Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

30 September 2018

Company Number 05749390



# Report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2018

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### **Directors**

Mr Henrik Bootz Mr Henrik Norlin (appointed 30 June 2018) Mr Jonathan Hall (resigned 30 June 2018)

### Registered office

Park House, Crawley Business Quarter, Manor Royal, Crawley, West Sussex RH10 9AD, United Kingdom

### Company number

05749390

(limited by shares)

### **Auditors**

BDO LLP, 55 Baker Street London, W1U 7EU

# Strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2018

#### Review of the business

Revenue is derived from the provision of business consultancy services to affiliated entities. The increase in revenue therefore reflects a higher cost base over the course of the year which was mainly driven by staff costs in the business. The directors consider the result for the year to be satisfactory and anticipate that results will be similar for the coming year.

### **Principal Risks and Uncertainties**

The company's credit risk is minimised as its sales are restricted to other group companies. The operating profitability (before interest and tax) is stable because of the cost-recovery structure of the business consultancy agreements. Therefore, general increases in cost will be recovered and there is low risk.

Interest and taxation fall outside the scope of the business consultancy agreements and cannot be recovered. The effective tax rate for the year has decreased to 19.0% (2017: 19.5%). However, the tax charge this year was higher due to the higher profit before taxation. Further details on the tax charge can be found in notes 7 and 11 of the financial statements.

The best indication of the company's performance is cash flow generated from operating activities. The board regularly reviews the cash requirements for operations and investments and appropriate facilities are made available to be drawn upon as necessary. The company has a stable financing structure as it is not involved with financial instruments or other risk taking activities. Company's operations are primarily financed from intercompany accounts at a standard interest percentage.

### Analysis of the development and performance of the business

The company closed this financial year with a higher operating profit of £762,243 (2017: £699,014). This is due to 9.0% increase in costs of sales and thus in revenue. The reason behind the higher cost base is 6.8% increase in wages and salaries driven by the higher number of employees. This year, amounts owed by debtors have increased following the higher amounts owed by group undertakings, whereas the short-term creditors amounts have increased mainly due to the accrued staff salaries and bonuses.

### Key performance indicators

The Board considers the following to be the company's key performance indicators

2018 2017

The profit for the year after taxation £610,401 £570,531

Operating profit %, being operating profit as a % of turnover taken from the statutory account of the statement of income and retained earnings

#### Approval by the board

Approved by the Board of Directors:

Mr Henrik Norlin

Director

Date: 26/4/2019

Mr Henrik Bootz

Director

Date:

26/4/2019

# Report of the directors for the year ended 30 September 2018

The directors present their report together with the strategic report and audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2018.

### Results

The profit for the year after taxation was £610,401 (2017: profit of £570,531). The directors have declared a dividend of £500,000 to the sole shareholder EF Education BV. The result of the year has been transferred to retained earnings.

### Principal activities

The primary 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 EF companies in connection with teaching services for adults.

#### **Directors**

The directors of the company during the year were as follows:

Mr Henrik Norlin (appointed 30 June 2018) Mr Henrik Bootz Mr Jonathan Hall (resigned June 30 2018)

#### Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' 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;
- 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.

# Report of the directors (continued) for the year ended 30 September 2018

### **Auditors**

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

The auditors, BDO LLP, have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

On behalf of the Board

Mr Henrik Norlin

Director

Date: 26/4/2019

Mr Henrik Bootz

Director

Date: 26/4/2019

#### Independent auditor's report

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EF SOLUTIONS (SERVICES) LIMITED

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of EF Solutions (Services) Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 30 September 2018 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, the statement of financial position, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 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 30 September 2018 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.

### **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

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the 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 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.

### 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 financ 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

### Independent auditor's report (continued)

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.

### Opinion 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 Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- · the Strategic report and Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

### 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 Director's report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

### Independent auditor's report (continued)

#### 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 at the Financial Reporting Council's website at:

https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### 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.

Gary Hanson (senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor

London

United Kingdom

Date: 2 May 2019

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

# Statement of income and retained earnings for the year ended 30 September 2018

Company number 05749390	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	3	16,006,639	14,686,863
Cost of sales		(15,244,396)	(13,987,849)
Operating profit	4	762,243	699,014
Interest receivable and other income Interest payable and similar expenses	6	2,531	17,076 (43)
Profit before taxation		764,774	716,047
Taxation charge on profit	7	(154,373)	(145,516)
Profit & total comprehensive income for the financial year		610,401	570,531
Retained earnings at 1 October		903,970	3,833,439
Dividends		(500,000)	(3,500,000)
Retained earnings at 30 September		1,014,371	903,970

The results stated above are derived from continuing activities.

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of financial position for the year ended 30 September 2018

Company number 05749390	Note	2018	2018	2017	2017
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		29,693		29,464
Current assets					
Debtors	9	2,808,819		2,460,198	
Cash at bank and in hand		20,524		58,349	
		2,829,343		2,518,547	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	10	(1,844,165)		(1,643,541)	
Net current assets			985,178	_	875,006
Total assets less current					
liabilities			1,014,871	_	904,470
Capital and reserves			_	_	
Called up share capital	12		500	•	500
Retained earnings	13		1,014,371	_	903,970
Shareholder's funds			1,014,871		904,470

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on:

Mr Henrik Norlin

Director

Date: 26/4/21019

Mr Henrik Bootz Director

\_ .. \_ . . .

Date:

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

26/4/2019

# Statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 September 2018

2017 £	2018 £	Note	Cash flows from operating activities
570,531	610,4 <b>0</b> 1		Profit for the financial year Adjustments for:
35,157	20,861	8	Depreciation
(17,076)	(2,531)	6	Other financial income
43	-		Finance costs
145,516	154,373	7, 11	Tax for the period
(7,500)	857		Result on sale of assets
2,263,668	(353,552)		ncrease in debtors
675,616	208,980		ncrease in creditors
3,665,955	639,389	, *** ****	Cash generated from operations
(145,516)	(157,798)	_	ax paid
3,520,439	481,591		Net cash generated from operating activities
	<u> </u>	_	nvestment activities
17,076	2,531	6	nterest received
7,500	-		Proceeds from sales of fixed assets
(11,601)	(21,947)		Purchase of fixed assets - other
12,975	(19,416)		Net cash from investment activities
		-	Cash from financing activities
(43)	-		nterest paid
(3,500,000)	(500,000)		Dividends paid
(3,500,043)	(500,000)		Net cash from financing activities
33,371	(37,825)	_	Net decrease in cash
24,978	58,349	_	Cash and bank at beginning of year
33,371	(37,825)		Net decrease
58,349	20,524	_	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2018

### 1 Accounting policies

The company is a private company incorporated in England at Park House, Crawley Business Quarter, Manor Royal, Crawley, West Sussex, RH10 9AD. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland.

#### Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying those accounting policies. Further details have been provided in note 2.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### Turnover

Turnover represents costs re-charged to affiliated entities in-line with service contract agreements. Turnover is recognised when costs are incurred.

### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets, other than investment properties, are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the group. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of income and retained earnings during the period in which they are incurred.

### Depreciation

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Leasehold improvements - term of the lease Computer equipment - 3 years

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment - 5 years
Vehicles - 5 years

# Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 30 September 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the date of the statement of financial position, except:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where timing differences relate to interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the group can control their reversal and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

### Leased assets

The company has no assets which are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership ('finance leases').

As such, all leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the account of statement of income and retained earnings on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The benefits of lease incentives received on entering into new leases are spread over the lease term.

#### Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated at the rates ruling when they occurred. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the statement of financial position. Any differences are taken to the account of the statement of income and retained earnings.

### Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which has accrued at the date of the statement of financial position and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the date of the statement of financial position.

### Pension costs

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the account of the statement of income and retained earnings in the year in which they become payable. The assets of the scheme are held separately in an independently administered fund.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 30 September 2018

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements of EF Solutions (Services) Limited on a going concern basis.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than its legal form.

The company's cash at bank and in hand, amounts due from group undertakings, trade creditors and amounts owed to group companies are measured initially at the transaction price, including transaction costs, and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

### 2 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, directors have made the following judgements and estimations:

- Fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where
  appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary
  depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological
  innovation, product life cycles, and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value
  assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset, and
  projected disposal values.
- The estimate for receivables relates to the recoverability of the balances outstanding at the year end.
   A review is performed on an individual debtor basis to consider whether each debt is recoverable.

### 3 Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company and arises solely within the United Kingdom.

### 4 Operating profit

•	2016 £	2017 £
This is stated after charging:	_	
Depreciation (note 8) Auditor's remuneration: fees payable to company's auditor for	20,861	35,157
audit of financial statements	9,137	10,269

2010

2017

# Notes forming part of the financial statements *(continued)* for the year ended 30 September 2018

5	Employees			2018 Number	2017 Number
	The average number of employees (ex employed by the company during the y			Number	Number
	Administrative		_	123	107
	Staff costs for the above persons: Wages and salaries Social security costs Cost of defined contribution scheme			2018 £ 10,236,708 1,305,378 161,409	<b>2017</b> £ 9,580,840 1,169,475 106,638
			•	11,703,495	10,856,953
	The directors received no remuneration	n during the year t	= for services to the	company (2017:	£Nil).
6	Interest receivable and similar incon	ne		2018	2017
	Interest receivable from group undertal Other interest receivable	kings	_	£ 1,942 589	£ 17,076
•			_	2,531	17,076
7	Taxation on profit on ordinary activity	ties			
		2018 £	2018 £	2017 £	2017 £
	UK Corporation tax Current tax on profits for the year Adjustment in respect of previous	148,812		143,352	
	periods	630		-	
	Total current tax		149,442		143,352
	Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Effect of changes in tax rates Adjustment in respect of previous periods	5,511 (580) -		3,265 (1,101)	
			4,931		2,164
		•	154,373	-	145,516
		:		=	

# Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 30 September 2018

7	Taxation on	profit on ordinar	v activities	(continued)

8

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK applied to profit before tax. The differences are explained below:

before tax. The differences are expla	ained below:			
			2018	2017
Profit on ordinary activities before ta	×	_	£ 764,774	716,047
Tax on profit or loss on ordinary active Corporation tax in the UK of 19.0% (		d rate of	145,307	138,226
Effects of: Non-deductible expenses Tax rate differences Adjustment to tax charge in respect	of previous periods		9,016 (580) 630	8,391 (1,101) -
Current tax charge for the year			154,373	145,516
Tangible fixed assets		_		
	Computer equipment	Fixtures fittings and equipment	Vehicles	Total
Cost at 1 October 2017 Disposals Additions	153,908 (114,271) 6,353	£ 10,080 (8,490) 15,594	£ 58,625	222,613 (122,761) 21,947
at 30 September 2018	45,990	17,184	58,625	121,799
Depreciation at 1 October 2017 Disposals Charge for the year	126,744 (114,271) 19,317	7,780 (7,633) 1,544	58,625	193,149 (121,904) 20,861
at 30 September 2018	31,790	1,691	58,625	92,106
Net book value: at 30 September 2018	14,200	15,493	-	29,693
at 30 September 2017	27,164	2,300	-	29,464

# Notes forming part of the financial statements *(continued)* for the year ended 30 September 2018

	- Debtors		
		2018	2017
	Amounto receivable within and year	£	£
	Amounts receivable within one year	2 020 540	0.040.000
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,620,518	2,240,082
	Other debtors	121,930	128,763
	Prepayments and accrued income	35,846	55,897
	Deferred tax asset (note 11)	30,525	35,456
		2,808,819	2,460,198
	All debtors are due within one year, with the exception of the deferred one year.	tax asset with is due i	n more than
10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade creditors	34,790	76,126
	Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	500,000	-
			474040
	Taxation and social security	234,639	174,940
	Taxation and social security Other creditors	234,639 57,494	46,033
	Taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	234,639 57,494 945,532	46,033 1,266,377
•	Taxation and social security Other creditors	234,639 57,494	46,033
	Taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	234,639 57,494 945,532	46,033 1,266,377
11	Taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	234,639 57,494 945,532 71,710	46,033 1,266,377 80,065
11	Taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income Corporation tax payable	234,639 57,494 945,532 71,710 	46,033 1,266,377 80,065
111	Taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income Corporation tax payable  Deferred taxation	234,639 57,494 945,532 71,710	46,033 1,266,377 80,065
11	Taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income Corporation tax payable  Deferred taxation	234,639 57,494 945,532 71,710 	46,033 1,266,377 80,065 1,643,541
11	Taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income Corporation tax payable  Deferred taxation The movement in the deferred taxation asset during the year was:  Deferred taxation	234,639 57,494 945,532 71,710 	46,033 1,266,377 80,065 1,643,541 2017
11	Taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income Corporation tax payable  Deferred taxation The movement in the deferred taxation asset during the year was:  Deferred taxation Balance at 1 October 2017	234,639 57,494 945,532 71,710 	46,033 1,266,377 80,065 1,643,541 2017 £
11	Taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income Corporation tax payable  Deferred taxation The movement in the deferred taxation asset during the year was:  Deferred taxation	234,639 57,494 945,532 71,710 	46,033 1,266,377 80,065 1,643,541 2017

# Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 30 September 2018

11	Deferred taxation (continued)		
		2018	2017
	Deferred taxation consists of:	£	£
	Fixed asset timing differences	35,456	37,620
	Short-term timing differences - trading	(4,931)	(2,164)
		30,525	35,456
12	Share capital		
		2018	2017
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
	500 ordinary shares of £1 each	500	500
13	Retained earnings		
			Profit
			and loss
	•		account
			. <b>£</b>
	At 1 October 2017		903,970
	Dividends paid		(500,000)
	Profit for the financial year	_	610,401
	At 30 September 2018		1,014,371

### 14 Related party transactions

The parent undertaking of the group which includes the company is EF Education Group AG. The consolidated financial statements of EF Education Group AG are registered and publicly available at the Chamber of Commerce based upon the intermediate holding regime. In the opinion of the directors, the ultimate controlling entity is EF Colleges Limited, a company incorporated at Haldenstrasse 4, CH-6006 Lucerne, Switzerland.