxes* and IAS 19 *Employee Benefits* respectively.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If, after reassessment, the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes an asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with corresponding adjustments against goodwill. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the 'measurement period' (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability is remeasured at subsequent reporting dates at fair value with the corresponding gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously-held interest in the acquired entity is remeasured to its acquisition date fair value and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss. Amounts arising from its interest in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss, where such treatment would be appropriate if that interest were disposed of.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period (see above), or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised as of that date.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Goodwill

Goodwill is initially recognised and measured as set out above.

Goodwill is not amortised but is reviewed for impairment at least annually. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

On disposal of a cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

Revenue recognition and deferred income

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, VAT and other sales-related taxes.

Revenue relates to annual school tuition fee income and other related fees from ancillary sources including examinations, school trips, boarding fees, bus transportation and catering fees.

Tuition fees are recognised as revenue over the 10-month academic year. Fees that entitle scholars to specific services in subsequent periods are recorded as deferred income at period end and subsequently recognised in revenue on a straight-line basis over the period when the benefits accrue, which is taken as a 10-month academic year.

Annual registration fees are considered to represent an additional instalment of tuition fees and are therefore recognised on the same basis as tuition fees. One-off placement / admission fees are deferred to the first academic year a student attends the school and are recognised over that 10-month academic year.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Leased assets

The Group as a lessee

For any new contracts entered into on or after 1 September 2019, the Group considers whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'. To apply this definition the Group assesses whether the contract meets three key evaluations which are whether:

- the contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the Group
- the Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract
- the Group has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use. The Group assesses whether it has the right to direct 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee

At lease commencement date, the Group recognises a right of use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet. The right of use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Group, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

The Group depreciates the right of use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right of use asset or the end of the lease term. The Group also assesses the right of use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

At the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed), variable payments based on an index or rate, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and payments arising from options reasonably certain to be exercised.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments.

When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right of use asset, or profit and loss if the right of use asset is already reduced to zero.

The Group has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right of use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

On the statement of financial position, right of use assets have been included in Property, plant and equipment and lease liabilities have been included in Borrowings.

Foreign currencies

The individual financial statements of each Group company are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (its functional currency). For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, the results and financial position of each Group company are expressed in Euros, which is the functional currency of the Company, and the presentation currency for the consolidated financial statements.

In preparing the financial statements of the individual companies, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

- exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive
 use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on
 those foreign currency borrowings;
- exchange differences on transactions entered into to hedge certain foreign currency risks (see below under financial instruments); and
- exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is
 neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future (therefore forming part of the net investment in the
 foreign operation), which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to
 profit or loss on disposal or partial disposal of the net investment.

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated at exchange rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during that period, in which

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

case the exchange rates at the date of transactions are used. Exchange differences arising are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate component of equity (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e. a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, or a partial disposal of an interest in a joint arrangement or an associate that includes a foreign operation of which the retained interest become a financial asset), all of the exchange differences accumulated in a separate component of equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the company are reclassified to profit or loss.

In addition, in relation to a partial disposal of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation that does not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences are re-attributed to non-controlling interests and are not recognised in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals (i.e. partial disposals of associates or joint arrangements that do not result in the Group losing significant influence or joint control), the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences is reclassified to profit or loss.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate. Exchange differences arising are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Retirement benefit costs

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions. Payments made to state-managed retirement benefit schemes are dealt with as payments to defined contribution schemes where the Group's obligations under the schemes are equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme.

For defined benefit retirement benefit schemes, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses; the effect of the asset ceiling (if applicable); and the return on scheme assets (excluding interest) are recognised immediately in the balance sheet, with a charge or credit to the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recorded in the statement of comprehensive income is not recycled. Past service cost is recognised in profit or loss in the period of scheme amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying a discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are split into three categories:

- current service cost, past service cost and gains and losses on curtailments and settlements;
- net interest expense or income; and
- remeasurement.

The Group presents the first two components of defined benefit costs within Operating expenses in its consolidated income statement (see Note 34). Curtailments gains and losses are accounted for as past-service cost.

Net interest expense or income is recognised within finance costs (see Note 9).

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the consolidated balance sheet represents the deficit or surplus in the Group's defined benefit schemes. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the schemes or reductions in future contributions to the schemes.

Discretionary contributions made by employees or third parties reduce service cost upon payment of these contributions to the plan.

When the formal terms of the plans specify that there will be contributions from employees or third parties, the accounting depends on whether the contributions are linked to service, as follows:

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

- If the contributions are not linked to services (e.g. contributions are required to reduce a deficit arising from losses on plan assets or from actuarial losses), they are reflected in the remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability (asset).
- If contributions are linked to services, they reduce service costs. For the amount of contribution that is dependent
 on the number of years of service, the entity reduces service cost by attributing the contributions to periods of
 service using the attribution method required by IAS 19:70 for the gross benefits. For the amount of contribution
 that is independent of the number of years of service, the entity reduces service cost in the period in which the
 related service is rendered.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised based on tax laws and rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited in other comprehensive income, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in other comprehensive income.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority, and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Current tax and deferred tax for the period

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any recognised impairment loss.

Assets in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes, or for purposes not yet determined, are carried at cost less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of property, plant and equipment, less their residual values, over their useful lives, using the straight-line method, on the following bases:

Buildings 8 - 50 years
Leasehold improvements 5 - 50 years
Fixtures & fittings 3 - 10 years
Computer equipment 1 - 5 years
Other equipment 1 - 10 years
Motor vehicles 3 - 8 years

Freehold land and assets under construction are not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or scrappage of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination and recognised separately from goodwill are initially recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost).

Costs associated with the development of identifiable software are recognised as intangible assets. Costs are capitalised from the point that the asset first meets the recognition criteria, and are reviewed for impairment until the asset is completed, after which point the costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, on the following bases:

Customer relationships 5 - 13 years Software 3 - 5 years

Brands are considered to have an indefinite useful life, and accordingly are not subject to amortisation.

The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of tangible and intangible assets excluding goodwill

At each balance sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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 to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the

cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest Group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is tested for impairment at least annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal 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.

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 profit or loss.

Investments in associate

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

Under the equity method, an investment in an associate is recognised initially in the Consolidated Balance Sheet at cost, and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. When the Group's share of losses of an associate exceeds the Group's interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

An investment in an associate is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate. On acquisition of the investment in an associate, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

The requirements of IAS 36 are applied to determine whether it is necessary to recognise any impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in an associate. When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with IAS 36 as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill that forms part of the carrying amount of the investment.

Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with IAS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

When a group entity transacts with an associate of the Group, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are not related to the Group.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using first in first out method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Group's balance sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

All recognised financial assets are measured subsequently in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are measured subsequently at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are measured subsequently at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- By default, all other financial assets are measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The amortised cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is the amortised cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any loss allowance.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost or FVTOCl are measured at FVTPL. Specifically:

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Group designates an equity investment
that is neither held for trading nor a contingent consideration arising from a business combination as at
FVTOCI on initial recognition.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Debt instruments that do not meet the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria are classified as at FVTPL.
 In addition, debt instruments that meet either the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (so called 'accounting mismatch') that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases. The Group has not designated any debt instruments as at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any fair value gains or losses recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss includes any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'other gains and losses' line item.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

Provision for impairment is made when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to recover balances in full. The Group applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables and contract assets. The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a historic period and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information. Balances are written off when the possibility of recovery is assessed as being remote.

Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss. In addition, on derecognition of an investment in a debt instrument classified as at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss. In contrast, on derecognition of an investment in equity instrument which the Group has elected on initial recognition to measure at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to retained earnings.

Financial liabilities and equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at FVTPL' or 'Held for trading'.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is contingent consideration that may be paid by an acquirer as part of a business combination to which IFRS 3 applies, (ii) held for trading, or (iii) it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'other gains and losses' line item in the income statement. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 36.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

Derivative financial instruments

The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risk, including foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swaps. Further details of derivative financial instruments are disclosed in Note 36.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each balance sheet date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability. A derivative is presented as a non-current asset or a non-current liability if the remaining maturity of the instrument is more than 12 months and it is not expected to be realised or settled within 12 months. Other derivatives are presented as current assets or current liabilities.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group 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 balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

A liability for a termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognises any related restructuring costs.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Contingent liabilities acquired in a business combination

Contingent liabilities acquired in a business combination are initially measured at fair value at the acquisition date. At the end of subsequent reporting periods, such contingent liabilities are measured at the higher of the amount that would be recognised in accordance with IAS 37 and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

Highlighted items

In order to ensure comparability between the Group's results year on year, the Directors present certain items separately in highlighted items, so that the reader of the accounts can better understand the underlying performance of the business. The decision to present an item as highlighted is a judgement of the Directors and is reserved for items of an unusual or non-recurring nature that is outside of the ordinary course of business, or of such significant size that they would materially distort the results of any particular period. The Group uses these adjusted measures to evaluate performance.

The Directors consider it appropriate to continually present certain items such as amortisation of intangible assets and the mark to market of derivatives as a highlighted item in each period as they are non-cash charges / credits, the value of which can vary considerably from period to period depending on the amount of acquisition / hedging activity undertaken by the Group, and which are distinct from underlying business performance. Refer to Note 7 for further detail.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

4. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 3, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (which are dealt with separately below), that the Directors have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in financial statements.

Consolidation of entities in which the Group has less than a 50% equity holding

The Group considers that it controls Fundacion Cambridge even though it does not own any of the equity in this entity. This is because Fundacion Cambridge is managed by an Administrative Council that has the power to decide policies, which the Group is considered to control through its majority membership. Through the exclusive use of Fundacion Cambridge's only asset (being land and buildings), the Group has the rights to variable returns from its involvement with Fundacion Cambridge, and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the Administrative Counsel.

Equity Accounted Investment in Associate

The Group considers that its rights granted under the Shareholders Agreement of Socieduca – Sociedade de Educação S.A ('St Peter's') give the Group the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee such that it has significant influence over the company, but it is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Accordingly, the investment has been accounted under the equity method.

Highlighted items

In order to ensure comparability between the Group's results year on year, the Directors present certain large, unusual or one-off items separately in highlighted items, so that the reader of the accounts can better understand the underlying performance of the business. The decision to present an item as highlighted is a judgement of the Directors and is reserved for items of an unusual or non-recurring nature that are outside of the ordinary course of business, or of such significant size such that they would materially distort the results of any particular period.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting period, that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

Impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated. The value in use calculation requires the Directors to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value.

Future cash flows are based on approved budgets, five year plans and assumptions of terminal growth rates. Refer to Note 11 for further detail, including sensitivity analysis.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

5. Revenue

An analysis of the Group revenue by	category is as follows:	:
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An analysis of the Group revenue by category is as follows:		
	Year ended 31 August 2020 €'000	Year ended 31 August 2019 €'000
Continuing operations		
School and other related fees	478,321	331,941
Sales of goods	1,067	635
Revenue	479,388	332,576
An analysis of the Group's revenue by geographical market is as follows:	Year ended 31 August 2020 €'000	Year ended 31 August 2019 €'000
Continuing operations	31 August 2020 €'000	31 August 2019 €'000
Continuing operations Africa	31 August 2020 €'000 76,969	31 August 2019 €'000 80,009
Continuing operations Africa Europe	31 August 2020 €'000 76,969 223,890	31 August 2019 €'000 80,009 168,966
Continuing operations Africa Europe Middle East	31 August 2020 €'000 76,969 223,890 40,043	31 August 2019 €'000 80,009 168,966 29,723
Continuing operations Africa Europe	31 August 2020 €'000 76,969 223,890	31 August 2019 €'000 80,009 168,966

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

6. Profit for the year

(a) Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging:

	Year ended 31 August 2020 €'000	Year ended 31 August 2019 €'000
Net foreign exchange (gains) / losses	(1,494)	1,367
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	23,063	15,439
Depreciation of right of use asset	22,987	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,972	1,412
Amortisation of acquired intangible assets	15,676	10,530
Amortisation of other intangible assets	858	259
Operating lease rentals	-	28,971
Short term leases	1,033	-
Low value leases	14	_
Staff costs (see Note 8)	229,115	163,636

In accordance with IFRS 16, operating lease rentals in the current year represent short term (i.e. < 1 year) leases, and low value leases with an annual expense of < €5,000.

The Group initially applied IFRS 16 at 1 Sept 2019 using the modified retrospective approach. Under this approach operating lease expense is replaced with the depreciation of right-of-use assets as noted above, and interest on lease liabilities as disclosed in note 9.

(b) The analysis of the auditor's remuneration is as follows:

Fees payable to the company's auditor and their associates for the statutory audit of the Company and Consolidated financial statements:

J	Year ended 31 August 2020 €'000	Year ended 31 August 2019 €'000
Audit of the Company's annual accounts	437	235
Audit of the Company's subsidiaries	1,013	881
Total audit fees	1,450	1,116
Non-audit fees payable to the company's auditor and their associates:		
- Taxation compliance services	-	9
- Other assurance services	-	10
- Other services	1	1
Total non-audit fees	1	20

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

7. Highlighted items

Highlighted items (credited) / charged to profit for the year comprise of items that the Directors consider are outside normal ongoing operational activity, and / or are of such significant size such that they would materially distort the results of any particular period.

The following highlighted items have been recognised in arriving at revenue and profit for the year:

	Year ended 31 August 2020 €'000	Year ended 31 August 2019 €'000
Pre-opening/start-up revenues	(2,151)	(1,951)
Total included in revenue	(2,151)	(1,951)
Charged/(credited) to operating expenses: Pre-opening/start-up operating expenses Acquisition and transaction related costs Adjustment to acquisition purchase consideration paid Loss on disposal of subsidiary Restructuring and integration costs	6,232 5,851 331 14,273	2,597 9,932 (592) 6,269
Pre-opening/start-up depreciation Amortisation of acquired intangible assets	26,687 136 15,488	18,206 114 10,530
Total charged to operating profit	40,160	26,899
Pre-opening/start-up finance income Loan fees written off	(2)	(2) 5,426
Total charged to profit before tax	40,158	32,323
Taxation credit	(8,022)	(4,340)
Total charged to profit for the period	32,136	27,983

Pre-opening/start-up revenues; operating costs; depreciation and finance costs

Start-up revenues; operating costs and finance costs related to the operating results of new schools, including online school operations, started by the Group. The profile of revenue and costs in start-up schools is different to that of more mature operations within the Group and hence the Directors consider that separate disclosure is helpful for users of the financial statements. The results of start-up operations for new schools will cease to be included within this category once they become consistently profitable, or after two years of operation, whichever is earlier.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

7. Highlighted items (continued)

Acquisition and transaction related costs

Costs incurred in relation to acquisitions and other corporate transactions, including legal and advisory fees.

Adjustment to acquisition purchase consideration

Payment/(receipt) of purchase price consideration adjustments subsequent to provisional recognition that are recognised in the consolidated income statement.

Loss on disposal of subsidiary

Accounting loss arising on disposal of EPM Espace Pedagogique Montreux Sarl, a business operating a school in Switzerland, which was disposed of on 30 July 2020.

Restructuring and integration costs

Costs incurred in the completion of cost-saving and right-sizing initiatives, including the recognition of material onerous lease obligations; severance payments incurred as part of a restructuring plan; and associated legal fees. Restructuring costs are only excluded from headline results if they constitute an initial restructure post acquisition, or a significant restructuring of the school's ongoing operations. In the year ended 31 August 2020, this included significant restructuring expenses incurred to reduce staff numbers in Spain and Italy, as a direct consequence of COVID-19. Restructuring costs also include all costs associated with closure of King's College St Michael's and Reddam House Somerset.

Integration costs comprise of staff costs of individuals dedicated to initial integration activities post acquisition; recruitment costs for new school heads hired post acquisition; and initial recruitment costs of new executive Group management positions.

Amortisation of acquired intangible assets

Intangible assets are amortised systematically over their estimated useful lives, which vary from 5 to 13 years depending on the nature of the asset. The amortisation arises as a result of business combinations, which is distinct from underlying business performance.

Loan fees written off

Impairment of capitalised loan fees on loan facilities that have been repaid early.

Taxation

Tax impact on the above items.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

8. Staff costs

The average monthly number of employees (including Executive Directors) was:	2020	4040
	Number	2019 Number
Teaching staff Non-teaching staff	4,446 2,723	3,579 1,506
	7,169	5,085
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	Year ended 31 August 2020 €'000	Year ended 31 August 2019 €'000
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	196,826 26,249 6,039 229,115	140,450 18,961 4,225 163,636
9. Finance costs and income	Year ended 31 August 2020 €'000	Year ended 31 August 2019 €'000
Bank interest expense Amortisation of loan fees Lease liability interest Finance lease interest expense	24,074 2,759 22,937	17,617 5,607 278
Bank interest income	49,770 (1,205)	23,502 (1,356)
Net finance costs	48,565	22,147

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

10. Tax

	Year ended 31 August 2020 €'000	Year ended 31 August 2019 €'000
Corporation tax: Current year Adjustments in respect of previous years	16,354 (188)	10,952 106
	16,166	11,058
Deferred tax (see Note 20)	(13,927)	(768)
	2,239	10,290

UK corporation tax is calculated at 19% (2019: 19%) of the estimated taxable profit for the year. Taxation for other jurisdictions is calculated at the rates prevailing in the respective jurisdictions.

The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit in the income statement as follows:

	Year ended 31 August 2020 €'000	Year ended 31 August 2019 €'000
Profit before tax	16,038	2,049
Tax at the UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2019: 19%)	3,047	389
Adjustments in respect of previous years	(188)	208
Expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	4,350	4,552
Income not taxable in determining taxable profit	(175)	(2,703)
Utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised	(2,153)	-
Impact of change in tax rate	(1,714)	-
Impact of change in tax legislation	(7,935)	-
Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets	4,322	2,985
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	2,685	4,859
Tax expense for the year	2,239	10,290

In addition to the amount charged to the income statement, the following amounts relating to tax have been recognised in other comprehensive income:

Year ended	Year ended
31 August	31 August
Deferred tax: 2020	2019
€'000	€,000
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability -	189
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	189

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

11. Goodwill

	2020	2019
	€'000	€'000
Cost		
Balance at beginning of year	562,345	291,642
Recognised on acquisition of a subsidiary	142,337	270,684
Adjustment to provisional accounting in the prior period	1,858	-
De-recognised on disposal of a subsidiary	(651)	_
Exchange differences	(19,814)	19
Total	686,075	562,345

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated, at acquisition, to the cash generating units (CGUs) or Group of units that are expected to benefit from that business combination. The carrying amount of goodwill has been allocated as follows:

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
South Africa	23,234	27,775
Kenya	8,462	9,637
Italy	112,035	112,053
Switzerland	16,597	17,225
Belgium	4,113	4,113
UK	19,055	17,113
Colombia	9,097	10,641
Australia	12,018	600
Spain	134,062	34,269
Bahrain	77,483	84,193
Peru	889	1,080
Costa Rica	2,064	2,065
Portugal	9,565	9,565
New Zealand	102,036	86,130
Vietnam	122,616	141,737
Indonesia	2,148	3,054
Mexico	1,267	1,095
Panama	14,725	-
Latvia	5,521	-
Oman	9,088	
	686,075	562,345

The goodwill in New Zealand, Vietnam and Indonesia has been updated in the current year following the completion of the provisional accounting that was recognised at 31August 2019. Refer Note 30 for further detail.

The Group tests goodwill annually for impairment.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

11. Goodwill (continued)

With the exception of the Indonesia CGU, the recoverable amounts of the CGUs are determined from value in use calculations. The recoverable amount of the Indonesia CGU is determined from a calculation of estimated fair value less costs of disposal.

The key assumptions for the value in use calculations are those regarding the discount rates, growth rates and expected changes to operating costs during the period. Management estimates discount rates using pre-tax rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGUs and the group of units. The growth rates and operating cost forecasts are based on financial budgets approved by the Directors covering a five-year period, and a variable terminal growth rate of between 1.0% and 5.0% thereafter. This rate does not exceed the average long-term growth rate for the relevant markets.

The key assumption for the estimated fair value less costs of sale calculation is the multiple to be applied to the historic EBITDA.

The Board has considered various alternative performance scenarios for each CGU, including sensitising all of the key assumptions noted above. With the exception of Indonesia, Kenya, Oman and Colombia, as noted below, the Board have not identified any reasonably possible changes which would give rise to an impairment.

The principal sensitivity in assessing value in use is the level of forecast future enrolment growth. The value in use calculations for Kenya, Oman and Colombia assume growth in enrolments over the forecast period, notwithstanding that the schools have reported enrolment declines in the current year. It is noted that any adverse change in forecast enrolment numbers may result in the carrying value of these CGU's to exceed the estimated value in use calculation. If enrolment numbers were to fall in line with historic trends however, then it is noted that the recoverable amount of the CGUs would remain supported from a calculation of estimated fair value less costs of disposal.

The recoverable amount of the Indonesia CGU is determined from a calculation of estimated fair value less costs of disposal. The fair value is calculated as a multiple of historic EBITDA. Costs of disposal are estimated based on costs incurred in similar transactions. A minimum multiple of 13.1x reported EBITDA for the year ended 31 August 2020 is required to support the recoverable amount. It is noted that any adverse change in the multiple of EBITDA, or in the results compared to the historic EBITDA would result in an impairment loss being recognised.

The pre-tax rate used to discount the forecast cash flows for each CGU is as follows:

·	2020	2019
	%	%
South Africa	16.7	21.5
	21.4	23.6
Kenya	10.5	14.5
Italy		
Switzerland	6.5	8.7
Belgium	9.2	12.8
UK	9.3	12.1
Colombia	15.4	18.7
Australia	10.0	14.3
Spain	9.3	12.7
Bahrain	14.5	15.5
Peru	12.1	14.9
Costa Rica	17.9	20.7
Portugal	8.9	13.9
New Zealand	9.7	13.9
Vietnam	13.9	15.6
Indonesia	14,0	16.7
Mexico	15.7	18.6
Panama	8.7	_
Latvia	8.1	-
Oman	14.1	_
Oman	17.1	

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

12. Other intangible assets

	Brands €'000	Customer relations €'000	Software development €'000	Other €'000	Total €'000
Cost At 31 August 2018	22.725	70.709	1,007	34	103,484
At 31 August 2018	22,735	79,708	1,007	3 4	103,464
Recognised on acquisition of a subsidiary	42,498	33,187	35	511	76,231
Additions from internal development	-	1 470	856 23	208 15	1,064
Exchange difference Disposals	560 -	1,472 -	- -	-	2,070
At 31 August 2019	65,793	114,367	1,921	768	182,849
Recognised on acquisition of a subsidiary	64,637	36,910	648	_	102,195
Adjustment to provisional accounting	· -	(2,588)	-	-	(2,588)
Additions from internal development	-	-	2,339	939	3,278
Exchange differences Disposals	(3,152)	(2,261)	(68) (92)	(63) (20)	(5,544) (112)
Disposais				(20)	
At 31 August 2020	127,278	146,428	4,748	1,624	280,078
Amortisation and impairment	,		(64.0)	(20)	
At 31 August 2018	(2,370)	(12,787)	(619)	(30)	(15,806)
Amortisation expense	(26)	(10,470)	(218)	(75)	(10,789)
Disposals Exchange differences	(7)	(165)	(18)	(4)	(194)
At 31 August 2019	(2,403)	(23,422)	(855)	(109)	(26,789)
Amortisation expense	(17)	(15,659)	(519)	(339)	(16,534)
Disposals	-	-	92	1	93
Exchange differences	(15)	542	46	40	614
At 31 August 2020	(2,435)	(38,540)	(1,236)	(406)	(42,616)
Carrying amount					
At 31 August 2020	124,843	107,889	3,512	1,218	237,462
At 31 August 2019	63,390	90,945	1,066	659	156,060
		:			

Customer relations

Customer relations are amortised to the income statement on a straight-line basis over a 5 to 13 year period, reflecting the future duration of students at the schools, as at acquisition date, for the specific acquisition.

Other intangibles

Other intangibles represent land use rights, software licences and learning materials.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

12. Other intangible assets (continued)

Brands

Brands are projected to generate net cash inflows for the Group for the foreseeable future, and as such there is no limit to the assets' useful life, which is considered to be indefinite. Brands with an indefinite useful life are therefore not amortised, but assessed for impairment whenever there is any indication that the asset may be impaired, or at a minimum on an annual basis. The recoverable amounts are determined from value in use calculations, consistent with those used in the goodwill recoverable amount testing disclosed in Note 11.

Brands acquired in a business combination are allocated, at acquisition, to the cash generating units (CGUs) or group of units that are expected to benefit from that business combination. The carrying amount of brands had been allocated as follows:

2020	2019
€'000	€'000
16,827	17,100
17,269	17,550
137	139
7,704	7,704
13,435	15,904
4,070	4,818
186	175
32,846	-
28,127	_
351	-
399	_
3,492	-
124,843	63,390
	€'000 16,827 17,269 137 7,704 13,435 4,070 186 32,846 28,127 351 399 3,492

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

13. Other non-current investments

13. Other non-current investments	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Investment in associate Other non-current investments	18,675 50	18,104 284
	18,725	18,388
Investment in associate	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Balance at beginning of year Acquired during the year Share of profits / (losses)	18,104 - 571	18,361 (257)
Total	18,675	18,104

Details of the Group's associate at the end of the reporting period are as follows. Associates are accounted for using the equity method in these consolidated financial statements as set out in the Group's accounting policies in Note 3.

Name of associate	Principal activity	Place of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest and voting rights held by the Group	
		-	2020	2019
Socieduca – Socedade De Educacao, SA	Private education services	Portugal	49%	49%

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's associate is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts in associate financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS Standards.

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Current assets Non-current assets Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	9,549 11,329 (5,001) (8,677)	8,980 11,566 (3,952) (10,751)
Net assets	7,200	5,843
Revenue Profit / (Loss) for the year ¹	11,590 1,965	285 (516)

No dividends were received from the associate during the year.

¹ Note that 2019 includes the Profit / (Loss) for the period subsequent to acquisition only, whereas 2020 includes a full year of ownership.

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

14. Property, plant and equipment

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

14. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Total €'000	(38,104) 1,172 (15,439) (981)	(53,352)	7,171 (23,063) 6,495	(62,749)	472,658	401,149
Motor vehicles €'000	(1,385) 72 (319) (15)	(1,647)	323 (313) 224	(1,413)	1,098	1,117
Leasehold improvements €'000	(4,420) 45 (2,840) (329)	(7,544)	1,361 (4,965) 1,040	(10,108)		27,815
Other equipment €'000		(7,336)	1,041 (2,960) 684	(8,571)	12,237	12,152
Computer equipment £'000	(7,684) 152 (2,324) (161)	(10,017)	1,443 (3,907) 1,116	(11,365)	6,595	6,717
Fixtures and fittings €'000	(9.389) 163 (2.589) (208)	(12,023)	1,203 (4,227) 1,587	(13,460)	18,883	16,199
Land and buildings	(9,945) 115 (4,830) (125)	(14,785)	1,800 (6,691) 1,844	(17,832)	351,774	311,767
Assets under construction € 000		•	1 1 1	1	18,955	25,382
	Depreciation At 31 August 2018 Disposals Charge for the year Exchange differences	At 31 August 2019	Disposals Charge for the year Exchange differences	At 31 August 2020	Net book value At 31 August 2020	At 31 August 2019

Assets pledged as security

The Group's obligations under certain bank loans are secured by the lenders title to fixed assets held, which have a carrying amount of €9.4 million (2019: €10.0 million) and are recognised within Land and buildings.

Adoption of IFRS 16

On the adoption of IFRS 16, £2.4 million of Property, Plant and Equipment was re-allocated to Right of Use Assets.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

15. Leases: Right of use asset and Lease obligations

On application of IFRS16 at 1 Sept 2019, operating leases that fall within the scope of IFRS16 are recognised as a right-of-use asset with a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group.

As a result, all lease commitments presented for the period to 31 Aug 2019 are included within right-of-use assets and lease liabilities. Comparative information has not been restated and is presented under IAS 17 in note 33.

Leases: Right of use asset	Land & Buildings	Other leases	Total
	€'000	€'000	€'000
Cost At 1 September 2019 Recognised an acquisition of subsidiary	240,098 49,701	1,079	241,177 49,701
Recognised on acquisition of subsidiary Additions	4,601	- -	4,601
Transfer from fixed assets	2,377	-	2,377
Exchange differences	(2,868)	(18)	(2,886)
At 31 August 2020	293,909	1,061	294,970
Depreciation			
At 1 September 2019 Charge for the year	(22,644)	(343)	(22,987)
At 31 August 2020	(22,644)	(343)	(22,987)
			
Net book value At 31 August 2020	271,265	719	271,984
At 1 September 2019	240,098	1,079	241,177
Leases: Liabilities			2020
			2020 €'000
Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows			
Less than one year			40,557
One to five years			165,600
More than five years			333,312
Total undiscounted lease liabilities at 31 August 2020			539,469
Lease liabilities included in the statement of financial position			
Current			24,499
Non-current			266,678
Total at 31 August 2020			291,177

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

15. Leases: Right of use asset (continued)

Amounts recognised in the income statement	2020 €'000
Interest on lease liabilities	22,937
Depreciation on right of use assets	22,987
Amounts recognised in the statement of cash flows	2020 €'000
Repayment of lease obligations	37,906

The impact of the implementation of IFRS 16 on the opening total assets and liabilities is shown in the table below.

	Carrying amount at 31 August 2019 €'000	IFRS 16 adjustment €'000	Carrying amount at 1 September 2019 €'000
Assets			
Right of use assets	-	241,177	241,177
Total assets	1,338,494	-	1,338,494
Liabilities			
Lease obligations	-	(241,177)	(241,177)
Total liabilities	(796,497)	-	(796,497)
Net assets (Equity)	541,997	-	541,997
Total operating lease commitments of Recognition exemptions:	disclosed at 31 August 20	019	€ ° 000 580,758
Leases of low value assets			(820)
Leases with remaining lease term o	f less than 12 months		(874)
Change in lease extension assumptions	3		(102,408)
Operating lease liabilities before disco	unting		476,656
Discounted using incremental borrowi	ng rate		(237,582)
Operating lease liabilities after discour	nting		239,074
Finance lease obligations			2,103
Total lease liabilities recognised und	er IFRS 16 at 1 Septemb	oer 2019	241,177

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

16. Subsidiaries

The Group consists of a parent company, Inspired Education Holdings Limited, incorporated in the UK and a number of subsidiaries and associates held directly and indirectly by Inspired Education Holdings Limited, which operate and are incorporated around the world. Note 42 to the company's separate financial statements lists details of the interests in subsidiaries and information about the composition of the Group at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

The table below shows details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries of the Group that have material non-controlling interests:

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interests and voting rights held by non- controlling interests 31 August 2020	Profit / (loss) allocated to non-controlling interests 31 August 2020 €'000	Accumulated non-controlling interests 31 August 2020 €'000
O Parque – Ensino de Criancas SA Inspired Education (Oman) Limited King's College Latvia, S.A. SLS Properties Srl PT Awal Cakrawala Bergamo International Studies Srl	Portugal UK Latvia Italy Indonesia Italy	10% 25% 10% 49% 20% 40%	134 75 (8) (42) 98 (40)	646 2,976 464 4,220 2,293 683
Total			217	11,282
Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interests and voting rights held by non-controlling interests 31 August 2019	Profit / (loss) allocated to non-controlling interests 31 August 2019 €'000	Accumulated non-controlling interests 31 August 2019 €'000
O Parque – Ensino de Criancas SA Cambridge College Lima Srl SLS Properties Srl PT Awal Cakrawala Bergamo International Studies Srl	Portugal Peru Italy Indonesia Italy	21% - 49% 20% 40%	151 38 (66) 26 59	1,126 - 4,262 2,159 723
Total			208	8,270

The reconciliation of non-controlling interests in Note 29 includes an analysis of the profit or loss allocated to non-controlling interests of each subsidiary where the non-controlling interest is material.

There are no significant restrictions on the ability of the Group to access or use assets and settle liabilities.

Disposals

On 30 July 2020, the Group signed an agreement to sell its 100% ownership of EPM Espace Pédagogique Montreux Sàrl ('EPM'). The transaction completed on 30 July 2020 for a total consideration of CHF 0.8 million (ϵ 0.7 million). The disposal resulted in a loss on disposal of ϵ 0.3 million.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

17. Inventories

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Finished goods - school uniform Allowance for impairment	1,380 (71)	697 (29)
Anowance for impairment		(27)
	1,309	668
18. Trade and other receivables	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Amount receivable for the rendering of services Allowance for doubtful debts	77,195 (9,194)	66,759 (7,372)
Trade receivables	68,001	59,387
Prepayments Other receivables	8,989 3,123	6,813 7,698
	80,113	73,898

There are no customers who represent more than 5 per cent of the total balance of trade receivables.

The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over any of its trade receivables nor does it have a legal right of offset against any amounts owed by the Group to the counterparty.

Amounts receivable can be analysed as follows:

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Amount receivable not past due Amount receivable past due but not impaired Amount receivable impaired (gross)	61,970 15,225 (9,194)	44,576 22,183 (7,372)
Total	68,001	59,387

No receivables from other debts are past due or impaired in the current year.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

18. Trade and other receivables (continued)

Ageing of past due but not impaired receivables

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
< 30 days overdue	3,533	11,231
31-60 days	9,238	3,503
61-90 days	1,254	4,715
91-120 days	453	1,248
Over 120 days overdue	747	1,486
Total	15,225	22,183
Movement in the allowance for doubtful debts	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	(7,372)	(5,019)
On acquisition of a subsidiary	(1,292)	(595)
Impairment losses recognised from contracts with customers	(4,630)	(1,927)
Written off as uncollectable	3,333	236
Impairment losses reversed	89	46
Foreign exchange translation gains and losses	678	(113)
Total allowance for doubtful debts	(9,194)	(7,372)

The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the customer base being large and unrelated.

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables is approximately equal to their fair value.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

19. Borrowings

19. Doirowings		
	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings		
Current		
Obligations under finance leases	9.970	555 5,391
Variable rate bank and other loans	8,870	5,391
	8,870	5,946
Non-current		
Obligations under finance leases	-	1,745
Variable rate bank loans	732,649	476,527
Capitalised loan fees	(17,016) 840	(12,936) 576
Fixed rate loans to non-controlling interests		
	716,473	465,912
Total borrowings	725,343	471,858
	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Unsecured borrowing at amortised cost		
Loan to non-controlling interests	840	576
Secured borrowing at amortised cost		
Bank loans	741,519	481,919
Capitalised loan fees	(17,016)	(12,937)
Finance lease liabilities (see Note 21)	-	2,300
Total borrowings	725,343	471,858

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

19. Borrowings (continued)

Analysis of borrowings by currency:	Euros €'000	New Zealand Dollar €'000	Colombian Peso €'000	Peruvian Sol €'000	Costa Rican Colon €'000	Omani Rial €'000	Total €'000
Bank and other loans	715,548	5,408	3,864	-	-	-	724,502
Loans to non-controlling interests	576					264	840
At 31 August 2020	716,124	5,408	3,864			264	725,342
A COLOR AND A COLO	710,124	====					
	Euros €'000	New Zealand Dollar €'000	Colombian Peso €'000	Peruvian Sol €'000	Costa Rican Colon €'000	Mexican Peso €'000	Total €'000
Analysis of borrowings by currency:		Zealand Dollar	Peso	Sol	Rican Colon	Peso	
Analysis of borrowings by currency: Finance lease liabilities		Zealand Dollar	Peso	Sol	Rican Colon	Peso	
•	€'000	Zealand Dollar	Peso	Sol €'000	Rican Colon €'000	Peso €'000	€'000
Finance lease liabilities	€'000	Zealand Dollar €'000	Peso €'000	Sol €'000	Rican Colon €'000	Peso €'000	€'000 2,300

(i) The Group has the following principal bank loans as at 31 August 2020:

A loan of €715 million, repayable in full in May 2026. The loan is secured by a charge over the share capital of various subsidiary entities. The loan carries a variable interest rate of EURIBOR + margin, with the margin dependent on leverage.

(ii) Finance lease liabilities are secured by the assets leased.

The weighted average interest rate paid during the year was 3.3% (2019: 3.5%).

Unutilised facilities

As at 31 August 2020, the Group had unutilised committed loan facilities of €85 million available until May 2025 (2019: €75 million).

20. Deferred tax

The following are the major classes deferred tax assets and liabilities and recognised by the Group during the current year and prior reporting period:

	€'000	€'000
Intangible assets	(64,626)	(37,069)
Accelerated tax depreciation	(7,468)	(17,418)
Provisions	4,897	2,285
Retirement benefit obligations	566	832
Deferred revenue	1,000	384
Tax losses	834	2,543
Other	(1,281)	(567)
Net deferred tax	(66,078)	(49,010)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

20. Deferred tax (continued)

	Intangible assets €'000	Accelerated tax depreciation €'000	Other €'000	Total €'000
Balance at beginning of year	(37,069)	(17,418)	5,477	(49,010)
Credit to profit or loss	4,336	9,156	435	13,927
Acquisition of subsidiary	(32,564)	(59)	700	(31,923)
Exchange differences	671	853	(596)	928
At 31 August 2020	(64,626)	(7,468)	6,016	(66,078)
The movement in deferred tax during the current repo	rting year was as follo	ws:	2020	2019
			€,000	€'000
Balance at beginning of year			(49,010)	(19,244)
Credit to profit or loss			13,927	768
Credit to other comprehensive income			-	189
Acquisition of subsidiary			(31,923)	(31,518)
Exchange differences			928	795
Total			(66,078)	(49,010)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the Group has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Deferred tax liabilities Deferred tax assets	(75,503) 9,425	(53,098) 4,088
	(66,078)	(49,010)

At the balance sheet date, the Group has gross unused tax losses of \in 24.0 million (2019: \in 18.4 million) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of this balance as it is not considered probable that there will be future taxable profits available. Included in unrecognised tax losses are losses of \in 0.4 million (2019: \in 12.7 million) that will expire from 2021 to 2027. Other losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

No deferred tax liability is recognised on temporary differences of €75.5 million (2019: €32.6 million) relating to the unremitted earnings of overseas subsidiaries as the Group is able to control the timings of the reversal of these temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

21. Obligations under finance leases

On 1 September 2019 the Group implemented IFRS 16 Leases consequently all leases previously categorised as finance lease have now been accounted for under IFRS 16 with all leases being recognised as a right of use asset and a lease liability. These leases are now shown in Note 15 Leases: Right of use assets.

The Group leased certain of its assets under finance leases in 2019. The average lease term remaining was 5.6 years.

Interest rates underlying all obligations under finance leases were fixed at respective contract dates ranging from 0.4% to 13% per annum.

2019	Minimum lease payments €'000	Present value of minimum lease payments €'000
Amounts payable under finance leases:	€ 000	€ 000
Within one year	658	555
In the first to fifth years inclusive	1,459	1,246
After five years	562	499
	2,679	2,300
Less: future finance charges	(379)	-
Present value of lease obligations	2,300	2,300
Analysed as:		
Amounts due for settlement within 12 months (shown under current liabilities)		555
Amounts due for settlement after 12 months		1,745
		2,300

For the year ended 31 August 2019, the average effective borrowing rate was 4.5%.

Lease obligations largely relate to Land and buildings and are principally denominated in Euros and Mexican Pesos. The Group's obligations under finance leases are secured by the lessors' rights over the leased assets disclosed in Note 14.

22. Trade and other payables

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Trade payables	11,435	14,385
Taxes and social security costs	7,789	7,697
Accruals	14,259	11,757
Deposits	7,353	6,212
Other payables	12,748	6,161
	53,584	46,212

The Group and the Company have financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the credit timeframe.

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other payables approximates to their fair value.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

23. Provisions

			2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Property provision			-	5,060
Employee benefits provision Other			4,554 186	3,562 152
		_	4,740	8,774
Current			3,405	4,955
Non-current			1,335	3,819
		-	4,740	8,774
	Property €°000	Employee benefits €'000	Other €'000	Total €'000
At 31 August 2018	4,087	1,524	25	5,636
Additional provision in the year	941	1,988	135	3,064
Release of provision	(36)	(346)	- (16)	(382)
Utilisation of provision On acquisition of subsidiary	(138) 200	(214) 574	(16)	(368) 774
Exchange difference	6	36	8	50
At 31 August 2019	5,060	3,562	152	8,774
Released on adoption of IFRS 16	(5,060)	-	_	(5,060)
Additional provision in the year	-	1,529	831	2,360
Release of provision	-	-	(422)	(422)
Utilised during the year	-	(1,885)	(725)	(2,610)
On acquisition of a subsidiary Exchange difference	-	1,459 (111)	145 205	1,604 94
At 31 August 2020		4,554	186	4,740

In the year ended 31 August 2019, property provisions represented the amounts to account for the straight lining of rental payments, rent free periods and lease incentives under the term of the lease. In accordance with IFRS 16, these have now been recognised as part of the right of use assets and lease liabilities. Employee benefits include long service leave and end of service benefits payable to employees. The provision represents management's best estimate of the liability based on expected employee retention and remuneration levels.

Provisions are measured at the Directors' best estimate of expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

24. Deferred consideration

Deferred consideration liabilities include balances representing the fair value of liabilities under put/option arrangements to acquire non-controlling interests, as well as earn-out arrangements whereby the consideration payable includes a deferred element. In certain cases, this deferred element is contingent on the future financial performance of the acquired entity.

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Deferred consideration	9,405	25,818
Current Non-current	7,215 2,190	22,152 3,666
	9,405	25,818

For the acquisition of BSB, deferred consideration of BHD 5.0 million (€12.1 million) was recognised at 31 August 2019 based on the expected payment that will be made. Following payment during the year, €Nil is recognised at 31 August 2020.

For the acquisition of AIM, deferred consideration of MXN 26.0 million (€1.0 million) is payable in August 2021. A provision of €2.4 million was recognised at 31 August 2019.

For the acquisition of Bergamo, deferred consideration is payable upon the exercise of a put/call option over the non-controlling interest that can be exercised at any time between August 2023 and August 2025. A provision of €0.3 million was recognised at 31 August 2020 (31 August 2019: €1.4 million).

For the acquisition of PaRK, €4.9 million (31 August 2019: €2.3 million) has been recognised based on the fair value of consideration that may be payable to acquire the remaining 10% non-controlling interest.

For the acquisition of Mirabal, deferred consideration of €3.2 million (31 August 2019: €Nil) is payable in instalments to 2024.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

25. Share capital

			2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Authorised,	issued and fully paid:			
307,480	(2019 - 307,480)	A ordinary shares	307	307
1,663,388	(2019 -1,423,530)	B ordinary shares	1,663	1,424
913,712	(2019 - 913,712)	C1 ordinary shares	914	914
1,242,016	(2019 - 1,242,016)	C2 ordinary shares	1,242	1,242
109,493	(2019 - 349,350)	C3 ordinary shares	110	349
1,531,789	(2019 - 1,531,789)	D ordinary shares	1,532	1,532
3,412,082	(2019 - 3,412,082)	E ordinary shares	3,412	3,412
1,811,834	(2019 - 1,811,834)	E2 ordinary shares	1,812	1,812
1,675,181	(2019 - 1,685,181)	F ordinary shares	-	-
494,646	(2019 - 494,616)	G ordinary shares	-	-
1,111,090	(2019 - 960,626)	G2 ordinary shares	-	-
			10,992	10,992

A, B, C1, C2, C3, D, E and E2 ordinary shares have a par value of \in 1.00 each.

F, G and G2 ordinary shares have a par value of €0.0001 each.

Each share ranks equally for any dividend declared and for any distribution made on a winding up provided that:

- Fordinary shares shall only entitle their holder to receive any dividend or assets on a winding up or return of capital from such time as Positive Cash Flows (as defined in the Company's Articles of Association) previously made from time to time to the Institutional Shareholders (as defined in the Company's Articles of Association) have exceeded Negative Cash Flows (as defined in the Company's Articles of Association), at which point the F ordinary shares shall be entitled to 15% of any such excess and to all such dividends and assets pro rata to the F ordinary shares held.
- G and G2 ordinary shares shall not be entitled to receive any dividends, or assets on a winding-up or on a reduction or return of capital until such time as Positive Cash Flows (as defined in the Company's Articles of Association) previously made from time to time to the Institutional Shareholders (as defined in the Company's Articles of Association) have exceeded Negative Cash Flows (as defined in the Company's Articles of Association) plus a Preferred Return (as defined in the Company's Articles of Association). Following such time, the G and G2 ordinary shareholders, in respect of their shares, shall be entitled to any such excess of and all such dividends and assets, pro rata to the shares held by them.

No shares are redeemable.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

25. Share capital (continued)

Issue of shares

Inspired Education Holdings Limited ('the Company') issued the following number of G2 Class ordinary shares during the year:

Date	Number of shares issued	Consideration	
8 November 2019	106,362	€0.0 million	
17 January 2020	14,701	€0.0 million	
18 February 2020	29,401	€0.0 million	

On 31 March 2020:

- 1,423,530 B ordinary shares were re-designated as B2 ordinary shares.
- 239,857 C3 ordinary shares were re-designated as B2 ordinary shares
- 10,000 F ordinary shares were converted into 1 B2 Ordinary share

Issue of shares subsequent to year end

On 11 September 2020, the Company issued 661,341 G2 Ordinary shares for consideration of ϵ 0.0 million, and 688,467 G3 ordinary shares for consideration of ϵ 0.0 million.

On 7 October 2020, the Company issued 42,641 G3 ordinary shares for consideration of €0.0 million.

Employee Benefit Trust

Inspired Education Holdings Limited Employee Benefit Trust ('EBT') was established on 27 February 2020 to facilitate the transfer of employee owned shares in Inspired Education Holdings Ltd.

On 2 April 2020, 14,597 G ordinary shares were transferred by existing shareholders into the Employee Benefit Trust. On 30 April 2020, 145,340 G2 ordinary shares were transferred by existing shareholders into the Employee Benefit Trust.

As of 31 August 2020, the EBT owned 14,597 G ordinary shares in the Company and 145,340 G2 ordinary shares in the Company. The consideration paid for the shares was €0.0 million.

26. Share premium account

	000
Balance at 31 August 2018	341,209
Premium arising on issue of equity shares Expenses of issue of equity shares	238,998 (4,208)
Balance at 31 August 2019 Expenses of issue of equity shares	575,999 (6)
Balance at 31 August 2020	575,993

€'000

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

27. Other reserves

Common control premium account

For business combinations which fall under the definition of a business combination under common control, the surplus of consideration over the acquired net assets has been recognised directly in equity within the Common Control Premium account.

Translation reserve

Exchange differences relating to the translation of the net assets of the Group's foreign operations, which relate to subsidiaries only, from their functional currency into the parent's functional currency, being Euro, are recognised directly in the translation reserve.

Other reserves

This balance includes amounts recognised for the purchase of non-controlling interests, and the recognition of gross obligations under option to purchase non-controlling interests.

Employee Benefit Trust

Inspired Education Holdings Limited Employee Benefit Trust ('EBT') was established on 27 February 2020 to facilitate the transfer of employee owned shares in Inspired Education Holdings Ltd.

As of 31 August 2020, the EBT owned 14,597 G ordinary shares in the Company and 145,340 G2 ordinary shares in the Company. The consideration paid for the shares was €0.0 million.

28. Retained earnings

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	(1,789)	9,309
Profit attributable to owners of the Company Other comprehensive income arising from measurement of defined benefit	13,582	(8,630)
obligation net of income tax	883	(955)
Transfer from other reserves	-	164
Opening retained earnings adjustment as a result of the adoption of IFRS 15	- -	(1,677)
Total	12,676	(1,789)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

29. Non-controlling interests

Summarised financial information in respect of each of the Group's subsidiaries that has material non-controlling interests is set out below.

The summarised financial information below represents amounts before intragroup eliminations, as at 31 August 2020.

	Inspired Education (Oman) Ltd	King's College Latvia S.A	Bergamo International	SLS Properties	O Parque - Ensino	PT Awal Cakrawala
7070	€,000	€.000	Studies Sri 6.000	000, 3	de Criancas SA €'000	Gemiang £'000
Current assets	4,737	3,730	2,498	55	695,1	1,239
Non-current assets	284	791	4,012	13,458		4,440
Current liabilities	(5,264)	(4,554)	(4,184)	(1,133)	(4,415)	(661)
Non-current liabilities	(1,060)	(1,962)	(1,569)	(3,779)	(96)	(442)
Net assets	(1,303)	(1,995)	757	8,601	31,084	4,576
				:		
Revenue	5,048	2,061	3,194	746	13,939	1,375
Expenses	(4,695)	(2.129)	(3,328)	(810)	(12,274)	(741)
Tax credit / (expense)	(53)	(12)	34	(21)	(329)	(145)
Profit/(loss) for the year	300	(08)	(100)	(85)	1,336	489
Profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the Company	225	(72)	(09)	(43)	1,202	391
Profit/(loss) attributable to the non-controlling interests	75	(8)	(40)	(42)	134	86
Profit/(loss) after tax for the period	300	(80)	(100)	(85)	1,336	489
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities Net cash (outflow) from investing activities Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities Net cash inflow/(outflow)	269 (170) - 99	1,409 (270) 169 1.308	(1.418) (1.418) (9) (1.615)	(552) (121)	1,485 (9,653) 7,461 (709)	(82) (4) (79) (165)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

29. Non-controlling interests (continued)

The summarised financial information below represents amounts before intragroup eliminations, as at 31 August 2019.

2019	Bergamo International Studies Srl €'000	SLS Properties Srl €'000	O Parque – Ensino de Criancas SA €'000	PT Awal Cakrawala Gemilang €'000
Current assets	3,961	177	3,922	940
Non-current assets	2,572	14,028	25,379	5,127
Current liabilities	(3,911)	(600)	(4,729)	(870)
Non-current liabilities	(1,766)	(4,919)	(1,835)	(598)
Net assets	856	8,686	22,737	4,599
Revenue	3,150	742	10,473	366
Expenses	(2,958)	(784)	(9,838)	(212)
Tax (expense)	(47)	(93)	(191)	(25)
Profit/(loss) for the year	145	(135)	444	129
Profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the	87	(69)	293	103
Company		•		
Profit/(loss) attributable to the non- controlling interests	58	(66)	151	26
Profit/(loss) after tax for the period	145	(135)	444	129
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from	1,186	254	(1,470)	13
operating activities Net cash (outflow) from investing activities	(1,750)	(31)	(23,720)	(33)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from	1,500	(267)	24,511	(62)
financing activities	,			,
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	(171)
Net cash inflow/(outflow)	936	(44)	(679)	(253)

Further information about non-controlling interests is given in Note 16.

Inspired Education Holdings Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

29. Non-controlling interests (continued)

2020	King's College Latvia, S.A. €'000	O Parque – Ensino de Criancas SA &000	SLS Properties Srl €'000	PT Awal Cakrawala Gemilang & 000	Inspired Education (Oman) Ltd & 000	Bergamo International Studies Srl &000	Total €'000	
Balance at 1 September 2019 On acquisition Acquisition of non-controlling interest Share of profit/(loss) for the year Payment of dividends Exchange differences	472	1,126	4,262	2,159	2,901	723	8,270 3,373 (614) 217 -	
Balance at 31 August 2020	464	646	4,220	2,293	2,976	683	11,282	
2019	Cambridge College Lima Srl	O Parque – Ensino de Criancas SA & 000	SLS Properties Srl C*000	PT Awal Cakrawala Gemilang E'000	Centro Educativo Particular Altair S.A.C	Colegio Del Valle, S.A €'000	Bergamo International Studies Srl €'000	Total €'000
Balance at 1 September 2018 On acquisition Acquisition of non-controlling interest Additional non-controlling investments Share of profit/(loss) for the year Payment of dividends Exchange differences	2,821 - (2,748) - 38 - (111)	1,578	4,328	2,162	2.993 (3,089) 181 (85)	991 (962)	988	11.798 3,740 (6,799) (603) 389 (171) (84)
Balance at 31 August 2019	1	1,126	4,262	2,159	-	1	723	8,270

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

30. Business combinations

(a) Acquisitions for the year ended 31 August 2020

During the year, the Group acquired the following businesses to continue the Group's expansion:

Entity	Acquisition date	Equity voting interest acquired	Purchase consideration €'000
Comprehensive Educational Projects LLC (KGIS)	24 September 2019	Note 1	11,608
King's	8 November 2019	Note 2	167,285
Reddam House Limited	13 December 2019	100%	36,959
Mirabal Gestion Educativa S.A	24 January 2020	100%	53,590

Note 1: The Group acquired a 99.99% economic interest in Comprehensive Educational Projects LLC, simultaneously issuing a 25% minority interest

Note 2: The Group acquired a 100% equity interest in the King's Group, with the exception of King's College Latvia SA, of which 90% was acquired

During the year, the Group also paid an additional €2.2 million consideration for the acquisition of ACG, following final agreement on the net debt and working capital acquired.

The principal activity of all businesses was the provision of private education services.

The purchase consideration was satisfied by:

	KGIS	King's	Reddam Sydney	Mirabal
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Cash Loans forgiven	8,708	165,451 1,834	36,191	50,376
Issue of shares Deferred consideration	2,900	-	768	3,214
Total consideration	11,608	167,285	36,959	53,590
The net cash outflow arising on acquisition was:				
	KGIS	King's	Reddam Sydney	Mirabal
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Cash consideration Less: cash and cash equivalent balances acquired	8,708 (375)	165,451 (5,598)	36,191	50,376 (4,220)
	8,333	159,853	36,191	46,156

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

30. Business combinations (continued)

The amounts recognised in respect of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are as set out in the table below.

	KGIS	King's	Reddam Sydney	Mirabal
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Cash and cash equivalents	375	5,597	-	4,220
Trade and other receivables	5,756	25,131	594	635
Inventory	34	599	-	188
Property, plant and equipment	149	34,034	4,075	36,707
Identifiable intangible assets	4,032	51,185	33,932	13,047
Right of use asset	962	38,166	10,573	-
Tax liability	(219)	(621)	-	(487)
Deferred income	(5,190)	(12,226)	(249)	(1,342)
Trade and other payables	(659)	(9,064)	-	(1,324)
Other liabilities	-	(17,080)	(2,328)	-
Right of use liability	(962)	(38,763)	(12,112)	-
Borrowings	(1,155)	(4,437)	-	(24)
Deferred tax liability	(603)	(13,138)	(8,987)	(11,442)
Total identifiable assets	2,520	59,383	25,498	40,178
Non-controlling interests	<u> </u>	(472)		
Equity	2,520	58,911	25,498	40,178
Purchase consideration	11,608	167,285	36,959	53,590
Goodwill	9,088	108,374	11,461	13,412

The initial accounting for the acquisition of Mirabal has only been provisionally determined at the end of the reporting period.

The fair value of receivables acquired includes provisions of $\in 1.3$ million against the gross contractual amount of receivables. The best estimate of contractual cash flows that are not expected to be collected is $\in 1.3$ million.

The goodwill arising from each of the acquisitions consists of the value of expected synergies, revenue growth and know-how of the acquired business arising from an acquisition that do not qualify for separate recognition. None of the goodwill is expected to be deductible for income tax purposes.

Following completion of the provisional accounting recognised at 31 August 2019, the value of intangible assets recognised in the acquisition of ACG has decreased by ϵ 2.3 million, the deferred tax liabilities recognised decreased by ϵ 0.4 million, and the value of goodwill has increased by ϵ 1.9 million.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

30. Business combinations (continued)

Acquisition-related costs (included in highlighted items within operating expenses)

	KGIS	King's	Reddam Sydney	Mirabal
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Costs	(302)	(1,848)	(76)	(2,009)

Contribution to revenue and profit for the year

The acquisitions contributed the following amounts to the overall Group result:

	KGIS	King's	Reddam Sydney	Mirabal
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Revenue	5,048	42,769	15,614	6,282
EBITDA	617	6,360	5,683	371
Profit/(loss) before tax	353	(34)	3,238	210

The above contribution to revenue and profit, representing the revenue and profit recognised subsequent to acquisition, is distorted by the timing of revenue recognised in accordance with IFRS 15, which results in certain months of the year not recognising any revenue as tuition and ancillary fees are recognised over a 10 month academic year. If the acquisitions had been completed on the first day of the financial year, Group revenues, EBITDA and Group profit before tax for the year would have been higher/(lower) than as reported by the following amounts:

	KGIS	King's	Reddam Sydney	Mirabal
	€'000	€'000	€,000	€'000
Revenue	481	13,993	6,048	7,638
EBITDA	57	2,049	1,960	2,515
Profit before tax	(145)	797	1,409	1,176

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

(b) Acquisitions for the year ended 31 August 2019

During the year, the Group acquired the following businesses to continue the Group's expansion:

Entity	Acquisition date	Equity voting interest acquired	Purchase consideration ϵ '000
O Parque – Ensino de Criancas, SA ('PaRK')	24 September 2018	66%	12,622
Colegio San Patricio ('CSP')	21 December 2018	100%	37,870
Global Academic Group Holdco Limited ('ACG')	31 May 2019	100%	366,615
AIM Servicios Educativos, S.A. de C.V. ('AIM')	15 August 2019	100%	12,093

The acquisition of Global Academic Group Holdco Limited ('ACG') included an 80% voting interest in PT Awal Cakrawala Gemilang.

The principal activity of all businesses was the provision of private education services.

The purchase consideration was satisfied by:

	PaRK €'000	CSP €'000	ACG €'000	AIM €'000
Cash	12,622	26,058	366,615	9,732
Repayment of loans	-	5,015	-	-
Deferred consideration		6,797		2,362
Total consideration	12,622	37,870	366,615	12,094
The net cash outflow arising on acquisition was:	PaRK €'000	CSP €'000	ACG €'000	AIM €'000
Cash consideration	12,622	26,058	366,615	9,732
Less: cash and cash equivalent balances acquired	(2,232)	(873)	(21,582)	(1,806)
	10,390	25,185	345,033	7,926

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

30. Business combinations (continued)

The amounts recognised in respect of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are as set out in the table below.

	PaRK €'000	CSP €'000	ACG €'000	AIM €'000
Cash and cash equivalents	2,232	873	21,582	1,806
Trade and other receivables	1,179	868	6,736	820
	51	808	349	520
Inventory Financial assets	1,700	5 270	J 4 2	_
	· ·	5,370	100.490	1,667
Property, plant and equipment	1,390	42,090	109,489	
Identifiable intangible assets	6,867	20	56,490	13,799
Tax liability	(21)	(399)	-	-
Deferred income	(4,164)	(3,539)	(29,351)	(2,077)
Trade and other payables	(1,456)	(2,506)	(3,279)	(577)
Other liabilities	(1,700)	(176)	-	(392)
Borrowings	-	(26,018)	(5,947)	` -
Deferred tax liability	(1,442)	(3,853)	(22,186)	(4,037)
Total identifiable assets	4,636	12,730	133,883	11,009
Non-controlling interests	(1,579)	<u> </u>	(2,162)	-
Equity	3,057	12,730	131,721	11,009
Purchase consideration	12,622	37,870	366,615	12,094
Goodwill	9,565	25,140	234,894	1,085

The initial accounting for the acquisition of ACG and AIM has only been provisionally determined at the end of the reporting period. The fair value of property, plant and equipment and non-controlling interest is based on a valuation with assumptions that are based on directors' best estimates.

The fair value of receivables acquired includes provisions of €0.6 million against the gross contractual amount of receivables. The best estimate of contractual cash flows that are not expected to be collected is €Nil.

The goodwill arising from each of the acquisitions consists of the value of expected synergies, revenue growth and know-how of the acquired business arising from an acquisition that do not qualify for separate recognition. None of the goodwill is expected to be deductible for income tax purposes.

Acquisition-related costs (included in highlighted items within operating expenses)

	PaRK €'000	CSP €'000	ACG €'000	AIM €'000
Costs	941	1,223	2,274	797
Contribution to revenue and profit for	the year			
The acquisitions contributed the follow	ing amounts to the overall G	roup result:		
	PaRK	CSP	ACG	AIM
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€,000
Revenue	10,473	16,108	14,064	8
Profit/(loss) before tax	634	(3,245)	2,800	(1,042)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

30. Business combinations (continued)

The above contribution to revenue and profit, representing the revenue and profit recognised subsequent to acquisition, is distorted by the timing of revenue recognised in accordance with IFRS 15, which results in certain months of the year not recognising any revenue as tuition and ancillary fees are recognised over a 10 month academic year. If the acquisitions had been completed on the first day of the financial year, Group revenues and Group profit before tax for the year would have been higher than as reported by the following amounts:

	PaRK €'000	CSP €'000	ACG €'000	AIM €'000
Revenue	1,342	11,042	51,221	11,549
Profit before tax	231	650	21,255	1,292

c) Acquisitions subsequent to 31 August 2020

Subsequent to 31 August 2020, the Group acquired the following businesses to continue the Group's expansion:

- On 13 November 2020, the Group acquired the remaining 10% of O Parque Ensino de Criancas, SA ('PaRK') that was owned by non-controlling interests for consideration of €4.9 million. There is no change to the basis of accounting for PaRK as the business was controlled by the Group both before and after this acquisition.
- On 20 November 2020, the Group acquired a 100% interest in A-Star-Education Schools SG Holdco Pte Ltd ("A-Star"), a business operating a school in Vietnam. Consideration paid was USD \$28.6 million (€24.1 million).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

31. Notes to the cash flow statement

Adjustments for: Unrealised foreign exchange (gains)/losses Unrealised foreign exchange (gains)/losses Mark to market (gains) of derivatives 2,5628 22,147 Right of use interest paid 15 22,937 Rent paid 15 (37,906) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment A6,050 Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Loss on disposal of subsidiary Share of profit on associate 13 (571) Fair value adjustment for deferred consideration Impairment of Right of Use Asset Operating cash flows before movements in working capital Increase in provisions (1,4571 (Increase)/decrease in inventories 133 (31) Increase in receivables (2,2186 (Decrease)/increase in payables (4,615) (8,181 Increase in deferred revenue 5,895 (Decrease)/increase in payables (4,615) (8,181 Increase in deferred revenue 5,895 (1,797) Movement in other working capital Cash generated by operations (18,397) (10,523) Interest paid Cash flow relating to hedging activities - (292)		For the year ended 31 August 2020 €'000	For the year ended 31 August 2019 €'000
Unrealised foreign exchange (gains)/losses (2,499) 1,367 Mark to market (gains) of derivatives - (1,017) (1,017) Net finance costs 25,628 22,147 Right of use interest paid 15 22,937 - Rent paid 15 (37,906) - - Depreciation of property, plant and equipment 46,050 15,438 10,789 Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment 2,972 1,413 10,789 Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment 2,972 1,413 - Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment 2,972 1,413 - Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment 2,972 1,413 - - Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment 2,972 1,413 - <th>Profit before tax for the year</th> <th>16,038</th> <th>2,049</th>	Profit before tax for the year	16,038	2,049
Fair value adjustment for deferred consideration 941 - Impairment of Right of Use Asset 921 - Operating cash flows before movements in working capital 91,376 52,186 Increase in provisions 4,571 1,474 (Increase)/decrease in inventories 133 (31) Increase in receivables (7,155) (6,228) (Decrease)/increase in payables (4,615) 8,181 Increase in deferred revenue 5,895 17,971 Movement in other working capital 645 - Cash generated by operations 90,851 73,553 Income taxes paid (18,397) (10,523) Interest paid (22,151) (14,695) Cash flow relating to hedging activities - (292)	Unrealised foreign exchange (gains)/losses Mark to market (gains) of derivatives Net finance costs Right of use interest paid Rent paid Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Amortisation of intangible assets Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Loss on disposal of subsidiary	25,628 22,937 37,906) 46,050 16,534 2,972	1,367 (1,017) 22,147 - 15,438 10,789 1,413
Increase in provisions 4,571 1,474 (Increase)/decrease in inventories 133 (31) Increase in receivables (7,155) (6,228) (Decrease)/increase in payables (4,615) 8,181 Increase in deferred revenue 5,895 17,971 Movement in other working capital 645 - Cash generated by operations 90,851 73,553 Income taxes paid (18,397) (10,523) Interest paid (22,151) (14,695) Cash flow relating to hedging activities - (292)	Fair value adjustment for deferred consideration	941	-
(Increase)/decrease in inventories 133 (31) Increase in receivables (7,155) (6,228) (Decrease)/increase in payables (4,615) 8,181 Increase in deferred revenue 5,895 17,971 Movement in other working capital 645 - Cash generated by operations 90,851 73,553 Income taxes paid (18,397) (10,523) Interest paid (22,151) (14,695) Cash flow relating to hedging activities - (292)	Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	91,376	52,186
Income taxes paid (18,397) (10,523) Interest paid (22,151) (14,695) Cash flow relating to hedging activities - (292)	(Increase)/decrease in inventories Increase in receivables (Decrease)/increase in payables Increase in deferred revenue	133 (7,155) (4,615) 5,895	1,474 (31) (6,228) 8,181 17,971
Interest paid (22,151) (14,695) Cash flow relating to hedging activities - (292)	Cash generated by operations	90,851	73,553
Net cash from operating activities 50,303 48,043	Interest paid		(10,523) (14,695) (292)
	Net cash from operating activities	50,303	48,043
	Cash and cash equivalents		2019 €'000
Cash and bank balances 95,512 121,898	Cash and bank balances	95,512	121,898
95,512 121,898		95,512	121,898

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. The carrying amount of these assets is approximately equal to their fair value. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows can be reconciled to the related items in the consolidated balance sheet position as shown above.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

31. Notes to the cash flow statement (continued)

Analysis of changes in net cash / (debt)

2020	1 September 2019 C E'000	Cash flow Recl	Reclassifications E'000	Acquisitions €'000	Exchange movements e'000	Accrued Interest am €'000	Loan fee amortisation &'000	Adoption of IFRS 16 E'000	31 August 2020 €'000
Cash and bank balances Finance leases Lease liability Borrowings	121.898 (2.300) - (469,559)	(32,296) - 34,445 (246,482)	2,300 (2,300)	10.193	(4.283)	- (22,734) (1,753)	(2,545)	(246,485)	95.512 - (291,177) (725,343)
Net cash / (debt)	(349,961)	(244,333)		(52,992)	(205)	(24,487)	(2,545)	(246.485)	(921,008)
2019	1 September 2018 E'000	Cash flow £'000	Acquisitions £'000	Fair value gains and losses €'000	Exchange movements	Accrued Interest	Loan capitalisation write-off E'000	31.A	31 August 2019 E*000
Cash and bank balances Derivative financial instruments Finance leases Borrowings	53,811 (118) (6,268) (173,708)	41.841 (899) 4,309 (255,700)	26,493	1,017	(247)	(3.568)	(5)	- 121 - (2 - (5,358) (469)	121,898 - (2,300) (469,559)
Net cash / (dcbt)	(126,283)	(210,449)	(5,472)	1,017	152	(3,568)	(5)	(5,358) (349,961	(1961)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

31. Notes to the cash flow statement (continued)

Net cash / (debt) balances at 31 August 2020 comprise:

	Current assets €'000	Current liabilities €'000	Non-current liabilities €'000	Total €'000
Cash and bank balances Lease Liability Borrowings	95,512	(24,499) (8,870)	(266,678) (716,473)	95,512 (291,177) (725,343)
Net cash / (debt)	95,512	(33,369)	(983,151)	(921,008)
Net cash / (debt) balances at 31 August 2019 comprise:				
	Current assets €'000	Current liabilities €'000	Non-current liabilities €'000	Total €'000
Cash and bank balances Finance leases Borrowings	121,898	(555) (5,391)	(1,745) (464,168)	121,898 (2,300) (469,559)
Net cash / (debt)	121,898	(5,946)	(465,913)	(349,961)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

32. Contingent liabilities

In the normal course of business, the Group is, from time to time, subjected to legal actions, contractual disputes, employment claims and tax assessments. In the opinion of the Directors, the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Company and its subsidiaries have entered into a number of indemnifications, performance and financial guarantees, in the normal course of business, which gives rise to obligations to pay amounts or fulfil obligations to external parties should certain conditions not be met or specified events occur. As at the date of this report, no matter has come to the attention of the Group which indicates that any material outflow will occur as a result of these indemnities and guarantees, and accordingly no provision has been recognised.

33. Operating lease arrangements

On 1 September 2019, the Group implemented IFRS 16 Leases, and consequently most leases previously categorised as an operating lease have now been accounted for under IFRS 16 with the leases being split into a right of use asset and a lease liability. These leases are disclosed in Note 15 Leases: Right of use assets. The Group has elected to treat leases with a liability of less than 12 months or leases where the underlying asset has a value of less than 65,000 as operating leases.

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Lease payments under operating leases recognised as an expense in the year	1,047	28,971

At the balance sheet date, the Group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

Land and buildings	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Leases expiring:		
Within one year	-	32,338
In the second to fifth years inclusive	-	136,194
After five years	-	412,226
		580,758

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Group for certain of its schools and Head Office.

The company has lease arrangements with a lease term ranging up to 84 years. Leases have an average term remaining of 10 years (2019: 27 years).

Certain lease arrangements contain escalation rates that are contingent as they are linked to CPI. The future minimum lease payments for these leases were calculated by applying a 0% escalation rate, as the escalation rate is contingent.

2020 €'000	2019 €'000
_	502
	406
	908
	€'000

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

34. Retirement benefit schemes

	2020 2000	2019 €'000
Defined benefit plan obligations	3,319	4,002

Background

The Group has both defined benefit and defined contribution retirement benefit plans.

Defined contribution schemes

The Group operates defined contribution retirement benefit schemes for all qualifying employees. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of trustees. The income statement charge in respect of defined contribution plans represents the contribution payable by the Group based upon a fixed percentage of employees' pay. The company has no exposure to investment and other experience risks.

The total cost charged to operating expenses of \in 3.9 million (2019 year: \in 3.0 million) represents contributions payable to these schemes by the Group at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a pension arrangement where participating members receive a pension benefit at retirement determined by the plan rules dependent on factors such as age, years of service and pensionable pay and is not dependent upon actual contributions made by the company or members. The income statement service cost in respect of defined benefit plans represents the increase in the defined benefit liability arising from pension benefits earned by active members in the current period. The Group is potentially exposed to investment and other experience risks and may need to make additional contributions where it is estimated that the benefits will not be met from regular contributions, expected investment income and assets held.

The Group has pension arrangements that are considered to meet the definition of a defined benefit plan in Switzerland, Italy and Belgium. The plans are administered by separate funds that are legally separated from the Group. The Trustees of the Pension Funds are composed of representatives from both employers and employees. The Trustees of the Pension Funds are required by law and by their articles of association to act in the interests of the Funds and of all relevant stakeholders in the plans, i.e. active employees, inactive employees, retirees, employers. The Trustees of the Pension Funds are responsible for the investment policies with regard to the assets of the funds.

No other post-retirement benefits are provided to these employees.

Switzerland

Employees in Switzerland are entitled to post retirement benefits based on retirement savings accrued until retirement age (Men: 65 years; Women 64 years). The retirement benefits are provided by the accumulation of defined retirement savings contributions with interest until retirement. At retirement, the employee may receive the benefit in lump sum form, or may elect to receive a part of the benefit in the form of a pension payable for life with continuation to a spouse or partner. As with all employee retirement plans in Switzerland the benefits are subject to certain interest, capital and annuity guarantees. The insured salary is limited to 1200% of the state retirement benefit. The insured salary is the difference between the current salary of the employee and 87.5% of the state retirement benefit.

Belgium

Employees in Belgium are entitled to a statutory minimum rate of return on the value of contributions made, which is provided following retirement age (65 years).

Defined benefit schemes typically expose the company to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk. The risk relating to benefits to be paid to the dependents of scheme members is reinsured by an external insurance company.

The defined benefit schemes require contributions from employees in addition to the contributions made by the Company.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

34. Retirement benefit schemes (continued)

Italy

Pursuant to Article 2120 of the Italian Civil Code, post-employment benefits in Italy (TFR) are due to employees on termination of employment. Following pension law reform, for companies with greater than 50 employees, post-employment benefits accruing since 1 January 2007 are mandatorily transferred to a supplementary pension fund or the special treasury fund set up by INPS (the Italian social security institution) depending on which option the employee has chosen. For companies with less than 50 employees, post-employment benefits accruing since 1 January 2007 are retained by the Company.

Post-employment benefits accruing since 1 January 2007 in companies with greater than 50 employees are considered to be defined contribution plans, including when the employee has opted to transfer the benefits to the INPS treasury fund. These benefits, determined in accordance with Italian Civil Code requirements, are not subjected to actuarial valuation and are recognised as staff costs.

The Group's liability for defined benefits owing to employees therefore relates to those vested up to 31 December 2006 (relevant for International School of Europe S.r.l only), and those benefits accrued in Italian schools with less than 50 employees (International School of Italy S.r.l and Bergamo International Studies Srl).

Actuarial valuations

Investment risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to high quality corporate bond yields; if the return on plan assets is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.
Interest risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability but this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.
Longevity risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Actuarial valuations of the plan's assets and the present value of the defined benefit liabilities were carried out at 31 August 2020 for all retirement benefit schemes.

The present value of the defined benefit liabilities, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

34. Retirement benefit schemes (continued)

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

	2020 Italy Belgium Switzerla nd		2019 Italy Belgium		ı Switzerland	
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Key assumptions used: Discount rate(s)	0.7%	1.0%	0.3%	0.9%	1.1%	(0.3)%
Expected rate(s) of salary increase	3.0%	0.0%	0.5%	3.0%	0.0%	0.5%

Amounts recognised in the income statement in respect of these defined benefit schemes are as follows:

	2020 €'000		2019 €'000			
	Italy	Belgium	Switzerland	Italy	Belgium	Switzerland
Current service cost	167	739	455	156	933	350
Administration costs	16	-	31	-	-	32
Net interest (income)/expense	3	4	(5)	12	6	5
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss	186	743	481	168	939	387

Of the expense (service cost) for the year, \in 0.9 million (2019: \in 0.8 million) has been included in the income statement as operating expenses, with the net interest expense included within finance costs (see Note 9). The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability is included in the statement of comprehensive income.

The amounts recognised in the statement of comprehensive income are as follows:

	2020 €'000			2019 €'000		
	Italy	Belgium	Switzerland	Italy	Belgium	Switzerland
The return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense) Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from	-	(595)	(240)	-	(1,093)	(358)
experience adjustments and changes in financial assumptions	(19)	228	(257)	151	1,170	896
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability	(19)	(367)	(497)	151	77	538

The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the Group's obligations in respect of its defined benefit retirement benefit schemes is as follows:

	Italy	2020 €'000 Belgium	Switzerland	Italy	2019 €'000 Belgium	Switzerland
Present value of defined benefit obligations Fair value of plan assets	(1,324)	(15,107) 14,469	(10,553) 9,196	(1,300)	(15,185) 14,234	` , ,
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	(1,324)	(638)	(1,357)	(1,300)	(951)	(1,751)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

34. Retirement benefit schemes (continued)

Movements in the present value of defined benefit obligations in the year were as follows:

	2020 €'000			2019 €'000		
	Italy	Belgium	Switzerland	Italy	Belgium	Switzerland
Opening defined benefit obligation	(1,300)	(15,185)	(10,354)	(875)	(13,588)	(8,836)
Current service cost	(167)	(739)	(455)	(156)	(933)	(350)
Interest cost	(3)	(162)	31	(12)	(226)	(51)
Actuarial gains / (losses) arising from experience adjustments	(13)	22	257	(406)	(257)	(6)
Benefits paid from plan assets	142	1,032	496	149	487	561
Contributions from plan participants	-	-	(395)	-	_	(388)
Exchange differences on foreign schemes	-	-	(102)	-	_	(362)
Insurance premiums for risk benefits	-	63		-	81	-
Taxes included in the defined benefit obligation	_	82	_	-	117	_
Actuarial gains and losses arising from financial	33	(250)	-			
adjustment				-	(913)	(890)
Administrative costs	(16)	30	(31)	-	47	(32)
Closing defined benefit obligation	(1,324)	(15,107)	(10,553)	(1,300)	(15,185)	(10,354)

Movements in the fair value of plan assets in the year were as follows:

	2020 €'000			2019 €'000		
	ltaly	Belgium	Switzerland	Italy	Belgium	Switzerland
Opening fair value of plan assets	-	14,234	8,603	-	12,808	7,683
Interest income	_	158	(26)	_	220	47
The return on plan assets (excluding amounts	-					
included in net interest expense)		594	241	-	1,093	358
Exchange differences on foreign schemes	-	-	84	-	-	300
Contributions from the employer	-	689	395	-	844	388
Contributions from plan participants	-	-	395	-	-	388
Benefits paid	-	(1,032)	(496)	-	(487)	(561)
Administrative expenses paid from plan assets	-	(30)	_	-	(44)	-
Taxes paid from plan assets	_	(81)	_	-	(117)	-
Insurance premiums for risk benefits		(63)			(83)	
Closing fair value of plan assets	-	14,469	9,196	_	14,234	8,603

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

34. Retirement benefit schemes (continued)

The major categories and fair values of plan assets at the end of the reporting period for each category are as follows:

	2020 %			2019 %		
	Italy	Belgium	Switzerland	Italy	Belgium	Switzerland
Money market	-	_	-	-	-	0.4%
Fixed income	-	_	37%	_	-	39%
Equity	-	_	37%	-	-	34%
Real Estate	-	-	26%	-	-	26.6%
Assets held by insurance company	-	100%	-		100%	
Total	<u> </u>	100%	100%	-	100%	100%

The significant actuarial assumption for the determination of the defined benefit obligation is the discount rate. The sensitivity analyses below has been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

If the discount rate is 50 basis points higher, the defined benefit obligation would decrease by ϵ 0.5 million for Switzerland (2019: ϵ 0.5 million), decrease by ϵ 0.8 million for Belgium (2019: ϵ 0.8 million) and decrease by ϵ 0.05 million for Italy (2019: ϵ 0.05 million).

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the changes in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

In presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the statement of financial position.

The Group's subsidiaries should fund the cost of the entitlements expected to be earned on a yearly basis. Employees pay a fixed per cent of pensionable salary. Apart from paying the costs of the entitlements, the Group's subsidiaries are not liable to pay additional contributions in case the scheme does not hold sufficient assets. In that case the scheme should take other measures to restore its solvency such as a reduction of the entitlements of the scheme members.

The average duration of the benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period for is 10 years (2019: 10 years). This number can be subdivided into the duration related to:

- active members: 10 years (2019: 10 years)
- retired members: 12 years (2019: 12 years)

The Group expects to make contributions of €1.5 million (2019: €1.6 million) to the defined benefit schemes during the next financial year.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

35. Deferred revenue

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Arising from receipt of school fees in advance of services rendered	191,340	181,248
	191,340	181,248
Current	191,249	181,140
Non-current	91	108
	191,340	181,248

36. Financial instruments

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's and the Company's risk management framework.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

This note represents information about the Group's exposure to each of the following risks; the objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk; and the Group's management of capital.

Capital risk management

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt (bank loans offset by cash and cash equivalents) and equity of the Group (comprising issued capital, reserves, retained earnings and non-controlling interests as disclosed in Notes 25 to 29).

The Group's capital management objective is to achieve an optimal weighted average cost of capital while continuing to safeguard the Group's ability to meet its liquidity requirements (including its commitments in respect of capital expenditure); repay borrowings as they fall due; and continue as a going concern.

Categories of financial instruments

	2020	2019
	€'000	€'000
Financial assets		
Cash	95,512	121,898
Loans and receivables at amortised cost	68,001	59,486
Financial liabilities		
Payables and loans at amortised cost	736,778	483,367
Finance leases	-	2,300
Deferred consideration for a business combination	9,405	25,818
Retirement benefit obligation	3,319	4,002
Lease Liability	291,177	-

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

36. Financial instruments (continued)

Financial risk management objectives

The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates (see below). Whilst much of the Group's foreign exchange exposure is mitigated through local currency denominated expenses providing a natural hedge to local currency denominated revenues, the Group considers the use of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign currency risk, including interest rate swaps to mitigate the risk of rising interest rates.

Foreign currency risk management

The Group operates internationally and is therefore affected by movements in foreign exchange rates. This is largely through the retranslation of the Group's foreign operations' results and balances into Euros.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the reporting date are as follows:

	Liabilities 2020	Assets 2020	Liabilities 2019	Assets 2019
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
South African Rand	7,629	7,525	4,749	11,823
Kenyan Schilling	6,493	4,223	7,918	10,043
Pound Sterling	4,726	8,910	6,943	12,434
Swiss Franc	4,077	11,175	5,257	11,727
Colombian Peso	1,522	1,125	1,499	1,358
Peruvian Sol	6,110	5,320	5,131	5,133
Australian Dollar	17,073	6,074	1,457	3,626
Costa Rican Colon	861	1,752	1,028	2,242
Bahraini Dinar	4,765	7,844	5,645	2,266
Mexican Peso	1,538	2,394	1,373	1,590
New Zealand Dollar	3,130	7,060	15,142	17,156
Vietnam Dong	1,664	12,600	708	13,953
Indonesia Rupiah	516	1,905	694	2,800
Panamanian Balboa	296	645	-	-
Omani Rial	894	4,588	-	-

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

36. Financial instruments (continued)

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 10 per cent increase and decrease in Euro against the relevant foreign currencies. 10 per cent is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates.

	2020 €'000		2020 €'000	
	Impact on prof	it before tax	Impact	on equity
	+10%	-10%	+10%	-10%
Pound Sterling	35	(32)	19,786	(17,988)
Swiss Franc	79	(72)	188	(171)
South African Rand	1,113	(1,012)	5,323	(4,839)
Kenyan Schilling	(2)	2	4,089	(3,717)
Colombian Peso	90	(82)	(783)	712
Peruvian Sol	290	(264)	1,607	(1,461)
Australian Dollar	428	(389)	549	(499)
Costa Rican Colon	214	(194)	(132)	120
Bahraini Dinar	1,134	(1,031)	4,152	(3,774)
New Zealand dollar	1,103	(1,003)	37,793	(34,357)
Vietnam Dong	965	(878)	164	(149)
Indonesia Rupiah	52	(47)	283	(258)
Mexican Peso	122	(111)	147	(133)
Panamanian Balboa	39	(36)	66	(60)
Omani Rial	(8)	7	(616)	560
Total	5,654	(5,142)	72,616	(66,014)

	2019 €'000	2019 €'000		
	Impact on prof	it before tax	Impact	on equity
	+10%	-10%	+10%	-10%
Pound Sterling	(165)	150	15,747	(14,315)
Swiss Franc	(214)	194	62	(57)
South African Rand	1,365	(1,241)	7,516	(6,833)
Kenyan Schilling	(2)	2	5,373	(4,885)
Colombian Peso	147	(133)	(609)	554
Peruvian Sol	215	(196)	1,597	(1,452)
Australian Dollar	286	(260)	288	(262)
Costa Rican Colon	67	(61)	(153)	139
Bahraini Dinar	(869)	790	4,239	(3,853)
New Zealand dollar	178	(162)	(989)	899
Vietnam Dong	(58)	53	714	(649)
Indonesia Rupiah	(80)	73	401	(365)
Mexican Peso	(108)	99	88	(80)
Total	762	(692)	34,274	(31,159)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

36. Financial instruments (continued)

Interest rate risk management

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk because entities in the Group borrow funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Group by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings, and by the use of interest rate swap contracts.

The Group's exposures to interest rates on financial assets and financial liabilities are detailed in the liquidity risk management section of this note.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for both derivatives and non-derivative instruments at the balance sheet date. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of liability outstanding at balance sheet date was outstanding for the whole year. A 100 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 100 basis points higher and all other variables were held constant, the Group's profit before tax for the year ended 31 August 2020 would decrease by ϵ 3.9 million (2019: decrease by ϵ 2.9 million). If interest rates had been 100 basis points lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's profit before tax for the year ended 31 August 2020 would increase by ϵ 0.1 million (2019: increase by ϵ 0.1 million). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings.

Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group.

Trade receivables consist of a widespread customer base. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of accounts receivable and, assessment of the credit quality of each customer.

The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

Liquidity risk management

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash, availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Company treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

The Group's risk to liquidity is a result of the funds available to cover future commitments. The Company manages liquidity risk through an ongoing review of future commitments and credit facilities. Cash flow forecasts are prepared and adequate utilised borrowing facilities are monitored.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

36. Financial instruments (continued)

Liquidity and interest risk table

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Group may be required to pay.

31 August 2020	Weighted average effective interest rate %	Less than 1 year €'000	1-5 years €'000	5+ years €'000	Total €'000
Non-interest bearing	-	260,792	1,429	-	262,221
Variable interest rate liabilities	3.2	2,769	15,444	717,204	735,417
Lease Liability	8.1	37,971	167,169	333,391	538,531
Total		301,532	184,042	1,050,595	1,536,169
	Weighted average effective	Less than			
31 August 2019	interest rate	1 year	1-5 years	5+ years	Total
	%	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Non-interest bearing	-	264,296	3,819	-	268,115
Finance lease liability	4.5	553	1,250	497	2,300
Variable interest rate liabilities	3.5	1,042	9,587	466,941	477,570
Total		265,891	14,656	467,438	747,985

The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments for both non-derivative financial assets and liabilities is subject to change if changes in variable interest rates differ to those estimates of interest rates determined at the reporting date.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

36. Financial instruments (continued)

The Group has access to financing facilities as described in Note 19. The Group expects to meet its other obligations from operating cash flows and proceeds of maturing financial assets.

Fair value measurements

The information set out below provides information about how the Group determines fair values of various financial assets and financial liabilities.

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1
 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices);
 and
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring

Some of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets and financial liabilities are determined (in particular, the valuation technique(s) and inputs used).

Financial assets/ financial liabilities	Fair value as at 31 August 2020	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)	Significant unobservable input(s)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Contingent consideration	Liabilities €Nil	Level 3	Discounted cash flow.	Forecast fee increases and forecast pupil enrolments.	Fair value will increase/decrease with higher/lower forecast fee increases/ enrolments.

Financial assets/ financial liabilities	Fair value as at 31 August 2019	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)	Significant unobservable input(s)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Contingent consideration	Liabilities €12.1 million	Level 3	Discounted cash flow.	Forecast fee increases and forecast pupil enrolments.	Fair value will increase/decrease with higher/lower forecast fee increases/ enrolments.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

36. Financial instruments (continued)

Fair value measurements recognised in the statement of financial position

	2020			
	Level 1 €'000	Level 2 €'000	Level 3 €'000	Total €'000
Financial liabilities at FVTPL Contingent consideration	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-
		20	19	
	Level 1 €'000	Level 2 €'000	Level 3 €'000	Totał €'000
Financial liabilities at FVTPL Contingent consideration		-	12,067	12,067
Total	-			12,067

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the current year.

The Directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the financial statements approximate to their fair values.

The movement in Level 3 Financial liabilities at FVTPL is as follows:

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Balance at the beginning of the year Paid in the year Revaluation in the period Foreign exchange translation gains and losses	12,067 (11,015) - (1,052)	10,948 - 117 1,002
Total	-	12,067

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

37. Events after the balance sheet date

On 13 November 2020, the Group acquired the remaining 10% of O Parque – Ensino de Criancas, SA ('PaRK') that was owned by non-controlling interests for consideration of €4.9 million.

On 20 November 2020, the Group acquired a 100% interest in A-Star-Education Schools SG Holdco Pte Ltd ("A-Star"), a business operating a school in Vietnam. Consideration paid was USD \$28.6 million (€24.1 million).

On 9 December 2020, an independent arbitration tribunal determined in favour of the Group in respect of a claim by the vendor on the contingent purchase consideration paid by the Group on the acquisition of The British School of Bahrain. The findings included a determination that the Group was entitled to receive re-imbursement of legal costs incurred, totalling €1.6 million. The re-imbursement will be recognised by the Group on cash receipt.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

38. Related party transactions

Balances and transactions between the company and its subsidiaries which are related parties have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note.

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of the Directors, who are the key management personnel of the Group, is set out below in aggregate for each of the categories specified in IAS 24 *Related Party Disclosures*.

	€'000	€'000
Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits	880 14	398 19
	894	417

Aggregate Directors' remuneration

The total amounts for Directors' remuneration in accordance with Schedule 5 to the Accounting Regulations were as follows:

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Salaries, fees, bonuses and benefits in kind Money purchase pension contributions	880 14	398 19
	894	417

In 2020, one (2019: two) Directors were a member of money purchase scheme.

The highest paid director received short term employee benefits (salary, bonus) of €0.5 million and money purchase pension contributions of €Nil for the year.

In addition to the above salaried remuneration, the Company paid $\epsilon 0.03$ million to one Director of the Company and $\epsilon 3.0$ m to entities controlled by another Director for various consulting services provided to the Group.

Trading transactions

During the current year, Group entities entered into the following trading transactions with related parties that are not members of the Group. All transactions were made at market price.

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Property rental paid to entities subject to significant influence by G Crawford	5,314	4,231
Property rental paid to entities of which G Crawford and N Nsouli are beneficiaries	451	428
Ancillary school services provided by non-controlling interests	529	-
Rent paid to non-controlling interests	30	-
Salary paid to non-controlling interests	282	20
Property rental paid to an entity which is controlled by an individual who has significant influence over a subsidiary entity	4,005	-
Rental income from an entity which is controlled by an individual who has significant influence over a subsidiary entity	(159)	
	10,452	4,679

At 31 August 2020, the Group owed €Nil (2019: €Nil) for trading transactions with related parties that are not members of the Group.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

38. Related party transactions (continued)

Other transactions

On 16 December 2019, the Group acquired the intellectual property rights owned by G Crawford and close members of the family which relate to, or are used in connection with, any school or early learning school in Australia, for consideration of AUD 45.5 million (€28.2 million). This formed part of the acquisition of Reddam House Limited.

Loans from related parties

The Group held the following receivables/(payables) due from/(to) non-controlling interests.

	2020	2019
	€'000	€'000
Receivables	-	1,700
Payables	(840)	(576)

As at 31 August 2020, the group had a receivable due from an entity which is controlled by an individual who has significant influence over a subsidiary entity of $\epsilon 0.1$ million (2019 – ϵNil).

No interest expense was incurred on these balances.

39. Ultimate controlling party or parent company

In the opinion of the Directors, there is not considered to be any one party that is the ultimate controlling party or ultimate parent company of the Group.

Company balance sheet At 31 August 2020

	Notes	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Non-current assets	Notes	6 000	(000
Investment in subsidiaries	42	572,740	572,740
Property, plant and equipment	43	23	372,710
Intangible assets	44	1,062	315
mangiore assets	-1-1		
		573,825	573,092
Current assets			
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	45	14,009	28,375
Cash and bank balances		1,841	1,854
Current tax assets		372	372
		16,222	30,601
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	46	(1,145)	(537)
Amounts due to Group undertakings	47	(13,548)	(12,531)
		(14,693)	(13,068)
Net current assets		1,529	17,533

Total assets less current liabilities		575,354	590,625
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liability		-	-
Net assets		575,354	590,625
Faults			
Equity Share capital	48	10,992	10,992
Share premium account	48	575,993	575,999
Retained (losses) / earnings	49	(10,381)	4,884
Other reserves	7/	(1,250)	(1,250)
Onici ieseives			
Equity attributable to owners of the Compan	y	575,354	590,625
			

The Company reported a loss for the year ended 31 August 2020 of €15.3 million (2019: profit of €8.6 million).

The financial statements of Inspired Education Holdings Limited (registered number 10392529) were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 17 December 2020.

They were signed on its behalf by:

N M Nsouli Director

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Company statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 August 2020

Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company

	Share capital €'000	Share premium account €'000	Retained earnings €'000	Other reserves €'000	Total €'000
Balance at 1 September 2018	8,988	341,209	(3,734)	-	346,463
Profit for the year	-		8,618		8,618
Total comprehensive profit for the year	-	-	8,618	-	8,618
Issue of share capital Issue of share premium Share issue costs Premium on share buy-back Balance at 31 August 2019	2,004	238,998 (4,208) - 575,999	4,884	(1,250)	2,004 238,998 (4,208) (1,250) 590,625
Balance at 1 September 2019	10,992	575,999	4,884	(1,250)	590,625
Loss for the year	-	-	(15,265)	<u>-</u>	(15,265)
Total comprehensive profit for the year	-		(15,265)	-	(15,265)
Share issue costs		(6)			(6)
Balance at 31 August 2020	10,992	575,993	(10,381)	(1,250)	575,354

Notes to the Company financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

40. Significant accounting policies

The separate financial statements of the company are presented as required by the Companies Act 2006. The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 100 (Financial Reporting Standard 100) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 101 (Financial Reporting Standard 101) *Reduced Disclosure Framework* as issued by the Financial Reporting Council incorporating the Amendments to FRS 101 issued by the FRC in July 2015 and July 2016.

As permitted by FRS 101, the company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to financial instruments, capital management, presentation of comparative information in respect of certain assets, presentation of a cash flow statement and certain related party transactions.

The Company also intends to take advantage of these exemptions in the financial statements to be issued in the following year.

Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the consolidated financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The principal accounting policies adopted are the same as those set out in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements, except as noted below.

- Investments in subsidiaries and associates are stated at cost less, where appropriate, provisions for impairment.

Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the course of preparing the financial statements, no judgements have been made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, other than those involving estimations (listed below), that have had a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements. The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting period, that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

In the current year, the Company has applied a number of new standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) that are mandatorily effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 January 2019. Their adoption has not had any material impact on the disclosures or on the amounts reported in these financial statements. Refer to Note 3 for further detail.

Carrying value of investments and other intangible assets

The Company tests annually whether investments have suffered any impairment. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value in use calculations. The value in use calculation requires the Directors to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from each investment and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value. Central costs are not allocated to individual investments, refer Note 42.

41. Profit for the year

As permitted by s408 of the Companies Act 2006 the Company has elected not to present its own profit and loss account or statement of other comprehensive income for the year. The profit attributable to the Company is disclosed in the footnote to the Company's balance sheet.

The auditor's remuneration for audit and other services is disclosed in Note 6(b) to the consolidated financial statements.

The Company has no employees.

Notes to the Company financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

42. Investment in subsidiaries

	€'000
Cost At 1 September 2018 Additional investment in subsidiary	428,541 144,199
Additional investment in substitutiny	
At 31 August 2019	572,740
At 1 September 2019	572,740
At 31 August 2020	572,740
Net book value	572.740
At 31 August 2020	572,740
At 31 August 2019	572,740

Notes to the Company financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

42. Investment in subsidiaries (continued)

Details of the Company's subsidiaries at 31 August 2020 are as follows:

Name of Company	% of shares held directly by Group	% of shares held directly by the Company	Place of business Registered office	Registered office
Inspired Finco Holdings Ltd Inspired ME Holdings Ltd Inspired UK Holdings Ltd Inspired Europe Holdings Ltd Septimo Limited Inspired Education (Oman) Ltd Inspired APAC Holdings Ltd Inspired APAC Holdings Ltd Inspired NZ Finco Ltd The Fulham Prep School (2002) Ltd Fulham Prep School Holdings Ltd The Fulham Prep School Ltd Reddam House (Berkshire) Ltd Reddam House Events Ltd Crawford Education Pty Ltd Inspired Australia Pty Ltd SJIS Management Services SPRL SJIS Management Services SPRL SJIS Property SPRL Grimms Kindergarten SAS	, 000000000000000000000000000000000000	00	UK CK UK UK CK UK	6th Floor, 3 Burlington Gardens, Mayfair, London, W1S 3EP, UK 6th Floor, 3 Burlington Gardens, Mayfair, London, W1S 3EP, UK 6th Floor, 3 Burlington Gardens, Mayfair, London, W1S 3EP, UK 6th Floor, 3 Burlington Gardens, Mayfair, London, W1S 3EP, UK 6th Floor, 3 Burlington Gardens, Mayfair, London, W1S 3EP, UK 6th Floor, 3 Burlington Gardens, Mayfair, London, W1S 3EP, UK 6th Floor, 3 Burlington Gardens, Mayfair, London, W1S 3EP, UK 200 Greyhound Road, Fulham Prep School, London, W14 9SD, UK 200 Greyhound Road, Fulham Prep School, London, W14 9SD, UK Reddam House, Bearwood, Wokingham, RG41 5GB, UK Reddam House, Bearwood, Wokingham, RG41 5GB, UK 62 Edgecliff Road, Woollahra, NSW 2025, Australia 146 Dreve Richelle Waterloo, Belgium 146 Dreve Richelle Waterloo, Belgium Calle 215 50-24, Colombia Via Mayfad, Compain, Mayfar, London Via Mayfad, Compain, Mayfar, London Calle 215 50-24, Colombia
International School of Europe S.r.i	100	•	Italy	via ivianifedo Camperio iv. 14, iviliano, italy

Notes to the Company financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

42. Investment in subsidiaries (continued)

Name of Company	% of shares held directly by Group	% of shares held directly by the Company	Place of business	Registered office
International School of Italy S.r.1	001	ı	Italy	Via Adda 25, Fino Mornasco, Italy
SLS S.r.1	001	ı	Italy	Via Caviglia N.1, Milano, Italy
SLS Properties S.r.1	51	•	Italy	Vicolo San Giovanni Sul Muro N.9, Milan, Italy
Bergamo International Studies Srl	09	•	Italy	Via Teodoro Frizzini 19/A CAP 24121
Brookhouse Schools Limited	100	•	Kenya	L.R 209/4393/24, Deloitte Place. Waiyaki Way, P.O. Box 30029
				00100, Nairobi, Kenya
Berkshire Property	100	•	Mauritius	10th Floor, Standard Chartered, 19 Cybercity, Ebene, Mauritius
Kenya Education Ltd	100	•	Mauritius	10th Floor, Standard Chartered, 19 Cybercity, Ebene, Mauritius
Inspired Africa	100	•	Mauritius	10th Floor, Standard Chartered, 19 Cybercity, Ebene, Mauritius
Reddam Property UK	100	•	Mauritius	10th Floor, Standard Chartered, 19 Cybercity, Ebene, Mauritius
Kenya K-12 Holdings	100	1	Mauritius	10th Floor, Standard Chartered, 19 Cybercity, Ebene, Mauritius
Reddam House ELS Australia	100	•	Mauritius	10th Floor, Standard Chartered, 19 Cybercity, Ebéne, Mauritius
Centro Educativo Particular Altair S.A.C	100	•	Peru	La Arboleda 385 Avenue, La Molina
	100	•	Bahrain	Building 1398, Road 4626, Flat 2903, Block 346, Manama / Sea
GFH Hawafiz SPC				Front, Kingdom of Bahrain
	100	•	Bahrain	Building 1080, Road 1425, Block 1014, Hamala and Kingdom of
The British School of Bahrain				Bahrain
	100	•	Costa Rica	De Multiplaza, un 1,2 km al noroeste, a mano derecha de la
Colegio Del Valle, S.A				carretera, Guachipelín, Escazú, San José, Costa Rica
Inspired ME Management FZ LLC	100	•	Dubai	Executive Office No 7, Floor 7, Building Aurora Tower, Dubai
Cambridge College Lima S.r.l	100	,	Реги	Alameda de los Molinos 728-730, Chorrillos, Lima, Peru
International School of Sotogrande S.L.	100	•	Spain	Avd de la Reserva s/n San Roque, Sotogrande, 11310 Cádiz Spain
Integral International School at Sotogrande S.L.	100	•	Spain	Avd de la Reserva s/n San Roque, Sotogrande, 11310 Cádiz Spain
Ceroal ITG, S.L	100	1	Spain	Calle Serrano, 41-4° Madrid, Spain

Notes to the Company financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

42. Investment in subsidiaries (continued)

Registered office	Serrano 41, 4° 28001 Madrid, Spain C/SIL, 58 28002 Madrid, Spain C/SIL, 58 28002 Madrid, Spain Reddam Avenue, Constantia, 7800, South Africa Seddam Avenue, Constantia, 7800, South Africa 55 Belper Road, Wynberg, 7800, South Africa Via alla Campagna, Lugano, CH 6900, Switzerland Chemin de St Georges 19, 1815 Clarens, Switzerland Calle 215 No. 50-24, Colombia Av. das Descobertas, n°21, 1400-091 Lisboa, Portugal Av. das Descobertas, n°21, 1400-091 Lisboa, Portugal Av. das Descobertas, n°21, 1400-091 Lisboa, Portugal Perseverancia 100. Balcones del Valle, 66280 San Pedro Garza Garcia, N.L., México Unit 117, 23 Edwin Street, Mt Eden, Auckland, New Zealand Unit 117, 23 Edwin Street, Mt Eden, Auckland, New Zealand Unit 117, 23 Edwin Street, Mt Eden, Auckland, New Zealand Unit 117, 23 Edwin Street, Mt Eden, Auckland, New Zealand Unit 117, 23 Edwin Street, Mt Eden, Auckland, New Zealand	Unit 117, 23 Edwin Street, Mt Eden, Auckland, New Zealand Unit 117, 23 Edwin Street, Mt Eden, Auckland, New Zealand
Place of business	Spain Spain South Africa South Africa South Africa Switzerland Switzerland Colombia Colombia Portugal Portugal Mexico New Zealand New Zealand New Zealand New Zealand New Zealand New Zealand	New Zealand New Zealand
% of shares held directly by the Company		f t
% of shares held directly by Group	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	100
Name of Company	Latam Education Holdings S.L. INSDE, S.L. K2015231345 (SOUTH AFRICA) Pty Ltd Inspired Schools Pty Ltd Chesterhouse Properties (Pty) Limited International School of Ticino S.r.l Ecole Internationale St Georges SA San Mateo Apostol S.A.S. Grimms Kindergarten S.A.S. O Parque – Ensino de Criancas SA Inspired Portugal Holding, Unipessoal Lda AIM Servicios Educativos S.A. de C.V Inspired NZ Holdings Ltd Global Academic Group Holdco Limited ACG Parmell College Limited ACG Tauranga Limited ACG Strathallan Limited	ACG Early Childhood Education Group Limited ACG Parnell College Property Limited

Notes to the Company financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

42. Investment in subsidiaries (continued)

y Limited	% of shares held directly by Group 100	% of shares held directly by the Company	Place of business New Zealand New Zealand	Registered office Unit 117, 23 Edwin Street, Mt Eden, Auckland, New Zealand Unit 117, 23 Edwin Street, Mt Eden. Auckland, New Zealand
ACG Schools Limited ACG Property Holdings (NZ) Limited ACG Strathallan College Property Limited ACG Sunderland Property Limited Asia Investment Holdings Limited Inspired Vietnam Limited International Schools Investments Limited New Zealand International College Limited ACG New Zealand International College Jakarta Limited	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		New Zealand	Unit 117, 23 Edwin Street, Mt Eden, Auckland, New Zealand Unit 117, 23 Edwin Street. Mt Eden, Auckland, New Zealand Unit 117, 23 Edwin Street, Mt Eden, Auckland, New Zealand Unit 117, 23 Edwin Street, Mt Eden, Auckland, New Zealand Unit 117, 23 Edwin Street, Mt Eden, Auckland, New Zealand Unit 117, 23 Edwin Street, Mt Eden, Auckland, New Zealand Unit 117, 23 Edwin Street, Mt Eden, Auckland, New Zealand Unit 117, 23 Edwin Street, Mt Eden, Auckland, New Zealand Unit 117, 23 Edwin Street, Mt Eden, Auckland, New Zealand Unit 117, 23 Edwin Street. Mt Eden, Auckland, New Zealand
Australian International Schools Limited ACG Australian International Education Servies Company Limited Thuy Chau Joint Stock Company PT Awal Cakrawala Gemiland Yayasan Awal Cakrawala Gemilang International	100 100 100 100		British Virgin Islands Vietnam Vietnam Indonesia	Level 8, 4 Williamson Avenue, Ponsonby, Auckland, New Zealand 264 Mai Chi Tho, An Phu Ward, District 2, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam 264 Mai Chi Tho, An Phu Ward, District 2, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam Jl. Warung Jati Barat No. 19, Ragunan, South Jakarta, Indonesia Jl. Warung Jati Barat No. 19, Ragunan, South Jakarta, Indonesia

Notes to the Company financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

42. Investment in subsidiaries (continued)

Name of Company

% of shares % of shares Place of business Registered office

	held directly by Group	held directly by the Company		
Mirabal Gestion Educativa S.A	100	ı	Spain	Monte Almenara Street, Boadilla del Monte (Madrid), Postcode 28660
Mirabal School S.L	001	•	Spain	Monte Almenara Street, Boadilla del Monte (Madrid), Postcode 28660
Ciudad Infantil Mirabal S.A	001	•	Spain	Monte Almenara Street, Boadilla del Monte (Madrid), Postcode 28660
Balmira S.A	001	1	Spain	Monte Almenara Street, Boadilla del Monte (Madrid), Postcode 28660
King's Education Ltd	100	•	UK	Oldwood Road, Tenbury Wells, Worcestershire, WR15 8PH, UK
King's College Latvia S.A	06	1	Latvia	Avenida Pio XII 92, 28036 Madrid
King's Training Panama S.A	100	•	Panama	Clayton, Avenida al hospital, Edifício 518, Panamá República de Panamá
King's College Panama S.A	100	•	Panama	Clayton, Avenida al hospital, Edificio 518, Panamá República de Panamá
King's College Frankfurt GMBH	100	1	Frankfurt	Avda. Pio XII, 92, 28036 MADRID
King's Education International Limited	100	1	UK	Oldwood Road, Tenbury Wells, Worcestershire, WR15 8PH, UK
King's College SL	100	1	Spain	Avda. Pio XII, 92, 28036 MADRID
British School of Alicante SL	100	1	Spain	Avda. Pio XII, 92, 28036 MADRID
King's College International SL	100	1	Spain	Avda. Pio XII, 92, 28036 MADRID
Nexalia Services SL	100	1	Spain	Avda. Pio XII, 92, 28036 MADRID
King's College Murcia SL	001	ı	Spain	Avda. Pio XII, 92, 28036 MADRID
King's Infant School SL	100	•	Spain	Avda. Pio XII, 92, 28036 MADRID
King's College School SL	100	1	Spain	Avda. Pio XII, 92, 28036 MADRID
King's College International Studies SL	100	•	Spain	Avda. Pio XII, 92, 28036 MADRID

All companies' principal activity is the provision of private education services.

All shares held directly by the Group are ordinary shares.

Notes to the Company financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

42. Investment in subsidiaries (continued)

The investments in subsidiaries are all stated at cost less provision for impairment. The Directors have assessed the carrying amounts of the investment in subsidiaries and are of the opinion that the investment has not suffered any impairment.

Further information about subsidiaries, including disclosures about non-controlling interests, is provided in Note 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

UK registered subsidiaries exempt from audit

The following UK subsidiaries will take advantage of the audit exemption set out within section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 August 2020. Unless otherwise stated, the undertakings listed below are all 100% owned, either directly or indirectly by Inspired Education Holdings Limited. The Company will guarantee the debts and liabilities of the UK subsidiaries listed below at the balance sheet date in accordance with section 479C of the Companies Act 2006. The Company has assessed the probability of loss under the guarantee as remote.

	% of shares Place of Registered office held directly held directly business by by the Group Company	100 - UK 6 th Floor, 3 Burlington Gardens, Mayfair, London, W1S 3EP, UK	100 - UK 6th Floor, 3 Burlington Gardens, Mayfair, London, W1S 3EP, UK	100 - UK 6 th Floor, 3 Burlington Gardens, Mayfair, London, W1S 3EP, UK	100 - UK 6 th Floor, 3 Burlington Gardens, Mayfair, London, W1S 3EP, UK	100 - UK 6 th Floor, 3 Burlington Gardens, Mayfair, London, W1S 3EP, UK	100 - UK 6 th Floor, 3 Burlington Gardens, Mayfair, London, W1S 3EP, UK	100 - UK 6th Floor, 3 Burlington Gardens, Mayfair, London, W1S 3EP, UK	100 - UK 200 Greyhound Road, Fulham Prep School, London, W14 9SD, UK	
Proceeding of 1929 and and Samitante as removes	Name of Company	Inspired ME Holdings Ltd	Inspired UK Holdings Ltd	Inspired Europe Holdings Ltd	Septimo Limited	Inspired Education (Oman) Ltd	Inspired APAC Holdings Ltd	Inspired NZ Finco Ltd	Fulham Prep School Holdings Ltd	

Notes to the Company financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

43. Property, plant and equipment

	Fixtures and fittings €'000	Leasehold improvements €'000	Computer equipment €'000	Total €'000
Cost				
At 1 September 2018	131	169	-	300
Additions	5	-	23	28
Disposals	(108)	(169)	<u> </u>	(277)
At 31 August 2019	28		23	51
At 1 September 2019	28	-	23	51
At 31 August 2020	28	-	23	51
Depreciation				
At 1 September 2018	(11)	(13)	-	(24)
Charge for the year	(25)	(31)	(4)	(60)
Disposals	26	44		70
At 31 August 2019	(10)		(4)	(14)
At 1 September 2019	(10)	-	(4)	(14)
Charge for the year	(6)	-	(8)	(14)
At 31 August 2020	(16)	<u>-</u>	(12)	(28)
Net book value				
At 31 August 2020	12		11	23
At 31 August 2019	18	-	19	37

Notes to the Company financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

44. Intangible assets

	Software development €'000	Other €'000
Cost	Ç 000	C 000
At 1 September 2018	90	-
Additions	273	
At 31 August 2019	363	
At 1 September 2019	363	-
Additions	289	787
At 31 August 2020	652	787
Depreciation		
At 1 September 2018	(13)	-
Charge for the year	(35)	-
At 31 August 2019	(48)	-
At 1 September 2019	(48)	-
Charge for the year	(110)	(219)
At 31 August 2020	(158)	(219)
Net book value	-	
At 31 August 2020	494	568
At 31 August 2019	315	-
45. Trade and other receivables		
Trade and other receivables	2020	2010
	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	14,009	28,375

Amounts repayable from subsidiaries are short term and carry interest of between 0 per cent and 7.5 per cent per annum charged on the outstanding loan balances.

Notes to the Company financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

46. Trade and other payables

	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Accruals	1,145	537
47. Amounts due to Group undertakings	2020	2019
	€'000	€,000
Amounts due to Group undertakings	13,548	12,531

Intercompany loans are held with various Group undertakings and are repayable on demand. Interest rates vary from 0.0% to 7.5%.

48. Share capital and share premium account

The movements on these items are disclosed in Notes 25 and 26 to the consolidated financial statements.

49. Retained earnings

Balance at 31 August 2018 Net profit for the year	(3,734) 8,618
Balance at 31 August 2019 Net profit/(loss) for the year	4,884 (15,265)
Balance at 31 August 2020	(10,381)

€'000

Notes to the Company financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 August 2020

Appendix 1: Non IFRS measures

This report makes reference to various non-IFRS measures, which are defined below. All performance-based measures are presented to provide insight into ongoing profit generation, both individually and relative to other companies.

EBITDA

EBITDA represents profit before tax, interest, depreciation and amortisation.

Margin

Calculated as Headline EBITDA as a percentage of Headline Revenue.

Headline Revenue / Headline EBITDA

Calculated as Revenue / EBITDA excluding highlighted items. Highlighted items comprise:

- Pre-opening / start-up revenues; operating costs; depreciation and finance costs
- Adjustment to prior period purchase price allocation
- Acquisition and transaction related costs
- Gain / Loss on disposal or closure of business
- Loan fees written off
- Restructuring and integration costs
- Mark to market of derivatives
- Amortisation of acquired intangible assets
- Adjustment to purchase consideration paid
- Tax impact of the above items.

Both headline profit and IFRS profit measures are presented in the income statement. An analysis of highlighted items is presented in Note 7.