



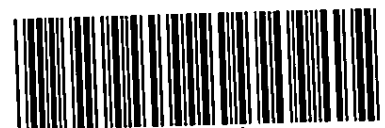
Grant Thornton

# Financial statements Study Holidays Limited

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**For the Year Ended 31 August 2008**

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Company No. 3528539

## Company information

<b>Company registration number</b>	3528539
<b>Registered office</b>	3rd Floor Sidney House Sussex Street CAMBRIDGE CB1 1PE
<b>Directors</b>	F Brownlee M Stanton
<b>Secretary</b>	M Stanton
<b>Auditor</b>	Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors Byron House Cambridge Business Park Cowley Road CAMBRIDGE CB4 0WZ

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## Report of the directors

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 August 2008.

### **Principal activities**

The company has remained dormant throughout the year.

### **Directors**

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

F Brownlee

M Stanton

N P D Golding

(Resigned 31 August 2008)

### **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 Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). The financial statements are required by law to 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 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 proper accounting records that 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 1985. 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.

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

**Auditor**

Grant Thornton UK LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and will be deemed reappointed for the next financial year in accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 unless the company receives notice under section 488(1) of the Companies Act 2006.

**Small company provisions**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized 'M' followed by a large loop and a trailing flourish.

M Stanton  
Secretary



## Report of the independent auditor to the members of Study Holidays Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Study Holidays Limited for the year ended 31 August 2008 which comprise the principal accounting policies, the balance sheet and notes 1 to 4. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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.

### **Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor**

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Report of the Directors is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Report of the Directors and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

### **Basis of opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

## Report of the independent auditor to the members of Study Holidays Limited (continued)

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

### Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 August 2008;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the Report of the Directors is consistent with the financial statements.



GRANT THORNTON UK LLP  
REGISTERED AUDITORS  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CAMBRIDGE

23 June 2009.

## Principal accounting policies

### **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

### **Cash flow statement**

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is small.

### **Financial instruments**

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

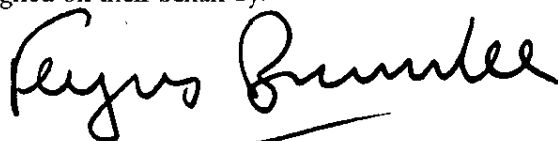
Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

## Balance sheet

	Note	2008 £	2007 £
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	2	2	2
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called-up equity share capital	3	2	2
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 23/6/09, and are signed on their behalf by:



F Brownlee  
Director

## Notes to the financial statements

### 1 Profit and loss account

The company did not trade during the year and has made neither a profit nor a loss. No Profit and Loss Account has therefore been prepared.

### 2 Debtors

	2008	2007
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

### 3 Share capital

Authorised share capital:

	2008	2007
	£	£
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2008		2007	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

### 4 Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent undertaking is Cambridge Education Group Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.