OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL ASSESSMENT SERVICES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2012

COMPANY REGISTERED NUMBER: 1838486

A14 21/03/2013 #206

COMPANIES HOUSE

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL ASSESSMENT SERVICES LIMITED YEAR ENDED JULY 2012

DIRECTORS

Mr S Lebus Mrs J Rippeth

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mrs S Knight

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Abacus House
Castle Park
Cambridge
CB3 0AN

BANKERS

Barclays Bank PLC Bene't Street Cambridge CB2 3PZ

REGISTERED OFFICE

University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate 1 Hills Road Cambridge CB1 2EU

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL ASSESSMENT SERVICES LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2012

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2012

The report has been prepared taking advantage of the small companies exemption within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

Principal activities

The company's main activity is to provide overseas representative offices for the University of Cambridge ESOL Examinations and University of Cambridge International Examinations, which are divisions of Cambridge Assessment

Review of business and future developments

Cambridge Assessment is a department of the University of Cambridge (see note 13)

Turnover for the year increased to £1,249,000 from £939,000 in the previous year due to an increased level of activities, particularly in the China office. The profit for the year after taxation was £21,000 (2011 £21,000)

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2011 £nil)

Directors

No director has had a material interest, directly or indirectly, at any time during the year under review, in any contract significant to the company's business

The directors who served during the year are listed on page 2 of these accounts

Indemnity provision for directors

Cambridge Assessment has paid for insurance for the directors in respect of their duties as directors of the company

Political and charitable contributions

The company made no political or charitable contributions during the year (2011 £nil)

Independent auditors

Pursuant to a shareholders' resolution, the company is not obliged to reappoint its auditors annually and PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will therefore continue in office

Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

In accordance with Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006, as the company's directors, we certify that

- So far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- Each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make him or herself aware of any relevant information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL ASSESSMENT SERVICES LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2012

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements

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 prepared 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.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Mrs J Rippeth

Director

Date 17.10. 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL ASSESSMENT SERVICES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Oxford and Cambridge International Assessment Services Limited for the year ended 31 July 2012 which comprise the Profit and Loss account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. 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)

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities set out on page 4 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 and express an opinion on 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 Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

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. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the directors' report and financial statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

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 31 July 2012 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 Companies Act 2006

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 OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL ASSESSMENT SERVICES 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,
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' Report

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Stuart Newman
(Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Cambridge
Date 18 October 2012

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL ASSESSMENT SERVICES LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2012

	Note	2012 £000	2011 £000
Turnover	1	1,249	939
Cost of sales		(1,199)	(896)
Gross profit		50	43
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(25) 5	(20) 7
Operating profit	2	30	30
Interest payable and similar charges		(2)	(2)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	on	28	28
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(7)	(7)
Profit for the financial year	10	21	21

All income and expenditure relates to continuing activities

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results shown above Therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

The financial statements were prepared on an unmodified historical cost basis and therefore the profit reported is based on historical cost

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL ASSESSMENT SERVICES LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2012

		201	2	201	11
	Note	£000	£000	£000	£000
Current assets Debtors Short term deposits Cash at bank and in hand	6	59 25 253 337		45 25 	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(234)		(169)	
Net current assets			103		78
Total assets less current liabilities			103		78
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(95)		(91)
Net assets/(liabilities)			8_	•	(13)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account Total shareholders' surplus/(deficit)	9		400 (392) 8		400 (413) (13)

The financial statements on pages 7 to 13 were approved by the board of directors on 17 October 2012 and were signed on its behalf by

Mrs J Rippeth

Director

Oxford and Cambridge International Assessment Services Limited Registered number 1838486

1. Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements except as noted below

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom

Cash flow statement

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised 1996), "Cash Flow Statements", the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company in its own publically available consolidated financial statements

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts derived from the provision of goods and services to customers during the year, excluding value added tax

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the contracted rate or the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains and losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

Taxation

Tax recognised in the Profit and Loss Account is the amount estimated to be payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year along with adjustments to estimates in respect of previous years. Tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are carried at cost less any impairment. An impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due. The difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount is recognised within Administrative Expenses in the Profit and Loss Account.

Short term deposits

Short term deposits represent monetary amounts repayable at more than 24 hours' notice

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost. Bank overdrafts are included within current liabilities on the balance sheet.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are carried at the value of goods and services received from others

2. Operating profit

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)	2000	2000
Auditors remuneration - audit of these financial statements	1	1
Exchange gain	(5)	(7)_

3. Remuneration of directors

During the year the company had two directors in office (2011 2) The directors did not receive any remuneration from the company (2011 £nil)

4. Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons (full time equivalent) employed by the company in overseas offices during the year was 19 (2011 18)

Staff costs comprise

	2012	2011
	£000	£000
Salaries and wages	458	348
Social security costs	58	53
Other pension costs	37	_31_
·	553	432

Other pension costs represent amounts payable to compulsory foreign government schemes in respect of overseas office staff

5. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of charge in the year

	2012	2011
	£000	£000
UK corporation tax		
UK corporation tax on profit of the year	7	7
, , ,	7	7

5. Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

(b) Factors affecting the tax for the year

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2011 lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25 3% (2011 27 5%) The difference is explained below

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	28	28
Current tax at 25 3% (2011 27 5%)	7	8
Effects of Small companies marginal rate tax relief	-	(1)
Total current tax charge (see above)	7	7

A number of changes to the UK corporation tax system were announced in the 2010 Budget Statement. The Finance (No 2) Act 2010, which was substantively enacted on 20 July 2010, included legislation reducing the main rate of corporation tax from 28% to 27% from 1 April 2011.

Further changes were announced in the March 2011 and March 2012 budget. On 29 March 2011, a reduction in the main rate of corporation tax to 26% from 1 April 2011 was substantively enacted and from April 2012 the main corporation tax rate was reduced to 24%. Further reductions of 1% per annum thereafter to reduce the rate to 23% by 1 April 2014 were announced.

6. Debtors

		2012 £000	2011 £000
F	Prepayments and accrued income	59	45
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2012 £000	2011 £000
7	Amounts owed to parent undertaking Other creditors Taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income	44 - 7 183 234	23 3 7 136

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Amounts owed to parent undertaking	95	91_

Amounts owed to the parent undertaking represents a loan from Cambridge Assessment for US\$149,000 (2011 US\$149,000), which is unsecured and repayable at the discretion of the company Interest is charged at 2% above Barclays Bank PLC UK base rate

9. Called up share capital

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Authorised 400,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	400	400_
Allotted and fully paid 400,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	400	400

10. Movement in shareholders' surplus/(deficit)

	Share capital	Profit & loss account	Total £000
	£000	£000	£000
Year ended 31 July 2012:			
Balance at 1 August 2011	400	(413)	(13)
Profit for the financial year	-	21	21
Balance at 31 July 2012	400	(392)	8
Year ended 31 July 2011:			
Balance at 1 August 2010	400	(434)	(34)
Profit for the financial year	-	21	21
Balance at 31 July 2011	400	(413)	(13)

11. Subsidiary companies

Name of subsidiary	Country of registration	Class of share	Proportion held direct	Nature of business
World Class Tests Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	Dormant

12. Related parties

Advantage has been taken of the exemption available under Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 8, "Related Parties", not to disclose transactions with entities that are part of the University of Cambridge

13. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The parent undertaking is Cambridge Assessment, a not-for-profit organisation and a department of the University of Cambridge The ultimate parent undertaking is the University of Cambridge

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by the University of Cambridge. The smallest group in which they are consolidated is that headed by Cambridge Assessment. The consolidated financial statements of the University of Cambridge may be obtained from the Cambridge University Reporter, Cambridge University Press Bookshop, 1 Trinity Street, Cambridge, CB2 1SZ.