Report and Financial Statements

30 September 2009

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2009

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2009

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

Mr Mattias Ardfelt Mr Jan Fredrik Henriksson

REGISTERED OFFICE

Global House, High Street Crawley West Sussex RH10 1 DL

SOLICITORS

Speechly Bircham Bouverie House 154 Fleet Street London EC4A 2HX

AUDITORS

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Cambridge, United Kingdom

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and the audited financial statements of Englishtown UK Limited for the year ended 30 September 2008

The directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is to provide management services in the form of marketing and general business consultancy advice, information technology services and legal services to other member companies in connection with teaching services for adults

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

The directors consider the result for the year to be satisfactory and anticipate that results will be similar for the coming year

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year after taxation was £156,056 (2008 - £81,891) The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend and the profit for the year has been transferred to reserves

DIRECTORS

The directors of the company throughout the financial year were

Mr Mattias Ardfelt Mr Jan Fredrik Henriksson

AUDITORS

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are 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 auditors and a resolution to reappoint them as auditors will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

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STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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, and
- 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ENGLISHTOWN UK LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Englishtown UK Limited for the year ended 30 September 2009 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 17. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with sections 495 and 496 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 auditors' 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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2009 and of its profit for the year 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

Emphasis of matter - going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not qualified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 1 to the financial statements concerning the company's ability to continue as a going concern. These conditions indicate a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ENGLISHTOWN UK LIMITED (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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, or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors' report

Andrew Swarbrick BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

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Cambridge, United Kingdom

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 30 September 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
TURNOVER	2	2,392,391	1,361,070
Cost of sales		(1,590,528)	(989,667)
GROSS PROFIT		801,863	371,403
Administrative expenses		(583,397)	(253,225)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	218,466	118,178
Interest payable and similar charges Interest receivable and similar income	5 6	(1,714) 422	(7,413) 6,063
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		217,174	116,828
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(61,118)	(34,937)
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	13	156,056	81,891

All activities derive from continuing operations

There are no recognised gains or losses other than as stated in the profit and loss account above. Accordingly, no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses is presented

BALANCE SHEET 30 September 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	8	60,832	52,678
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9	512,848 270,494	153,788 80,690
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	10	783,342 (555,817)	234,478 (154,855)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		227,525	79,623
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES, BEING NET ASSETS		288,357	132,301
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Profit and loss account	12 13	500 287,857	500 131,801
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	14	288,357	132,301

The financial statements of Englishtown UK Limited, registered number 5749390, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 10.510

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 September 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below

All accounting policies have been applied consistently during the year and preceding year

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention

Going concern

The company's business activities are explained in the Directors' Report The company provides these services to its parent company and to fellow group entities. The business model operates on a cost plus basis and while there are price contracts in place, there is no certainty that the company's services will be required especially given the current economic climate. The directors have obtained a letter of intention to support from the company's parent company. However, the directors cannot guarantee that the support will be forthcoming should the need arise. There exists material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not describe the adjustments that would result if the company were unable to continue as a going concern.

Nevertheless after making enquires, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption granted by paragraph 5(f) of Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised), "Cash Flow Statements", not to prepare a cash flow statement

Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost, less depreciation and any provision for impairment

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write each asset down to its estimated residual value evenly over its expected useful life, as follows

Equipment and furniture	1-3 years	straight line
	33 3%	straight line
Motor vehicles	20%	straight line

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Operating leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over and the term of the lease

2. TURNOVER

The company's turnover was all derived from its principal activity and arose within the United Kingdom

Bank interest receivable

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 September 2009

3	OPERATING PROFIT		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Operating profit is stated after charging: Depreciation	18,325	15,821
	Auditors' remuneration Audit fees Operating lease payments	7,480 1,602	6,750
	Oparating to the party manual	i international control of the contr	
4.	INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES		
	The directors received no remuneration during the year or preceding year for service	es to the compa	iny
		2009 No	2008 No
	The average monthly number of persons (excluding directors) employed by the company during the year was: Administrative	17	14
		£	£
	Staff costs for the above persons:		
	Wages and salaries	1,413,534 176,994	876,787 112,880
	Social security costs		
		1,590,528	989,667
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Interest payable on amounts due to group undertakings	1,714	7,413
6.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
		2009 £	2008 £

6,063

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 September 2009

7. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

The t	ax	charge	ıs	made	up	as	follows
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The tax charge is made up as follows	2009 £	2008 £
Current tax: UK corporation tax at 28% (2008 - 29%)	64,023	37,913
Deferred tax Timing differences, origination and reversal	(2,905)	(2,976)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	61,118	34,937
The tax charge differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of differences are explained below	28% (2008 -	29%) The
	2009 £	2008 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	217,175	116,828
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard rate of corporation tax at 28% (2008 - 29%) Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	60,809 309 2,905	33,880 1,143 2,890
Current tax charge for year	64,023	37,913

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 September 2009

8 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

ð	I ANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	_			
		Equipment and furniture £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1 October 2008 Additions	- 471	58,625 -	14,510 26,008	73,135 26,479
	At 30 September 2009	471	58,625	40,518	99,614
	Depreciation At 1 October 2008	-	14,656	5,801	20,457
	Charge for the year	8	11,725	6,592	18,325
	At 30 September 2009	8	26,381	12,393	38,782
	Net book value	463	32,244	28,125	60,832
	At 30 September 2009 At 30 September 2008		43,969	8,709	52,678
9	Amounts owed by group undertakings Deferred tax (note 11) Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income			2009 £ 419,455 5,652 71,935 15,806 512,848	2008 £ 144,610 2,747 4,077 2,354 ————————————————————————————————————
	All debtors are due within one year				
10	CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE	WITHIN ONE YEA	AR	2009 £	2008 £
	Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income			41,811 44,934 278,726 190,346	433 28,411 61,230 64,781
				555,817	154,855

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 September 2009

11	DEFERRE	D TA	XA	TION
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Movement on deferred	tax ba	lance in	the year.
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	Movement on deterred tax balance in the year.		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Asset (liability) at 1 October 2008 Profit and loss account credit	2,747 2,905	(229) 2,976
	Asset at 30 September 2009	5,652	2,747
	Deferred tax recognised at the year end comprised		
	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	5,652	2,747
12.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	2008 £	2008 £
	Called up, allotted and fully paid. 500 ordinary shares of £1 each	500	500
13.	STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT IN RESERVES		£
	At 1 October 2008 Profit for the year		131,801
	At 30 September 2009		287,857
14.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
	•	2009 £	2008 £
	Profit for the year	156,056	81,891
	Net increase in shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	156,056 132,301	81,891 50,410
	Closing shareholders' funds	288,357	132,301

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 September 2009

15. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

	2009	2008
	£	£
Leases which expire Between two and five years	12,019	-
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At 30 September 2009, the company had non-cancellable operating lease commitments in respect of motor vehicles

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the company entered into transactions with its parent company Englishtown Limited (HK) and EF Student Services Limited, a related company Sales were £1,240,826 (2008 - £904,301) and £1,151,565 (2008 - £456,769) respectively

The company also entered into transactions with EF Education First Limited and EF International Language School Limited, who are other group companies Purchases were £11,156 (2008 - £5,613) and £760 (2008 - £92) respectively

At the year end a debtor balance of £419,455 (2008 - debtor balance of £144,610) was outstanding with Englishtown Limited (HK) and is shown in note 9

17 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

In the opinion of the directors the ultimate parent and controlling entity is Englishtown Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong