

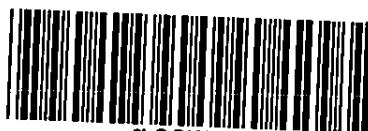
PNI Holdings Limited

Registered Number 3897811

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2009

TUESDAY



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30/03/2010

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COMPANIES HOUSE

The directors submit their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2009

Principal activity, review of business and future developments

As a sub-holding company, PNI Holdings Limited has incurred administrative costs and interest payable, but has no trading activity in the year. This will continue for the foreseeable future.

The results for the company show a loss before tax of £11,332,000 (2008 £5,480,000)

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2008 £nil)

Holding company support

Protocol Associates NV, the Protocol group holding company, has agreed to support the company for the foreseeable future.

Directors

The directors of the company who held office during the year and subsequently were

D Lewis
M Kelly (appointed 9 December 2008)
D Wilkinson (appointed 1 October 2009)
S Burgess (resigned 4 September 2008)

Financial Risk Management

Liquidity risk and interest rate risk are considered to be significant exposures for the company. The company manages its liquidity risk by preparing appropriate cash flow forecasts to ensure that suitable facilities are available to settle ongoing needs. The interest rate exposure of the company is a feature of the current borrowing arrangements of the group, which are subject to a mixture of interest rates that the company cannot actively manage within the current repayment periods. The company is seeking to manage its overall interest risk by reducing overall debt levels in order to lower the total exposure to the company.

Key Performance Indicators ("KPI's")

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPI's is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

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

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 company 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 group and 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,
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements. The business continues to review its ongoing banking arrangements as referred to in the basis of preparation in Note 1 of the accounts. The directors are of the opinion it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

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.

Disclosure of information to auditors

In the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved, the following applies:

- (a) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- (b) he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as auditors to the company will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board

29 March 2010



D Wilkinson
Director

Registered Number 3897811

We have audited the financial statements of PNI Holdings Limited for the year ended 30 June 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 United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully 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 the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (United Kingdom 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.

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 30 June 2009 and of its loss 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.

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



David Teager BSc (Hons) ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
East Midlands

29 March 2010

Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 June 2009*Page 5*

	<i>Note</i>	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Administrative expenses		-	(20)
Operating loss	3	-	(20)
Amounts written off investments	7	(5,461)	-
Interest receivable and similar income	4	274	483
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(6,145)	(5,943)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(11,332)	(5,480)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6	-	-
Loss for the financial year	13, 14	(11,332)	(5,480)

There is no difference between the loss on ordinary activities before taxation and the loss for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the loss for the year shown above, and therefore no separate statement of total gains and losses has been presented. All operations are continuing operations

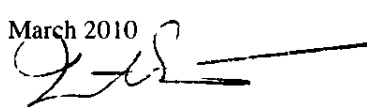
The notes on pages 7 to 14 form part of these financial statements

Balance sheet as at 30 June 2009

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	<i>Note</i>	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
<i>Fixed assets</i>			
Investments	7	236	5,697
<i>Current assets</i>			
Debtors	8	23,652	23,537
Cash at bank		4,650	4,733
		28,302	28,270
Creditors – amounts falling due within one year	9	(2,413)	(2,416)
Net current assets		25,889	25,854
Total assets less current liabilities		26,125	31,551
Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(70,249)	(64,343)
Provision for liabilities and charges	11	(350)	(350)
Net liabilities		(44,474)	(33,142)
<i>Capital and reserves</i>			
Called up share capital	12	1,029	1,029
Share premium account	13	114	114
Profit and loss account	13	(45,617)	(34,285)
Total Shareholders' deficit	14	(44,474)	(33,142)

Approved by the Board

25 March 2010

D Wilkinson
Director

The notes on pages 7 to 14 form part of these financial statements

1 Accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards. The following accounting policies have been applied in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

Accounting convention and cash flow statement

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom, all of which have been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year. Where a choice of treatment is available the directors apply the most appropriate accounting policy and estimation technique in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 18 (FRS 18) Accounting Policies.

The company is exempt from the requirement to prepare group financial statements as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Protocol Associates NV, a company registered in Belgium which prepares consolidated accounts which are publicly available. In addition the company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of FRS 1 (revised 1996) Cashflow Statements for the same reason.

Basis of preparation

The group continues to be in breach of certain banking covenants. Significant debt was repaid to the bank by the Group in September 2007 following the sale of the entire share capital of Protocol Skills Limited.

The directors are in the process of agreeing revised banking facilities with its bankers. Whilst these facilities have not yet been formally agreed the directors' view, based on communications with its bankers, is that the facilities have been agreed in principle and are likely to be approved shortly.

The VAT position of the Company, which is a member of a VAT group with Education Lecturing Services (limited by guarantee) ("ELS") is historically complex as a result of the sector in which it operates. In 2004 HMRC initiated a review of the VAT status of ELS. The companies within the relevant VAT group continue to negotiate the consequences of that review, which are subject to appeal, and they have made provision for potential costs and liabilities which in the view of the directors are due. Whilst a protective VAT assessment has been raised by HMRC, the directors are of the view that no material adjustment to the provisions is necessary.

The financial statements have therefore been prepared by the directors on a going concern basis which assumes the continued support of the group's bankers by way of existing loan and working capital facilities.

The Group holding company has agreed to support the company for its foreseeable future.

1 Accounting policies (continued)**Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date

A net deferred tax asset is recognised as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis

Investments

The company's investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any impairment provision for diminution in value. Impairments are made if a diminution in value is considered to be permanent

2 Employees

The average number of persons employed by the company (all directors) during the year was 2 (2008: 2)

The total emoluments of the directors, including pension contributions was £nil (2008: £nil)

Directors' emoluments in respect of services to the company for the year ended 30 June 2009 are borne by Protocol Systems Limited, another group company, and such emoluments are shown in the financial statements of that company. Copies of these financial statements can be obtained from the Company Secretary, Castle Marina Road, Castle Marina Park, Nottingham, NG7 1TN. The directors receive no emoluments for services to this company

3 Operating loss

Operating loss is stated after charging		2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Auditors' remuneration	- for audit work	-	2
	- for taxation services	-	7

Auditors' remuneration for audit services is borne by a subsidiary company

4 Interest receivable and similar income

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Bank interest	274	483

5 Interest payable and similar charges

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Bank interest	-	224
Loan note interest	5,823	5,256
Intercompany interest	84	76
Bank charges	238	387
	6,145	5,943

6 Tax on loss on ordinary activities

The tax credit, based on the loss for the year, comprises

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
United Kingdom Corporation tax at 28% (2008 29.5%)	-	-
Over provision in respect of prior years	-	-
	-	-

The company has surrendered the benefit of tax losses amounting to £nil to fellow subsidiary undertakings without receiving any payment (2008 £149,000)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for both years is higher than the 28% (2008 29.5%) standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom. The differences are explained below

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(11,332)	(5,480)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by 28% (2008 29.5%) standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom	(3,173)	(1,617)
<i>Effects of</i>		
Permanent differences	3,565	1,573
Utilisation of losses	(392)	-
Group relief	-	44
Actual tax on loss on ordinary activities	-	-

7 Investments

	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000
Cost	11,468	11,468
Provision for impairment in value	(11,232)	(5,771)
Net book value	236	5,697

Following a review of the companies' investments, an impairment of £5,461,000 has been recognised in the current year (2008 £nil). The directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their underlying net assets.

Details of wholly owned subsidiary undertakings during the year, all of which are registered in Great Britain, are as follows:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Nature of business</i>
Protocol Systems Limited	Provision of head office services
Protocol Training Limited	Training consultants
Examination & Assessment Services Limited (formerly Tektra Limited)	Provision of Examination Services
Protocol Learning Limited	Intermediate holding company of Protocol Skills Limited
Protocol Recruitment Limited	Dormant company
Harnser Associates Limited	Dormant company

8 Debtors

	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed by group companies	23,652	23,537

9 Creditors - amounts falling due within one year

	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000
Trade creditors	2	2
Amounts due to group undertakings	2,411	2,411
Accruals and deferred income	-	3
	2,413	2,416

10 Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year

	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000
Loan notes	69,352	63,530
Term loan to a fellow group company	897	813
	70,249	64,343

The term loan to a fellow group company includes interest accrued in the year of £84,000 (2008 £77,000) which is rolled over quarterly at a rate of 10% per annum. The beneficiary of the loan is Protocol Associates NV.

Maturity of Debt	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000
In one year or less, or on demand	-	-
In more than one year, but not more than two years	-	-
In more than two years, but not more than five years	-	-
In more than five years	897	813
Total instalment debt	897	813
Loan notes repayable otherwise than by instalments	69,352	63,530
Total borrowings	70,249	64,343

Terms of repayment

With respect to the £69,352,000 (2008 £63,530,000) of unsecured loan notes falling due otherwise than by instalments, payment becomes due on a takeover or Listing. The company also has the option of repaying the loan note at 30 days notice.

Rates of interest payable

With respect to £60,805,000 (2008 £55,627,000) of loan notes repayable otherwise than by instalments, interest is added to the principal of the loan notes in arrears on 30 June and 31 December. One half of all interest is accrued in arrears at a rate of 8%, with the remaining half being accrued in arrears at 12% per annum.

With respect to £8,547,000 (2008 £7,903,000) of loan notes repayable otherwise than by instalments, interest is added to the principal of the loan notes in arrears on 31 March and 30 September. Interest is accrued in arrears at 8% per annum.

11 Provision for liabilities and charges

	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000
Contingent fees	350	350

Provision for liabilities and charges represents professional fees of £350,000 payable to Bridgepoint Capital (Nominees) Limited which have been deferred until disposal of the group

12 Share capital

	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000
<i>Authorised, allotted and fully paid</i>		
<i>Equity</i>		
999,999 Ordinary shares of 90p each	900	900
142,857 'A' ordinary shares of 90p each	129	129
1 £1 share	-	-
	1,029	1,029

Share Rights

The ordinary shares and 'A' ordinary shares rank pari passu with regard to distribution rights. With regard to voting rights the holders of 'A' ordinary shares are entitled to cast, in relation to each resolution proposed, such number of votes as shall comprise three quarters of all votes so cast. The one pound share has the same rights as an ordinary share.

13 Reserves

	<i>Share premium account £'000</i>	<i>Profit and loss account £'000</i>	<i>Total £'000</i>
At 1 July 2008	114	(34,285)	(34,171)
Loss for the financial year	-	(11,332)	(11,332)
At 30 June 2009	114	(45,617)	(45,503)

14 Reconciliation of movement in total shareholders' deficit

	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000
Opening shareholders' deficit	(33,142)	(27,662)
Loss for the financial year	(11,332)	(5,480)
Closing shareholders' deficit	(44,474)	(33,142)

15 *Deferred tax*

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax assets have not been provided as follows

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Losses	4,723	5,374
Other timing differences	-	-
	4,723	5,374

16 *Contingent liabilities*

The group, as part of an interest set-off arrangement, has guaranteed the overdraft facilities of subsidiary companies. The maximum liability under the guarantee is limited to the credit balances in those accounts which totals £46,478,000 at 30 June 2009 (2008 £37,339,000) which are part of the interest set-off arrangement together with the proceeds of any items in the course of collection for the credit of such bank accounts

Bank debt owing by the Group is secured by fixed and floating charges across the undertakings of the Group. At the balance sheet date, the Group's banking facilities were repayable by April 2010. The directors are in the process of agreeing revised banking facilities with its bankers. Whilst these facilities have not yet been formally agreed the directors' view, based on communications with its bankers, is that the facilities have been agreed in principle and are likely to be approved shortly.

The VAT position of the Company, which is a member of a VAT group with Education Lecturing Services (limited by guarantee) ("ELS") is historically complex as a result of the sector in which it operates. In 2004 HMRC initiated a review of the VAT status of ELS. The companies within the relevant VAT group continue to negotiate the consequences of that review, which are subject to appeal, and they have made provision for potential costs and liabilities which in the view of the directors are due. Whilst a protective VAT assessment has been raised by HMRC, the directors are of the view that no material adjustment to the provisions is necessary.

17 *Related party transactions*

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under Financial Reporting Standard 8 (FRS 8) Related Party Disclosure for wholly owned subsidiaries not to disclose related party transactions with members of the same group.

18 Group restructure

In December 2009 the Group undertook a reorganisation in order to group related trading assets together. As a result of this reorganisation certain entities within the Group are now owned by different intermediate holding companies.

19 Ultimate parent company

The company's entire issued share capital is owned by Protocol Associates NV. This company is the immediate parent undertaking.

Protocol Associates NV is the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Protocol Associates NV is registered in Belgium. Copies of the group financial statements can be obtained from the Company Secretary, Castle Marina Road, Castle Marina Park, Nottingham, NG7 1TN.

Bridgepoint Capital (Nominees) Limited have a majority shareholding in Protocol Associates NV. This shareholding is for the benefit of a number of investment vehicles managed by Bridgepoint Capital Limited. In the opinion of the directors there is no ultimate controlling party. Copies of the financial statements of these companies are available at their registered office at 30 Warwick Street, London, W1B 5AL.