Directors' Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 August 2011

Francis Clark LLP Vantage Point Woodwater Pynes Hill Exeter Devon EX2 5FD SATURDAY



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Phoenix Learning and Care Limited Contents

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Phoenix Learning and Care Limited Company Information

Directors

Mr R C Sens Mr P R Cann Mr K G Burley

Company secretary

Mr P R Cann

Registered office

1st Floor Rolle Quay House

Rolle Quay Barnstaple Devon EX31 1JE

Auditors

Francis Clark LLP Vantage Point Woodwater Pynes Hıll Exeter Devon EX2 5FD

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Phoenix Learning and Care Limited Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 August 2011

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2011

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows

Mr R C Sens

Mr P R Cann

Mr K G Burley

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the provision of specialist residential educational services for students with learning difficulties and disabilities

Business review

Fair review of the business

This has been another year of change and reorganisation within the government departments which the company works with, however the company have managed to keep at the forefront of these changes and have met them with flexibility and robust management

The dissolution of the Connexion offices has made student recruitment more difficult but the company have found new and imaginative ways to contact parents and schools and have secured next years cohort

The directors remain confident that trading in the next year will continue to see growth

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £280,646 Particulars of dividends paid are detailed in note 14 to the financial statements

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The company has tight risk management objectives and policies, the company's major borrowings are protected through a hedging product ensuring that any rapid increases in interest rates remain affordable

Price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk

The company's principal financial assets are bank balances and trade and other receivables

The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful debts. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the company uses a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance

Market Value of Land and Buildings

In the opinion of the directors the market value of land and buildings exceeds the current net book value

Phoenix Learning and Care Limited Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 August 2011

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Charitable donations

During the year the company made the following contributions

2011 2010 £ £

Charitable donations

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and which they know the auditors are unaware of

Reappointment of auditors

The auditors Francis Clark LLP are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006

Approved by the Board on 20 March 22 and signed on its behalf by

Mr P R Cann Company secretary

Phoenix Learning and Care Limited Statement of 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 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 Auditor's Report to the Members of Phoenix Learning and Care Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Phoenix Learning and Care Limited for the year ended 31 August 2011, set out on pages 7 to 19 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 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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of 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 (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. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' Report 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 the 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 August 2011 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

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 Auditor's Report to the Members of Phoenix Learning and Care Limited

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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

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Sean Grinsted (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Francis Clark LLP, Statutory Auditor

Vantage Point Woodwater Pynes Hill Exeter Devon EX2 5FD

Date 41.3.八

Phoenix Learning and Care Limited Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 August 2011

	Note	2011 £	2010 £
Turnover		2,889,817	2,676,972
Cost of sales		(1,902,842)	(1,864,179)
Gross profit		986,975	812,793
Administrative expenses		(509,714)	(530,677)
Other operating income		23,405	25,416
Operating profit	2	500,666	307,532
Other interest receivable and similar income	4	274	3,890
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(134,710)	(110,675)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		366,230	200,747
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(85,584)	(62,455)
Profit for the financial year	15	280,646	138,292

Turnover and operating profit derive wholly from continuing operations

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above

(Registration number: 03586426)

Balance Sheet at 31 August 2011

	Note	2011 £	2010 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	7	2,194,711	1,795,438
Current assets			
Stocks	8	7,517	6,808
Debtors	9	1,662,644	1,785,475
Cash at bank and in hand		505,283	537,016
		2,175,444	2,329,299
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year	10	(1,321,174)	(1,185,935)
Net current assets		854,270	1,143,364
Total assets less current liabilities		3,048,981	2,938,802
Creditors Amounts falling due after more than one year	11	(2,014,876)	(1,915,680)
Provisions for habilities	12	(10,983)	
Net assets		1,023,122	1,023,122
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	100	100
Profit and loss account	15	1,023,022	1,023,022
Shareholders' funds	16	1,023,122	1,023,122

Approved by the Board on 20-3. 12 and signed on its behalf by

Mr P R Cann Director

Phoenix Learning and Care Limited Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2011

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

The company is exempt from preparing a cash flow statement as 90% or more of the voting rights are held within the group

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year. Turnover from the supply of services represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the value of consideration due. Where a contract has been only partially completed at the balance sheet date, turnover represents the value of the service provided to date based on a proportion of the total contract value. Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as deferred income and included as part of creditors due within one year.

Government grants

Deferred government grants in respect of capital expenditure are treated as deferred income and are credited to the profit and loss account over the estimated useful life of the assets to which they relate

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Freehold property	see below
Leasehold property	12 5% to 25% straight line
Plant and machinery	10% to 33% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	10% to 20% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% straight line

It is the company's policy to maintain the buildings included within the freehold property in a state of sound repair, with such costs being written off to the profit and loss account when incurred Accordingly, the Directors believe that the useful economic lives of the buildings are so long and that the residual value, measured in prices prevailing at the time of acquisition, is so high that any depreciation is not material to the accounts. Any impairment in the value of the freehold property is recognised in the profit and loss when incurred

The depreciation policy regarding the freehold properties described above represented a change in policy in 2009, in order to ensure the company's policy was consistent with the group Previously, the company had depreciated freehold property at 2% on cost which is frozen in accumulated depreciation brought forward

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2011

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Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxtion and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by FRS 19

Hire purchase and leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

2 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging

	2011 £	2010 £
Operating leases - plant and machinery	29,765	22,836
Operating leases - other assets	53,610	61,604
Auditor's remuneration - The audit of the company's annual accounts	10,000	10,000
(Profit)/loss on sale of tangible fixed assets	(375)	3,562
Depreciation of owned assets	89,736	113,327
Depreciation of assets held under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	6,890	6,891
Amortisation of government grants re fixed assets	(19,310)	(17,375)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2011

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3 Particulars of employees

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows

	category was as follows		
		2011 No.	2010 No.
	Number of staff	107	100
	The aggregate payroll costs were as follows		
		2011 £	2010 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	1,518,640 122,025	1,503,909 115,657
		1,640,665	1,619,566
4	Other interest receivable and similar income		
		2011 £	2010 £
	Bank interest receivable	274	3,890
5	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2011 £	2010 £
	Interest on bank borrowings	44,168	15,839
	Finance charges	877	1,107
	Other similar charges payable	89,665	93,729
		134,710	110,675

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2011

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6 Taxation

Tax on	profit on	ordinary	activities
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	2011 £	2010 £
Current tax		
Corporation tax charge	78,098	65,000
Adjustments in respect of previous years	(3,497)	<u>-</u>
UK Corporation tax	74,601	65,000
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	10,983	(2,545)
Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	85,584	62,455

Factors affecting current tax charge for the year

Tax on profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than (2010 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2010 - 28%)

The differences are reconciled below

	2011 £	2010 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	366,230	200,747
Corporation tax at standard rate	95,220	56,209
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(10,989)	18,905
Non-taxable income	(4,826)	(4,293)
Expenses not deductable for tax purposes	2,748	221
Over/under provision in prior year	(3,497)	-
Utilisation of tax losses	6	-
Other differences	(4,061)	(6,042)
Total current tax	74,601	65,000

Phoenix Learning and Care Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2011

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7 Tangible fixed assets

Total £	2,561,935	3,057,834	766,497	863,123		2,194,711	1,795,438
Motor vehicles £	100,220	076,101	72,220	86,723		15,247	28,000
Fixtures and fittings £	114,580	119,234	72,526	83,991		35,243	42,054
Plant and machinery £	397,878	409,980	341,513 34,264	375,777		34,203	56,365
Short leasehold land and buildings	274,828	283,343	176,693	213,087		70,256	98,135
Freehold land and buildings	1,674,429	2,143,307	103,545	103,545		2,039,762	1,570,884
	Cost or valuation At 1 September 2010 Additions	At 31 August 2011	Depreciation At 1 September 2010 Charge for the year	At 31 August 2011	Net book value	At 31 August 2011	At 31 August 2010

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2011

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Leased assets

Included within the net book value of tangible fixed assets is £3,337 (2010 - £10,227) in respect of assets held under finance leases and similar hire purchase contracts. Depreciation for the year on these assets was £6,890 (2010 - £6,891)

8 Stocks

	2011 £	2010 £
Stocks	7,517	6,808
9 Debtors		
	2011 £	2010 £
Trade debtors	65,403	26,366
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,499,859	1,687,846
Other debtors	50,757	53,377
Prepayments and accrued income	46,625	17,886
	1,662,644	1,785,475
10 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	2011 £	2010 £
Trade creditors	15,512	46,476
Bank loans and overdrafts	154,411	156,651
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	2,478	8,042
Corporation tax	142,553	159,052
Other taxes and social security	295,803	86,067
Other creditors	10,020	13,154
Accruals and deferred income	700,397	716,493
	1,321,174	1,185,935

Phoenix Learning and Care Limited Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2011

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Creditors amounts falling due within one year includes the following liabilities, on which security has been given by the company

	2011 £	2010 £
Bank loans	151,192	133,275
Hire purchase agreements	2,478	8,042
	153,670	141,317

Hire purchase agreement creditors are secured by fixed charges on the assets concerned. The bank loans are secured by debenture of all present and future group freehold property

11 Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2011 £	2010 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,906,761	1,785,777
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	-	2,478
Accruals and deferred income	108,115	127,425
	2,014,876	1,915,680

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2011

..... continued

Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year includes the following liabilities, on which security has been given by the company

	2011 £	2010 £
Bank loans	1,906,761	1,785,777
Hire purchase agreements		2,478
	1,906,761	1,788,255

Hire purchase agreement creditors are secured by fixed charges on the assets concerned. The bank loans are secured by debenture of all present and future group freehold property

Included in the creditors are the following amounts due after more than five years

	2011 £	2010 £
After more than five years by instalments	1,269,797	1,226,217
	1,269,797	1,226,217

Loans are repayable over 5 and 15 years at an interest rate of 3% and 1 43% over Bank of England base rate respectively

Obligations under finance leases and HP contracts

Amounts repayable:

	2011 £	2010 £
In one year or less on demand	2,478	8,042
Between one and two years	<u> </u>	2,478
	2,478	10,520

12 Provisions

	Deferred tax £	Total £
At 1 September 2010	-	-
Charged to the profit and loss account	10,983	10,983
At 31 August 2011	10,983	10,983

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2011

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Analysis of	f defer	red tax
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Equity dividend paid

			2011 £	2010 £
Difference between accumulated deprec capital allowances	eation and amortisat	on and	10,989	(2,545)
Tax losses available		_	(6)	-
		-	10,983	(2,545)
13 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid share			2010	
	2011 No.	£	2010 No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
14 Dividends				
			2011 £	2010 £
Dividends paid				

280,646

138,292

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2011

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15 Reserves

	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 September 2010	1,023,022	1,023,022
Profit for the year Dividends	280,646 (280,646)	280,646 (280,646)
At 31 August 2011	1,023,022	1,023,022
16 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds	2011 £	2010 £
Profit attributable to the members of the company Dividends	280,646 (280,646)	138,292 (138,292)
Net addition/(reduction) to shareholders' funds	-	-
Shareholders' funds at 1 September	1,023,122	1,023,122
Shareholders' funds at 31 August	1,023,122	1,023,122

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2011

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17 Commitments

Operating lease commitments

As at 31 August 2011 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows Operating leases which expire

	2011 £	2010 £
Land and buildings		
Within one year	14,875	-
Within two and five years	51,800	66,800
	66,675	66,800
Other	—	
Within one year	3,110	-
Within two and five years	27,552	15,516
Over five years		10,000
	30,662	25,516

18 Related party transactions

Other related party transactions

During the year the company made the following related party transactions

PKR Partnership

(The directors of Phoenix Learning & Care Limited and Phoenix Child Care Limited are also partners of PKR Partnership)

The company paid rent to PKR partnership during the year of £28,404 (2010 £41,800) The balance due relates to a deposit held by the partnership against any potential property repairs that may be required. At the balance sheet date the amount due from PKR Partnership was £48,077 (2010 - £52,476)

Transactions with group companies have not been disclosed due to advantage being taken of the exemptions granted under Financial Reporting Standard No $\,8\,$

19 Control

The company is controlled by the ultimate parent undertaking, Phoenix Child Care Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales