Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 July 2009

Company number 03841479

29/03/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2009

Page: Report of the directors Report of the independent auditors Profit and loss account Notes forming part of the financial statements	Conte	tents	
Report of the directors Report of the independent auditors Profit and loss account Balance sheet	Directi	etors	
4 Report of the independent auditors 6 Profit and loss account 7 Balance sheet	Page:	: :	
6 Profit and loss account 7 Balance sheet	1	Report of the directors	
7 Balance sheet	4	Report of the independent auditors	
	6	Profit and loss account	
8 Notes forming part of the financial statements	7	Balance sheet	
	8	Notes forming part of the financial statements	

Secretary and registered office

M Crabb, Academy House, Ground Floor, South Wing, Norwich House, Camberley, Surrey, GU15 3SY

Company number

03841479

J P Howells

Auditors

BDO LLP, Kings Wharf, 20-30 Kings Road, Reading, Berkshire, RG1 3EX

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 July 2009

The directors present their report and the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2009

Principal activities

The company and group's principal activity during the period was provision of recruitment services for the education sector. There have been no changes in the company's activities in the year under review. There have been no significant changes in the company's and group's activities since the year end.

Review of the business

The profit and loss account is set out on page 6 and shows turnover for the year of £4,113,277 (2008 £3,970,402) and profit for the year of £440,004 (2008 £129,879). In the year to 31 July 2009 the company focused on cutting and maintaining the cost base whilst in this current year the company focused on increasing online sales to grow our market share. The company achieved a 24% growth in online recruitment sales which is a substantial growth, particularly in the current economic climate. To grow the business further in this area a new look website has been launched in September 2009 with increased functionality for member schools. This will be accompanied by a targeted marketing campaign to increase awareness amongst the potential candidate base and should lead to an increase in website traffic and, in turn, revenue. The coming year will also see the launch of upgrades to many of the current Eteach products which, it is assumed, will increase market share and ultimately increase profit. The key performance indicators used by the business include the percentage of renewing customers, turnover on a year by year basis, website traffic, user numbers and EBITDA.

The Directors are pleased that overall turnover has again increased by 4% on the previous year. Based on orders in the pipeline the directors believe this rate of growth will accelerate into the year ended 31 July 2010.

Costs during this financial year have increased but the underlying profitability for this year (profit after tax before depreciation and amortisation) has improved from £371,574 in 2008 to £664,970

The directors are also able to report that during the financial year the Eteach websites benefited from the following

	2009	2008
Visits	8,429,630	7,298,762
Unique Users	4,380,524	4,523,804
Job Searches	3,826,722	3,182,609
New		
Vacancies	42,450	38,862

These statistics show that the website usage continues to grow and there has been a continued improvement with job searches and new vacancies. The company believes this is due to more targeted marketing, which has driven better quality candidates to the website rather than general job seekers who are not looking to work in education and therefore, click away at the home page once they realise it is a specialist website.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend

There have been no events since the balance sheet date which materially affect the position of the company

Principal risks and uncertainties

The market for the provision of recruitment services for the education sector remains highly competitive. The company seeks to manage the risk of losing customers to key competitors by the provision of added value services to customers, improving the handling of customer queries and by maintaining strong relationships and local representation with key customers.

The company's credit risk is attributable to its trade debtors. Credit risk is managed by monitoring payments against the Government payment targets set for local authorities.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 July 2009

The company has an overdraft facility for £500,000 (2008 £700,000) with NatWest Bank at a rate negotiated half yearly

The company monitors cash flow as part of its day to day control procedures
The Chief Executive Officer considers cash flow projections on a regular basis and ensures that appropriate facilities are available to be drawn upon as necessary

Directors

The directors who served during the year and their beneficial interests in the company's issued share capital were

	Ordinary	Ordinary		
	shares of	shares of		
	0.1p each	0.1p each	Options	Options
	2009	2008	2009	2008
J P Howells	1,842,468	1,370,664	•	-
DAS Burn (Resigned 31/10/2008)	72,197	72,197	-	-

J P Howells' shareholder interest includes £1,089,601 (2008 £939,601) ordinary shares held in a trust for the benefit of J P Howells and his family

Details of the directors' share options are shown in note 10 No options were exercised during the period

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 July 2009 (Continued)

Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which 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 those 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,
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, 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 proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to 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.

There is no relevant audit information of which the directors are unaware. The directors have taken all the steps they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish the auditors are aware of the information.

Auditors

The auditors, BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006

This report of the directors has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

On behalf of the Board

J P Howells Director

Date

23/2/2010

Report of the independent auditors

Independent auditor's report to the members of Eteach UK Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Eteach UK Limited for the year ended 31 July 2009 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 the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities) effective 2008

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 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, 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 group's affairs as at 31 July 2009 and of its profit for the year then
 ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller entities, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matters 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

Report of the independent auditors (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 prepare the financial statements and the directors' report in accordance with the small companies regime

James Keeton

Senior statutory auditor

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor

25 February 2010

Reading

Date

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 July 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
Turnover	2	4,113,277	3,970,402
Cost of sales		(816,915)	(971,893)
Gross profit		3,296,362	2,998,509
Administrative expenses		(2,802,376)	(2,798,269)
Operating profit before exceptional items	4	493,986	200,240
Exceptional items	4	(35,000)	•
Operating profit		458,986	200,240
Interest receivable		-	-
Interest payable		(18,982)	(46,361)
Profit on ordinary activities before tax		440,004	153,879
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	14	-	(24,000)
Profit on ordinary activities after tax and amount transferred to reserves		440,004	129,879

All amounts relate to continuing activities

There were no other recognised gains or losses in the year

Company number 03841479

Balance sheet at 31 July 2009

	Note	2009 £	2009 £	2008 £	2008 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	5		504,282		244,980
Intangible fixed assets	6		375,000		450,000
			879,282		694,980
Current assets					
Debtors	7	988,404		892,212	
Cash at bank and in hand		231,036			
		1,219,440		892,212	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	8	(1,472,944)		(1,436,418)	
Net current liabilities			(253,504)		(544,206)
Provisions for liabilities	12		(35,000)		-
Total assets less current liabilities			590,778		150,774
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		2,176		2,176
Share premium account	10		3,196,304		3,196,304
Merger reserve	10		1,312,020		1,312,020
Profit and loss account	10		(3,919,722)		(4,359,726)
Shareholders' funds			590,778		150,774

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

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

J P Howells Director

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2009

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation of financial statements

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention

The accounts have been prepared using the Financial reporting standard for small and medium size entities (FRSSE effective April 2008)

The company is exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements by virtue of section 383 of the Companies Act 2006 as the group it heads qualifies as a small sized group. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Cash flow statement

These accounts do not include a cash flow statement because the company, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirement to prepare such a statement under Financial reporting standard for small and medium entities (FRSSE effective April 2008)

Turnover

Turnover comprises of membership fees, subscriptions and other operating charges to club members net of Value Added Tax

Subscription income is recognised equally over 12 months

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual values, of all fixed assets evenly over their expected useful lives - It is calculated at the following rates

Leasehold improvements 20% per annum Computer equipment 33% per annum Office furniture and equipment 25% per annum

Website development costs

Development costs are charged to the profit and loss account in the year of expenditure, unless individual projects satisfy all of the following criteria

- the project is clearly defined and related expenditure is separately identifiable,
- the project is technically feasible and commercially viable,
- current and future costs are expected to be exceeded by future sales, and
- adequate resources exist for the project to be completed

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2009 (Continued)

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

In such circumstances the costs are carried forward and amortised over a period of between two to three years, commencing in the year the company starts to benefit from the expenditure

Pension costs

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

Intangibles

Intangibles include Goodwill held with respect to subsidiary Go-Temping This is being amortised over ten years as we see it as a valuable asset, increasing revenue in the South West in the long term. All fixed assets are stated at cost less any provision for impairment

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date except that the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates to make sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences

Deferred tax balances are not discounted

Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership ('finance leases'), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the profit and loss account.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment 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. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor

All other leases are treated as operating leases Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease

2 Turnover

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

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2009 (Continued)

3	Directors				2009 £	2008 £
	Directors' remuneration (include	ling pension contr	ibutions)		80,000	67,167
	There was no director in the co	ompany's defined	contribution pe	ension scheme d	uring the year (20	008 - 0)
4	Operating profit				2009 £	2008 £
	The operating profit is stated a	ofter charging -				
	Amortisation of intangible fixed Depreciation of tangible fixed Auditors' remuneration Exceptional item - Provision for	assets			75,000 149,966 16,000 35,000	75,000 166,695 15,000
5	Tangible assets					
		Leasehold improvements £	Computer equipment	Office fixtures and equipment £	Web site development costs £	Total £
	Cost At 1 August 2008 Additions Disposals	31,893 -	237,019 25,412 -	85,811 - -	1,359,574 351,963	1,682,404 409,268
	At 31 July 2009	31,893	262,431	85,811	1,711,537	2,091,672
	Depreciation At 1 August 2008 Charge for the year Disposals	6,818	208,737 27,631	85,811 - -	1,142,876 115,517	1,437,424 149,966
	At 31 July 2009	6,818	236,368	85,811	1,258,393	1,587,390
	Net book value At 31 July 2009	25,075	26,063	-	453,144	504,282
	At 31 July 2008	-	28,282	•	216,698	244,980

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2009 (Continued)

6	Intangible fixed assets £		
	Cost At 31 July 2008		1,205,123
	Amortisation At 1 August 2008 charge for the period		(755,123) (75,000)
	At 31 July 2009		(830,123)
	Net book value At 31 July 2009		375,000
	At 31 July 2008		450,000
7	Debtors		
	Due within one year	2009 £	2008 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments Deferred taxation	247,008 121,528 89,868 530,000	218,146 33,087 110,979 530,000
		988,404	892,212
	Deferred taxation		
	Fixed asset timing differences	53,088	53,088
	Tax losses carried forward to future periods	476,912	476,912
		530,000	530,000
	Provision at the start of the year	530,000	554,000
	Deferred tax charge		24,000
	Provision at the end of the year	530,000	530,000

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2009 (Continued)

8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Bank loans and overdraft (secured)	_	85,366
	Trade creditors	76,916	57,053
	Social security and other taxes	153,903	182,728
	Other Loans	-	91,435
	Other creditors and accruals	50,734	83,730
	Deferred income	1,191,391	936,106
		1,472,944	1,436,418

The bank borrowings are secured by a personal guarantee given by ${\bf J}$ ${\bf P}$ Howells, a director of the company

9	Called up share capital	Allotted £	Called up £
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid 2,176,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 00 each		
	2009	2,176	2,176
	2008	2,176	2,176

Enterprise Management Incentive Scheme

In March 2001 the directors of the company put in place a share option scheme that suitably incentivised staff and directors. There are no options pending

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2009 (Continued)

10 Reserves

	Merger reserve £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £
At 1 August 2008 Profit for the year	1,312,020	3,196,304	(4,359,726) 440,004
At 31 July 2009	1,312,020	3,196,304	(3,919,722)

11 Commitments under operating leases

As at 31 July 2009, the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

Operating leases which expire	2009 Land and buildings £	2009 Other £	2008 Land and buildings £	2008 Other £
Within one year In two to five years	23,984 53,524	2,325	74,490 	2,325
	77,508	2,325	74,490	2,325

12 Provisions for liabilities

	Onerous Lease £
At 1 August 2008	-
Charge to profit and loss	35,000
Utilised in the year	•
At 31 July 2009	35,000

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2009 (Continued)

13 Controlling party

The directors consider that the company was controlled throughout the current and previous period by J P Howells, by virtue of his control over 85% (2008 63%) of the ordinary shares of the company

14 Related party transactions

The balance on J P Howells current account at the year end was £85,586 due from him to the company (2008 £1,435 due to him from the company)

An amount of £27,000 bad debt was written off in respect of rent owed by Taskala Limited, a company related by a common shareholder

Consultants fees incurred during the year, payable to Education Solutions Limited, a company related by a common ownership, totalled £157,057 No amounts were outstanding at the year end

15	Taxation on profit from ordinary activities	2009 £	2009 £	2008 £	2008 £
	Current tax	_	_	_	~
	UK corporation tax on profits of the year Adjustment in respect of previous years	- -		<u>-</u>	
	Total current tax	-		-	
	Deferred tax				
	Origination and reversal of timing Differences Effect of reduced tax rate on opening Liability	-		(24,000)	
	Movement in deferred tax provision (note 7)		-		(24,000)
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		•		(24,000)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2009 (Continued)

15 Taxation on profit from ordinary activities (Continued)

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

	2009 £	2008 £
Profit/loss on ordinary activities before tax	440,004	153,879
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2007 – 29 33%)	123,201	45,133
Effects of Expenses not allowable for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances for year Other differences Tax losses and other deductions utilised in the period	58,440 1,909 - (183,550)	53,942 (1,448) (1,189) (96,438)
Current tax charge for year	-	-