

Vision for Education Limited

Registered number: 06433086

Annual report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 August 2022

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VISION FOR EDUCATION LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	A Calder W Roberts
Registered number	06433086
Registered office	First Floor (South) Cathedral Buildings Dean Street Newcastle Upon Tyne NE1 1PG
Independent auditor	Mazars LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Park View House 58 The Ropewalk Nottingham NG1 5DW

VISION FOR EDUCATION LIMITED

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VISION FOR EDUCATION LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

Introduction

The Directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 August 2022.

Business review

Revenue increased 40% to £49,618k (2021 - £35,399k) during the year ended 31 August 2022.

Vision for Education Ltd traded from 15 branches all located in England, and the number of employees was 166 (2021 - 147).

During the year the Company generated an operating profit of £1,963k (2021 - £1,315k).

The Company achieved a profit after tax for the year of £2,062k (2021 - £1,469k).

Three new branches were opened in the year and a further one has been opened since September 2022.

Performance is strong and the Company is exceeding revenue and profits in the prior year.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties, including financial risks, facing the business are set out below:

Market risk

Changes in teacher turnover influence the Company's revenue and therefore future performance may be affected by changes in teacher mobility. The Company performs periodic market reviews to identify any underlying changes in the rate of teacher turnover. Teacher turnover is influenced by a number of factors, including public sector spending and recessionary pressures. Management are continuing to monitor market developments in light of Brexit and Covid, and we are not aware of any immediate direct consequences that will affect the Company.

Competitive risk

The Company supports schools by placing the right teachers in the right jobs. This will continue to deliver value to our customers. The main competitive threats facing the Company are from current competitors, potential new entrants and potential technological changes in the industry. These are monitored at a branch level and responded to by adding appropriate support in the branch such as increased headcount and marketing spend. In the opinion of the Directors, The Company has a sufficiently well established position in the marketplace to defend against potential threats.

Cash flow / liquidity risk

The risk is that there are insufficient funds to cover liabilities as they fall due. To mitigate this risk the Group has entered into an invoice discounting facility with Barclays Bank for £1.5m. This facility was entered into on 30 April 2021 and as at the date of signing the financial statements it is not utilised.

Interest Rate Risk

All material interest relates to intercompany balances. Whilst subject to change this is controlled and managed on a group wide basis

VISION FOR EDUCATION LIMITED

**STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022**

Financial key performance indicators

Due to the nature of the business, key performance indicators such as number of supply days books, charge rate to the schools and pay rates to the teachers are reviewed and monitored at a Company level.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

allan calder

A Calder
Director

Date: 02-May-2023

VISION FOR EDUCATION LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2022.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK 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 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 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.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,062k (2021 - £1,469k).

The Company did not pay any dividends during the year (2021 - £Nil).

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were:

A Calder
W Roberts

Directors' and officers' indemnity

The Company maintains qualifying third party liability insurance for its Directors and officers and had this in place throughout the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements.

VISION FOR EDUCATION LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

Going concern

Below is a summary of the Directors' assessment of the Company's going concern position:

The Directors confirm that having reviewed the Company's cash requirements for the next 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements, they have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and meet its liabilities as and when they fall due for the foreseeable future. The Directors have considered their current cash flow projections, including the financing costs of the invoice discounting facility. Having due regard to these factors the Directors have adopted the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

The uncertainty as to the future impact on the Company of COVID-19 has been considered as part of the Company's adoption of the going concern basis. The most significant impact for the Company arises on the potential closure of schools and the impact that this could have on school and teacher behaviour. Schools remain open and government policy has shifted to place more emphasis on schools remaining open as a priority. The Board to consider the risk from school closures as low.

The Board has prepared a forecast for the remainder of the FY23 financial year, and this has continued into the longer term forecast to FY24. There are no banking covenants to meet in the Company, it is only available cash that needs to be considered, and there would have to be a prolonged period of school closures longer than we have recently seen to cause any issues. The government has stressed that education is a top priority, and when schools are open the Company can continue to supply services to schools.

In consideration of the above factors, we do not believe that there is a scenario that would result in the Company reaching a point where it may run out of available cash headroom. However, it is unclear for how long there will remain a risk of school closures and possible disruption to our business due to COVID-19. The consolidated financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the Company was unable to continue as a going concern..

Matters covered in the Strategic report

The Company has chosen in accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Director's Report) Regulations 2013 to set out certain information in the Strategic Report as required by schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008.

Future developments

Details of future developments can be found in the group strategic report and form part of this report by cross-reference.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the Directors have taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as Directors in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, Mazars LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

VISION FOR EDUCATION LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022**

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

allan calder

A Calder
Director

Date: May 2, 2023

VISION FOR EDUCATION LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF VISION FOR EDUCATION LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Vision for Education Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 August 2022 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 August 2022 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

VISION FOR EDUCATION LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF VISION FOR EDUCATION LIMITED

Other information (continued)

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In 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 strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors intend either to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF VISION FOR EDUCATION LIMITED

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

Based on our understanding of the Company and its industry, we considered that non-compliance with the following laws and regulations might have a material effect on the financial statements: employment regulation, health and safety regulation and anti-money laundering regulation.

To help us identify instances of non-compliance with these laws and regulations, and in identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect to non-compliance, our procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Inquiring of management and, where appropriate, those charged with governance, as to whether the Company is in compliance with laws and regulations, and discussing their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- Inspecting correspondence, if any, with relevant licensing or regulatory authorities;
- Communicating identified laws and regulations to the engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and
- Considering the risk of acts by the Company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the preparation of the financial statements, such as tax legislation, pension legislation, the Companies Act 2006.

In addition, we evaluated the Directors' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements, including the risk of override of controls, and determined that the principal risks related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance, management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant accounting estimates, revenue recognition (which we pinpointed to the cut-off assertion) and significant one-off or unusual transactions.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- Making enquiries of the Directors and management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- Discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- Addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

VISION FOR EDUCATION LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF VISION FOR EDUCATION LIMITED

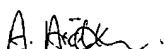
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of the audit report

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.



Andrew Hickson (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

Mazars LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Park View House
58 The Ropewalk
Nottingham
NG1 5DW

Date: 02-May-2023

VISION FOR EDUCATION LIMITED

**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022**

	Note	2022 £000	2021 £000
Turnover	4	49,618	35,399
Cost of sales		(35,304)	(27,291)
Gross profit		14,314	8,108
Administrative expenses		(12,351)	(8,768)
Other operating income	5	-	1,975
Operating profit	6	1,963	1,315
Interest receivable and similar income	10	403	332
Interest payable and similar expenses	11	(100)	(35)
Profit before tax		2,266	1,612
Tax on profit	12	(204)	(143)
Profit for the financial year		2,062	1,469
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,062	1,469

The notes on pages 13 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

VISION FOR EDUCATION LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 06433086

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 AUGUST 2022

	Note	2022 £000	2021 £000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	294	189
		<u>294</u>	<u>189</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	14	10,988	7,726
Cash at bank and in hand		2,826	2,897
		<u>13,814</u>	<u>10,623</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	(4,834)	(3,622)
Net current assets		<u>8,980</u>	<u>7,001</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	16	(22)	-
		<u>(22)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets		<u><u>9,252</u></u>	<u><u>7,190</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	17	1	1
Profit and loss account	18	9,251	7,189
		<u>9,252</u>	<u>7,190</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

allan calder

A Calder
Director

Date: 02-May-2023

The notes on pages 13 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

VISION FOR EDUCATION LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022**

	Called up share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 September 2021	1	7,189	7,190
Profit for the year	-	2,062	2,062
At 31 August 2022	1	9,251	9,252

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021**

	Called up share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 September 2020	1	5,720	5,721
Profit for the year	-	1,469	1,469
At 31 August 2021	1	7,189	7,190

The notes on pages 13 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

VISION FOR EDUCATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

1. General information

Vision for Education Limited, registered number: 06433086, presents its financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2022.

The Company is a private company, limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is First Floor (South) Cathedral Buildings, Dean Street, Newcastle Upon Tyne, United Kingdom, NE1 1PG.

The principal activity of the Company is the provision of teachers to schools on a supply basis.

The presentation currency for the financial statements is Pound Sterling (£'000) as this is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates and is rounded to the nearest thousand.

A summary of the Company's accounting policies, which have been consistently applied, are set out below:

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of The Edwin Group Limited as at 31 August 2022 and these financial statements may be obtained from First Floor (South) Cathedral Buildings, Dean Street, Newcastle Upon Tyne, United Kingdom, NE1 1PG.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Going concern

Below is a summary of the Directors' assessment of the Company's going concern position:

The Directors confirm that having reviewed the Company's cash requirements for the next 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements, they have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and meet its liabilities as and when they fall due for the foreseeable future. The Directors have considered their current cash flow projections, including the financing costs of the invoice discounting facility. Having due regard to these factors the Directors have adopted the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

The uncertainty as to the future impact on the Company of COVID-19 has been considered as part of the Company's adoption of the going concern basis. The most significant impact for the Company arises on the potential closure of schools and the impact that this could have on school and teacher behaviour. Schools remain open and government policy has shifted to place more emphasis on schools remaining open as a priority. The Board to consider the risk from school closures as low.

The Board has prepared a forecast for the remainder of the FY23 financial year, and this has continued into the longer term forecast to FY24. There are no banking covenants to meet in the Company, it is only available cash that needs to be considered, and there would have to be a prolonged period of school closures longer than we have recently seen to cause any issues. The government has stressed that education is a top priority, and when schools are open the Company can continue to supply services to schools.

In consideration of the above factors, we do not believe that there is a scenario that would result in the Company reaching a point where it may run out of available cash headroom. However, it is unclear for how long there will remain a risk of school closures and possible disruption to our business due to COVID-19. The consolidated financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the Company was unable to continue as a going concern.

2.4 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP and the financial statements are presented as such.

VISION FOR EDUCATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Turnover

Turnover from the supply business represents net invoiced sale of services relating to the provision of teachers, excluding value added tax, and is recognised when the service to the customer has been completed. For this temporary supply revenue, this is upon receipt of the time-sheet from the customer acknowledging that the service has been provided. As temporary supply revenue is where the customer requires a teacher to fill a gap that has been created either due to increased demand on the schools existing teachers or where some teachers have left or are on leave for an extended period. Teachers fill in their time-sheet on a daily basis and at the end of each week (Friday) the school will approve the timesheets. Upon receipt of the approved time-sheet from the customer (the school) acknowledging that the service has been provided, revenue is therefore generated via salesforce.

Permanent recruitment turnover relates to teachers being placed into a permanent role. Revenue is recognised at a point in time when the performance obligation is met which the teacher has been placed into the role and has started at the school.

2.6 Government grants

The UK government has offered a range of financial support packages to help companies, including government backed financing arrangements, furlough schemes, deferment of VAT payments and, for some sectors, business rates holidays, of the offered schemes, the Company used the furlough scheme in the comparative year. The income from the furlough scheme has been recognised within 'Other operating income'. The income has recognised when the entity has reasonable assurance that they will comply with the conditions attaching the grant, and that the grant will be received.

2.7 Interest income

Finance income is recognised using the effective interest method. When a loan or receivable is impaired, the Company reduced the carrying value to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at the original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continues to unwind the discount as interest income.

2.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.9 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

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 it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.11 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Fixtures and fittings	-	15% straight line
Computer equipment	-	25% straight line

2.12 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at transaction value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at transaction value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.15 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

2.16 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

3. Significant management judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

Significant management judgements

The Directors have not identified any significant management judgements in preparing these financial statements.

Estimation uncertainty

The Directors have not identified any key sources of estimation uncertainty in preparing these financial statements.

VISION FOR EDUCATION LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022**

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Provision of supply teachers	49,618	35,399

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

5. Other operating income

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme income	-	1,975

6. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	96	86
Defined contribution pension scheme	256	193
Other operating lease rentals	418	223
Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme income	-	1,975

7. Auditor's remuneration

Audit services are borne by the Company's parent undertaking, The Edwin Group Limited. No amounts are recharged to the Company (2021 - £Nil).

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022**

8. Employees

Staff costs, including Directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	7,347	5,556
Social security costs	843	593
Cost of defined contribution scheme	256	193
	<u>8,446</u>	<u>6,342</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, during the year was as follows:

	2022	2021
	No.	No.
Sales staff	110	96
Administration	56	51
	<u>166</u>	<u>147</u>

9. Directors' remuneration

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Directors' emoluments	<u>241</u>	<u>312</u>

The highest paid Director received remuneration of £226k (2021 - £163k).

The value of the Company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid Director amounted to £15k (2021 - £11k).

10. Interest receivable

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Interest receivable from group companies	398	332
Other interest receivable	5	-
	<u>403</u>	<u>332</u>

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022**

11. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Interest payable to group companies	100	35

12. Taxation

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	309	131
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(131)	-
Total current tax	178	131
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	26	17
Effect of tax rate change on opening balance	-	(5)
Total deferred tax	26	12
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	204	143

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022**

12. Taxation (continued)**Factors affecting tax charge for the year**

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2021 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2,266	1,612
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	431	306
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	25	6
Fixed asset differences	(10)	(2)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(131)	-
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	5	(1)
Movement in deferred tax not recognised	-	(5)
Group relief	(116)	(161)
Total tax charge for the year	204	143

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The UK government announced in the 2021 budget that from 1 April 2023, the rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom will increase from 19% to 25%. Companies with profits of £50k or less will continue to be taxed at 19%, which is a new small profits rate. Where taxable profits are between £50k and £250k, the higher 25% rate will apply but with a marginal relief applying as profits increase.

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022**

13. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £000	Computer equipment £000	Total £000
Cost			
At 1 September 2021	122	537	659
Additions	66	138	204
Disposals	(29)	(178)	(207)
At 31 August 2022	159	497	656
Depreciation			
At 1 September 2021	75	395	470
Charge for the year	14	82	96
Disposals	(26)	(178)	(204)
At 31 August 2022	63	299	362
Net book value			
At 31 August 2022	96	198	294
At 31 August 2021	47	142	189

14. Debtors

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Trade debtors	2,858	3,057
Amounts owed by group undertakings	7,648	4,063
Other debtors	94	375
Prepayments and accrued income	347	227
Corporation Tax	41	-
Deferred taxation	-	4
	10,988	7,726

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, repayable on demand and bear interest at a rate of 8% per annum (2021 - 8%).

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15. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Trade creditors	245	325
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,902	665
Corporation tax	-	131
Other taxation and social security	1,427	1,622
Other creditors	135	435
Accruals and deferred income	1,125	444
	<u>4,834</u>	<u>3,622</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, repayable on demand and bear interest at a rate of 8% per annum (2021 - 8%).

LDC (Managers) Limited have a fixed and floating charge over all assets of the entity.

Barclays PLC have a fixed and floating charge over all assets of the entity.

16. Deferred taxation

	2022 £000	2021 £000
At beginning of year	4	16
Charged to profit or loss	(26)	(12)
At end of year	<u>(22)</u>	<u>4</u>

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Fixed asset timing differences	(28)	4
Short term timing differences	6	-
	<u>(22)</u>	<u>4</u>

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022**

17. Share capital

	2022	2021
	£	£
510 A Ordinary shares of £1 each	510	510
400 B Ordinary shares of £1 each	400	400
450 C Ordinary shares of £1 each	450	450
	<u>1,360</u>	<u>1,360</u>

All shares rank pari passu in respect of voting right, dividends and other distributions.

18. Reserves**Profit & loss account**

The profit and loss account represents the cumulative profits and losses of the Company.

19. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £256k (2021 - £193k). Contributions totalling £60k (2021 - £68k) were payable at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

20. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 August 2022 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Not later than 1 year	350	237
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	506	210
Later than 5 years	114	-
	<u>970</u>	<u>447</u>

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022**

21. Controlling party

At the year end the immediate parent undertaking is Edwin Co 2 Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent of the Company is The Edwin Group Limited. Copies of the smallest and largest parent in the Group, The Edwin Group Limited consolidated financial statements, which include the Company, are available from the Company Secretary, The Edwin Group Limited, First Floor (South) Cathedral Buildings, Dean Street, Newcastle Upon Tyne, NE1 1PG.

The Directors do not consider there to be an ultimate controlling party of The Edwin Group Limited by virtue of the fact that no single shareholder has more than 50% of the voting rights.