

Company Registration No. 11780711 (England and Wales)

FUTUREPATH CHILDCARE (FAREHAM) LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

FUTUREPATH CHILDCARE (FAREHAM) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	C Lawson	{Appointed 10 March 2020}
	L Hopper	{Appointed 17 July 2020}
Company number	11780711	
Registered office	Tuscany House White Hart Lane Basingstoke Hampshire United Kingdom RG21 4AF	
Auditor	Azets Audit Services 2 Regan Way Chetwynd Business Park Chilwell Nottingham NG9 6RZ	

FUTUREPATH CHILDCARE (FAREHAM) LIMITED

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FUTUREPATH CHILDCARE (FAREHAM) LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present the strategic report for the Period ended 31 December 2020.

Fair review of the business

Turnover increased from £47,000 to £132,000, whilst operating losses increased by £25,000 to £100,000 for the 11 month period to 31 December 2020.

The immediate parent undertaking, Grandir UK Limited, owns over 40 nurseries in the UK. Details of the merger of operations of these nurseries within the group in 2021 are noted in the Director's Report. The ultimate parent undertaking, Grandir SAS, has plans to grow the business in 2021 via acquisition of existing trading nurseries.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The business faces regulatory risk from Ofsted inspections that take place at each site every few years. A poor inspection result can temporarily compromise fee income and profitability at a single site, resulting in a negative impact on the business' overall performance. Other risks facing the business include competition from new entrants and difficulty recruiting experienced staff in some areas.

The pandemic outbreak of COVID-19 in 2020 has had a significant impact on childcare provision with only children of key-workers being initially provided with childcare services.

The overall impact of COVID-19 is currently very difficult to predict. The effect of the pandemic was to close all nurseries for 2 months and following re-opening slow the return of children to the nurseries, resulting in lower occupancy levels. However the company has utilised the Government Job Retention Scheme and the directors believe that the company has successfully managed its way through this challenging period with sensible cost control measures. The company is now seeing child occupancy levels returning towards pre-Coronavirus levels.

Other performance indicators

We have made significant progress throughout the year in relation to key elements of our strategy. The Board monitors the progress of the group rather than individual companies, the performance indicators for this can be seen in the consolidated accounts of Grandir UK Ltd.

On behalf of the board

C Lawson

Director

21 June 2021

FUTUREPATH CHILDCARE (FAREHAM) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the Period ended 31 December 2020.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of children's day nurseries.

Results and dividends

The results for the Period are set out on page 9.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Directors

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

J Barnett	(Resigned 10 March 2020)
C Lawson	(Appointed 10 March 2020)
L Hopper	(Appointed 17 July 2020)
A Moore	(Appointed 10 March 2020 and resigned 17 July 2020)
T Blackwell	(Appointed 22 May 2020 and resigned 30 October 2020)

Post reporting date events

The ongoing outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic continues to lead to travel and trade restrictions including social distancing measures. The directors have considered the risk to the company's activities and its income streams and made further disclosures concerning the impact of the pandemic in note 15 to the financial statements.

Further information concerning the risks and uncertainties facing the company following the pandemic can be found in the Strategic Report.

Future developments

On 1 April 2021 the Group headed up by Grandir UK Limited undertook a reorganisation of its activities, as a result the trade and assets of the company were hived across to The Childcare Corporation Limited, a fellow group undertaking. After this date the company ceased trading and it is the intention of the directors to strike the company off within 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. As such, these financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern as disclosed within the accounting policies.

Auditor

Azets Audit Services were appointed as auditor to the company during the period and is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Energy and carbon report

As the company has not consumed more than 40,000 kWh of energy in this reporting period, it qualifies as a low energy user under these regulations and is not required to report on its emissions, energy consumption or energy efficiency activities.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

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

FUTUREPATH CHILDCARE (FAREHAM) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

On behalf of the board

C Lawson
Director

21 June 2021

FUTUREPATH CHILDCARE (FAREHAM) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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 financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 these 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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.

FUTUREPATH CHILDCARE (FAREHAM) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF FUTUREPATH CHILDCARE (FAREHAM) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Futurepath Childcare (Fareham) Limited (the 'company') for the Period ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its loss for the Period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including 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.

Emphasis of matter - basis of preparation / financial statements prepared on a basis other than going concern

We draw attention to note 1, Accounting Policies, which describes the basis of preparation of these financial statements and highlights that these financial statements are prepared on a basis other than going concern. The basis of preparation has not impacted upon the carrying value or disclosure of amounts included within the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial Period 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.

FUTUREPATH CHILDCARE (FAREHAM) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF FUTUREPATH CHILDCARE (FAREHAM) LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the 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.

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 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 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 is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

FUTUREPATH CHILDCARE (FAREHAM) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF FUTUREPATH CHILDCARE (FAREHAM) LIMITED

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above and on the Financial Reporting Council's website, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtain and update our understanding of the entity, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the entity is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the entity that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud, we designed procedures which included:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims as well as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company through enquiry and inspection;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management bias and override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for indicators of potential bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Other matters which we are required to address

In the previous accounting period the director took advantage of audit exemption under s477 of the Companies Act. Therefore the prior period financial statements were not subject to audit.

FUTUREPATH CHILDCARE (FAREHAM) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF FUTUREPATH CHILDCARE (FAREHAM) LIMITED

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.

Mr Mitesh Thakrar (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Azets Audit Services

22 June 2021

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

2 Regan Way
Chetwynd Business Park
Chilwell
Nottingham
NG9 6RZ

FUTUREPATH CHILDCARE (FAREHAM) LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		11 months ended 31 December 2020 £'000	Year ended 31 January 2020 £'000
	Notes		
Turnover	3	131	47
Cost of sales		(161)	(69)
Gross loss		(30)	(22)
Administrative expenses		(88)	(53)
Other operating income		17	-
Loss before taxation		(101)	(75)
Tax on loss	7	(9)	-
Loss for the financial Period		(110)	(75)

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

FUTUREPATH CHILDCARE (FAREHAM) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	11 months ended 31 December 2020 £'000	Year ended 31 January 2020 £'000
Loss for the Period	(110)	(75)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the Period	(110)	(75)

FUTUREPATH CHILDCARE (FAREHAM) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020	2020		
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		51		39
Current assets					
Debtors	9	26		7	
Cash at bank and in hand		19		15	
		<u>45</u>		<u>22</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(254)		(135)	
Net current liabilities			(209)		(113)
Total assets less current liabilities			(158)		(74)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax liability	11	26	(26)	-	-
Net liabilities			(184)		(74)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			(185)		(75)
Total equity			(184)		(74)

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 June 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

C Lawson
Director

Company Registration No. 11780711

FUTUREPATH CHILDCARE (FAREHAM) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 22 January 2019		-	-	-
Year ended 31 January 2020:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	(75)	(75)
Issue of share capital	13	1	-	1
		<u>1</u>	<u>(75)</u>	<u>(74)</u>
Balance at 31 January 2020		1	(75)	(74)
Period ended 31 December 2020:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the period		-	(110)	(110)
		<u>1</u>	<u>(185)</u>	<u>(184)</u>
Balance at 31 December 2020		<u>1</u>	<u>(185)</u>	<u>(184)</u>

FUTUREPATH CHILDCARE (FAREHAM) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020	2020	
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash generated from operations	17		10	62
Income taxes refunded/(paid)			17	-
Net cash inflow from operating activities			27	62
Investing activities				
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(23)		(48)
Net cash used in investing activities			(23)	(48)
Financing activities				
Proceeds from issue of shares		-		1
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities			-	1
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			4	15
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of Period			15	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of Period			19	15

FUTUREPATH CHILDCARE (FAREHAM) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Futurepath Childcare (Fareham) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Tuscany House, White Hart Lane, Basingstoke, Hampshire, United Kingdom, RG21 4AF.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £'000.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

On 1 April 2021 the Group headed up by Grandir UK Limited undertook a reorganisation of its activities, as a result the trade and assets of the company were hived across to The Childcare Corporation Limited, a fellow group undertaking. After this date the company ceased trading and it is the intention of the directors to strike the company off within 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. As such, these financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern as disclosed within the accounting policies.

1.3 Reporting period

The entity's reporting period was shortened to 11 months in order that the period end was coterminous with the period end of its parent undertaking, i.e. 31 December 2020. Consequently the comparative amounts presented in the financial statements (including the related notes) are not entirely comparable.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for childcare services provided in the normal course of business.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

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

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment	25% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	25% straight line
Computers	25% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

FUTUREPATH CHILDCARE (FAREHAM) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors, amounts due from group undertaking and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price and are subsequently carried at amortised less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, and loans from fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction price and are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

FUTUREPATH CHILDCARE (FAREHAM) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.10 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 profit and loss account 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 company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end 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. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.11 Employee benefits

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

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Retirement benefits

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

1.13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

FUTUREPATH CHILDCARE (FAREHAM) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.14 Government grants

Government grants receivable under the Job Retention Scheme are recognised in the period to which the payroll contribution relates.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount 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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Turnover and other revenue

	2020 £'000	2020 £'000
Other significant revenue		
Grants received under the Job Retention Scheme	17	-
	<u>17</u>	<u>-</u>

4 Exceptional item

	2020 £'000	2020 £'000
Expenditure		
Release of loan	(23)	-
	<u>(23)</u>	<u>-</u>

5 Operating loss

	2020 £'000	2020 £'000
Operating loss for the period is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Government grants	(17)	-
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	11	9
Operating lease charges	36	5
	<u>30</u>	<u>5</u>

6 Employees

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

	2020 Number	2020 Number
	11	4
	<u>11</u>	<u>4</u>

FUTUREPATH CHILDCARE (FAREHAM) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6 Employees (Continued)

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2020 £'000	2020 £'000
Wages and salaries	141	53
Social security costs	9	3
Pension costs	2	1
	<u>152</u>	<u>57</u>

7 Taxation

	2020 £'000	2020 £'000
Current tax		
Group tax relief	(17)	-
	<u></u>	<u></u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	26	-
	<u></u>	<u></u>
Total tax charge	<u>9</u>	<u>-</u>

The actual charge for the Period can be reconciled to the expected credit for the Period based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2020 £'000	2020 £'000
Loss before taxation	(101)	(75)
	<u></u>	<u></u>
Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	(19)	(14)
Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	28	-
Deferred tax asset not recognised	-	14
	<u>9</u>	<u>-</u>
Taxation charge for the period	<u>9</u>	<u>-</u>

FUTUREPATH CHILDCARE (FAREHAM) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and equipment £'000	Fixtures and fittings £'000	Computers £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 1 February 2020	-	46	2	48
Additions	23	-	-	23
	<u>23</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>71</u>
At 31 December 2020	23	46	2	71
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 February 2020	-	9	-	9
Depreciation charged in the Period	-	11	-	11
	<u>-</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11</u>
At 31 December 2020	-	20	-	20
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2020	23	26	2	51
	<u>23</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>51</u>
At 31 January 2020	-	37	2	39
	<u>-</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>39</u>

9 Debtors

	2020 £'000	2020 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	(1)	6
Amounts owed by group undertakings	17	-
Prepayments and accrued income	10	1
	<u>26</u>	<u>7</u>
	<u>26</u>	<u>7</u>

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £'000	2020 £'000
Trade creditors	8	2
Amounts owed to group undertakings	193	-
Taxation and social security	2	1
Other creditors	17	121
Accruals and deferred income	34	11
	<u>254</u>	<u>135</u>
	<u>254</u>	<u>135</u>

FUTUREPATH CHILDCARE (FAREHAM) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

11 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2020 £'000	Liabilities 2020 £'000
Balances:		
Tax losses	26	-
	<u>26</u>	<u>-</u>
Movements in the Period:		2020 £'000
Liability at 1 February 2020		-
Charge to profit or loss		26
		<u>26</u>
Liability at 31 December 2020		<u>26</u>

12 Retirement benefit schemes

	2020 £'000	2020 £'000
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	2	1
	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

13 Share capital

	2020 Number	2020 Number	2020 £'000	2020 £'000
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of 1 each	1,000	1,000	1	1
	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

FUTUREPATH CHILDCARE (FAREHAM) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

14 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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

	2020 £'000	2020 £'000
Within one year	41	-
Between two and five years	199	-
In over five years	958	-
	<u>1,198</u>	<u>-</u>

15 Events after the reporting date

During the period and since the period end, the spread of COVID-19 has severely impacted many local economies around the globe. In many countries, businesses are being forced to cease or limit operations for long or indefinite periods of time. The Company has been able to continue to operate throughout this period of disruption within certain parameters, notwithstanding measures taken based upon Government advice to contain the spread of the virus, including travel bans, quarantines, and social distancing.

The UK Government has responded with monetary and fiscal interventions to stabilise economic conditions and the Company has utilised the furlough measures introduced by the Government for a number of employees.

On 1 April 2021 the Group headed up by Grandir UK Limited undertook a reorganisation of its activities, as a result the trade and assets of the company were hived across to The Childcare Corporation Limited, a fellow group undertaking. After this date the company ceased trading and it is the intention of the directors to strike the company off within 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. As such, these financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern as disclosed within the accounting policies.

16 Ultimate controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Grandir UK Limited and the ultimate parent undertaking is Grandir SAS, a company registered in France. The ultimate controlling party is Jean Emmanuel Rodocanachi by reference to his majority shareholding in Grandir SAS.

The smallest group in which the company is consolidated is Grandir UK Limited, the largest group is Grandir SAS.

The registered office of Grandir UK Limited is Tuscan House, White Hart Lane, Basingstoke, Hampshire, RG21 4AF and the registered office of Grandir SAS is 6 Allee Jean Prouve, 92110, Clichy, France.

The consolidated financial statements of Grandir UK Limited are available from Companies House.

FUTUREPATH CHILDCARE (FAREHAM) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

17 Cash generated from operations

	2020 £'000	2020 £'000
Loss for the Period after tax	(110)	(75)
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	9	-
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	11	9
Movements in working capital:		
Increase in debtors	(19)	(7)
Increase in creditors	119	135
Cash generated from operations	<u>10</u>	<u>62</u>

18 Analysis of changes in net funds

	1 February 2020 £'000	Cash flows £'000	31 December 2020 £'000
Cash at bank and in hand	15	4	19

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