REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr N L Sloane

Mr J E Turner Mr K Collins

Company number 09539965

Registered office 9th Floor

Millbank Tower 21-24 Millbank

London SW1P 4QP

Auditor RSM UK Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants 25 Farringdon Street

London

United Kingdom EC4A 4AB

Bankers CAF Bank Limited

PO BOX 289 25 Kings Hill Ave Kings Hill

Kings Hill West Malling

Kent ME19 4TA

Solicitors Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer

65 Fleet Street

London EC4Y 1HS

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of providing educational support activities as the trading subsidiary of the Education Endowment Foundation.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr N L Sloane Mr J E Turner Mr K Collins

Auditor

The auditor, RSM UK Audit LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Mr N L Sloane

Director 3. October 2017

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EEF SERVICES LIMITED

Opinion on financial statements

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 9. 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), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 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.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at http://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate

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 and, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, the Directors' Report has 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 Directors' Report.

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 in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the directors' report.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As more fully explained in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, 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.

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.

Nicholas Sladden FCA DChA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

25 Farringdon Street

London

EC4A 4AB

United Kingdom

50 dates 2017

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

		Year ended	ended ended 1 March 31 March	
		31 March		
	Notes	2017 £	2016 £	
Turnover		177,000	23,000	
Administrative expenses		(110,164)	(28,270)	
Profit/(loss) before taxation		66,836	(5,270)	
Taxation		(12,313)	-	
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	6	54,523	(5,270)	
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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

		201	7	201	6
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Work in progress		11,511		39,377	
Debtors	3	25,958		12,000	
Cash at bank and in hand		102,688		100	
		140,157		51,477	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	4	(90,804)		(56,647)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			49,353		(5,170)
,					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		100		100
Profit and loss reserves	6		49,253		(5,270)
			·		
Total equity			49,353		(5,170)
			=:-		<u></u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on ... 2. October 2014 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr N L Sloane
Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total
Balance at 13 April 2015		_	-	_
Period ended 31 March 2016: Loss and total comprehensive income for the period		_	(5,270)	(5,270)
Issue of share capital	5	100	-	100
Balance at 31 March 2016		100	(5,270)	(5,170)
Period ended 31 March 2017:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period			54,523	54,523
Balance at 31 March 2017		100	49,253	49,353
				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

EEF Services Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 9th Floor, Millbank Tower, 21-24 Millbank, London, SW1P 4QP.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Going concern

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

Work in progress

Work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of work in progress over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Inter company charges

The Education Endowment Foundation charges EEF Services Limited a proportion of its costs expended in providing support services on behalf of EEF Services Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2 **Employees**

There were no staff employed by EEF Services Limited in the current or previous year.

3	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2017 £	2016 £
	Other debtors	25,958	12,000
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Amounts due to group undertakings	71,491	53,647
	Corporation tax	12,313	-
	Other creditors	7,000	3,000
		90,804	56,647
		==	
5	Called up share capital		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
	100 ordinary of £1 each	100	100

6 Reserves

Profit and loss reserves

The reserve comprises all current and prior period retained profits and losses after deducting any distributions made to the parent company.

7 Related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Education Endowment Foundation. Accordingly, the company has taken advantage of the exemptions of Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 33.1A from disclosing transactions with fellow group companies.

EEF SERVICES LIMITED MANAGEMENT INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

THE FOLLOWING PAGES DO NOT FORM PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DETAILED TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Year	Period
	ended	ended
	31 March	31 March
	2017	2016
	£	£
Turnover		
Sales of services	177,000	23,000
Administrative expenses	(110,164)	(28,270)
Operating profit/(loss)	66,836	(5,270)
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SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Year	Period
	ended	ended
	31 March	31 March
	2017	2016
	£	£
Administrative expenses		
External staff costs	77,934	19,339
Legal and professional fees	6,057	168
Accountancy	5,864	3,445
Audit fees	3,000	-
Premises and general office expenses	17,309	5,318
	110,164	28,270
	======	=