Report and Financial Statements
31 December 2009



REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2009

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

Directors

C Dalton

R C C Smith

P F Jephcott

L A Jones

Company Secretary

P F Jephcott

Registered Office

The Manor House Squire's Hill Rothwell Northamptonshire NN14 6BQ

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc 1 Churchill Place Canary Wharf London E14 5HP

Solicitors

Halliwells LLP 3 Hardman Square Manchester M3 3EB

Auditors

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Manchester United Kingdom

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report, together with the financial statements and auditors' report for the year ended 31 December 2009. This directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

The principal activity of the company during the year continued to be the provision of education for young adults. The directors expect a satisfactory performance from the company in the coming year.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The trading results for the year and the company's financial position at the end of the year are shown in the attached financial statements

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

DIRECTORS

The directors who served the company during the year and thereafter, except as noted, were as follows

D R Savage (resigned 30 March 2009)

C Dalton

R C C Smith

P F Jephcott

L A Jones (appointed 31 March 2009)

GOING CONCERN

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis of accounting can be found in note 1 to the financial statements.

AUDITORS

In the case of each of the persons who is a director of the company at the date of approval of this report confirms that

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

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006

Deloitte LLP has expressed their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements are being made for them to be deemed reappointed as auditors in the absences of an Annual General Meeting

Approved by the Board of Directors on March 2010 and signed on behalf of the Board

P F Jephcott Secretary

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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 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 judgments 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 AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CASTLECARE EDUCATION LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Castlecare Education Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009 which the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 15. 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 auditors' 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 Directors' Responsibilities Statement, 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 company's affairs as at 31 December 2009 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

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

- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors' report, or
- 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

Anthony Harnworth (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Manchester, United Kingdom

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
TURNOVER	2	2,231,905	1,917,153
Cost of sales			(1,368,652)
GROSS PROFIT		696,252	548,501
Administrative expenses		(583,530)	(312,328)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES			
BEFORE TAXATION	3	112,722	236,173
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(45,152)	(40,984)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	12, 13	67,570	195,189

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the current and prior year as set out above Accordingly, a separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has not been prepared

BALANCE SHEET As at 31 December 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	6	86,935	115,188
CURRENT ASSETS			_
Debtors	7	3,382,343	2,955,164
Cash at bank		219,890	132,182
		3,602,233	3,087,346
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(3,518,402)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		83,831	(11,992)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			
BEING NET ASSETS		170,766	103,196
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	10	25,000	25,000
Profit and loss account	13	145,766	78,196
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS	12	170,766	103,196

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small company's regime

These financial statements of Castlecare Education Limited, company number 04525732, were approved by the Board of Directors on 26 March 2010

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

PHAN

P Jephcott

Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Castlecare Group Limited, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in Financial Reporting Standard No 8 and has not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group (or investees of the group qualifying as related parties)

Going concern

The company's business activities, together with the principal risks and uncertainties it faces, are highlighted in the Directors' Report In addition, the financial performance of the company is also provided

The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through its own working capital and also intra group funding within the Castlecare group

As disclosed in the financial statements of the ultimate parent company, Castlecare Group Limited, the group meets its working capital requirements through its own working capital, has considerable financial resources, and also has available to it, if required, an overdraft facility This overdraft facility is due for renewal in September 2010

The current economic environment could inevitably place financial pressure on local authority customers, and hence impact the demand for services. However the group is expected to generate positive cash flows for the foreseeable future. The directors therefore have a reasonable expectation that the group and the company have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Cash flow statement

The company is exempt from the requirement of Financial Reporting Standard No 1 to prepare a cash flow statement as the ultimate parent company, Castlecare Group Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, prepares consolidated financial statements which are publicly available

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation, and any provision for impairment

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the costs or valuation less estimated residual values of each asset as follows

Leasehold improvement - straight line over the life of the lease

Fixtures and fittings - straight line basis over between 3 and 10 years

Residual value is calculated on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition or revaluation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

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. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, 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 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

Pensions

The company contributes towards employees' private pensions All payments are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate

Operating lease agreements

Rentals under operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over a period of the lease. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where the period to the review date on which the rent is first expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate is shorter than the full lease term, in which case the shorter period is used

2. TURNOVER

Turnover represents amounts derived from the provision of goods and services after deduction of trade discounts and value added tax. The turnover and pre-tax profit, all of which arises in the United Kingdom, is attributable to the provision education for young individuals requiring special care and attention and amounts invoiced for services provided to other group companies.

Revenue is recognised over the period that education and special care services are provided to customers

3. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

Profit on ordinary activities is stated after charging	2009 £	2008 £
Depreciation – owned assets	28,253	28,098
Operating lease costs Other	13,072	15,473
Land and buildings	22,850	25,170

The auditors' remuneration is borne by the parent company. The directors estimate the audit fee for this company to be £2,500 (2008 £2,500)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2009

4. PARTICULARS OF DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

The average number of staff employed by the company, including directors, during the financial year was

		2009 No.	2008 No.
	Management	1	1
	Teaching staff	54	45
		55	46
			40
	The aggregate payroll costs of the above were		
		2009	2008
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	1,303,212	1,169,371
	Social security costs	121,632	112,738
	Pension costs	8,537	9,511
		1,433,381	1,291,620
		2009 £	2008 £
	Directors' emoluments	-	_
	The directors' aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services were		
	Emoluments receivable	56,359	76,449
5.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	(a) Taxation		
		2009	2008
		£	£
	Analysis of charge in year		
	Corporation tax on the profit for the year	14,841	48,162
	Adjustment in respect of prior years	(1,970)	(7,178)
	Payment for group relief	32,281	-
	Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	45,152	40,984

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2009

5. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher (2008 lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008 20 75%) The differences are explained below

			2009 £	2008 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		112,722	236,173
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities at 28% (2008 20 75%)		31,562	49,006
	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Tax rate adjustment Movement in short term timing differences Group relief claimed		1,865 6,101 (2,840) 11,200 (766)	1,612 (9,223) 6,767
	Prior year adjustments		(1,970)	(7,178)
	Total current tax charge for the year		45,152	40,984
6.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
		Leasehold improvements £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
	Cost At 1 January 2009 and at 31 December 2009	77,388	74,905	152,293
	Depreciation At 1 January 2009 Charge for the year	12,584 10,913	24,521 17,340	37,105 28,253
	At 31 December 2009	23,497	41,861	65,358
	Net book value At 31 December 2009	53,891	33,044	86,935
	At 31 December 2008	64,804	50,384	115,188
7.	DEBTORS			
			2009 £	2008 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors		176,500	177,925 732
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		3,205,843	2,776,507
			3,382,343	2,995,164

2009

2008

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2009

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2009 £	2008 f
Trade creditors	-	7,765
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,406,945	3,043,675
Corporation tax	20,000	25,000
Accruals and deferred income	91,457	22,898
	3,518,402	3,099,338

9. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases set out below-

	Land and buildings 2009 £	Other 2009 £	Land and buildings 2008 £	Other 2008 £
Operating leases which expire				
- within one year	-	965	-	6,673
- within two to five years	23,400	14,162	23,400	28,510
	23,400	15,127	23,400	35,183

10. SHARE CAPITAL

	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid: 25,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	25,000	25,000

11. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company is party to a cross guarantee to secure the bank loans and overdrafts of certain group companies. As at 31 December 2009 total bank loans and overdrafts subject to this guarantee were £2,441,955 (2008 £3,260,455)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2009

12. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS

	2009 £	2008 £
Profit for the financial year	67,570	195,189
Net addition to shareholder's funds Opening shareholder's funds/(deficit)	67,570 103,196	195,189 (91,993)
Closing shareholder's funds	170,766	103,196

13. RESERVES

	Profit and loss account £
As at 1 January 2009 Profit for the year	78,196 67,570
As at 31 December 2009	145,766

14. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The largest group of which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Castlecare Group Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales The consolidated financial statements of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from The Manor House, Squires Hill, Rothwell, Northamptonshire, NN14 6BQ No other consolidated financial statements include the results of the company

15. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

At the balance sheet date, in excess of 50% of the share capital of the parent company is held by various investment funds managed by Baird Capital Partners Europe Limited Baird Capital Partners Europe Limited does not hold any shareholding in the share capital of Castlecare Group Limited, and their management of the funds is governed by individual management agreement contracts between themselves and the investors