# EDU UK MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**31 December 2017** 

Registered Number: 07285370

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# EDU UK MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED DIRECTORS AND CORPORATE INFORMATION

# DIRECTORS

E Lancaster

D Leigh

A Petersen

D Rammal

P Wilde

# REGISTERED OFFICE

Brighton Study Centre 1 Billinton Way Brighton East Sussex BN1 4LF

# **COMPANY REGISTERED NUMBER**

Registered in England No. 07285370

# EDU UK MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for EDU UK Management Services Limited (the Company) for the year ended 31 December 2017. The Company is domiciled in the United Kingdom with its registered office at Brighton Study Centre, 1 Billinton Way, Brighton, East Sussex, BN1 4LF. The Company is a part of a group (the Group) which is consolidated within the parent company EDU UK Topco Limited. The Group is headquartered in London.

During the year, the Company continued to provide management services and hold financing for the Group in which it is an indirect subsidiary of the parent company, EDU UK Topco Limited.

# **BUSINESS REVIEW**

The profit for the financial year was £67,105,676 (2016: £17,122,047). The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend (2016: £nil). An interim dividend of £200,000 was paid during the year (2016: £nil).

# PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company provides management services to the Group in which it is consolidated. It does not generate revenue from parties outside of the consolidated Group and therefore the principal risk to the Company is the ability of the trading subsidiaries of the Group to continue to generate sufficient cash to meet its financing and operating requirements.

The risks to the subsidiaries are primarily global, economic and political risks; in particular those that impact on the willingness and ability of international students to travel to their centres to study, together with regulatory changes that may impede the ability of international students to study abroad. This is discussed further in EDU UK Topco Limited statutory accounts which are held at 1 Billinton Way, Brighton, BN1 4LF.

# **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The Company will continue to operate as a management company.

E Lancaster Director

21 May 2018

# EDU UK MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

EDU UK Management Services Limited is a management services company registered in England and Wales with the company number 07285370.

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an indirect subsidiary of EDU UK Topco Limited, which is the parent company of the Group. The principal activity of the Company is that of a management services company. The Group's principal activity is that of a private international education provider.

### **DIRECTORS**

The directors of the Company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

E Lancaster

D Leigh

A Petersen

D Rammal

P Wilde

### DIRECTORS' INDEMNITY PROVISION

The Company maintains liability insurance for its directors and officers. The Company has also provided an indemnity for its directors, which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006. This indemnity has been in place throughout the financial year and is in place as at the date of this report.

## FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments comprise borrowings, and various items that arise directly from its operations. The Company's financial liabilities comprise borrowings, intercompany creditors and other creditors, the main purpose of which is to raise finance for the operations of the Group. The Company also has financial assets comprising intercompany debtors and other debtors.

It is, and has been throughout the year under review, the Company's policy that no speculative trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken.

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk, credit risk and foreign currency risk. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. These policies have been reviewed and remain unchanged.

# Interest rate risk

The Company's primary exposure to market interest rates relates to the Company's long-term borrowing obligations. The risk of the Company being exposed to movement in interest rates is partially mitigated through the use of different currency loans in Pound Sterling and Australian Dollars with different variable rate basis of Libor and BBSY. The interest rates currently applicable to this variable rate debt are LIBOR for Sterling loans and BBSY for Australian Dollar loans plus 575 basis points. For the rolling credit facility the margin is set at 475 basis points. The Group also may at times hold cash and cash equivalents which earn interest at a variable rate. The Company utilises interest rate swap agreements to manage and mitigate its exposure to changes in interest rates.

In February 2017, the Company entered into interest swap agreements to fix the interest cost on part of the total value of the Company's term loans until 9 February 2019. The Company will continue to regularly monitor and sensitise interest rate risk and will utilise further interest rate swap agreements to manage and mitigate its exposure to changes in interest rates if this is considered appropriate.

# Liquidity risk

The Group holds the responsibility for the Company's liquidity risk. Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors of the Group, who have built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The group actively monitors compliance with its covenants relating to the Group term loans.

# EDU UK MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### Foreign currency risk

The largest elements of the Company's external debt, being the term loans, are denominated part in Pound Sterling and part in Australian Dollars. We hedge the foreign exchange exposure on the Australian Dollar term loan using a fair value hedge (see Note 12). In addition, our leverage ratio (upon which our bank loan covenant compliance is calculated) is impacted by movements in foreign exchange rates; however this is something we regularly monitor and sensitise. We continue to review whether it would be beneficial to take out a foreign currency hedge to mitigate this risk.

# **POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS**

The Company made no political donations or incurred any political expenditure during the year.

# CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS

The Company made no charitable contributions during the year (2016: £nil).

# GOING CONCERN

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company and the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

# EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There were no events that require disclosure between the reporting date and the date the financial statements were authorised for issue.

# AUDIT EXEMPTION

For the year ending 31 December 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

E Lancaster Director

21 May 2018

# STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ANNUAL REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 group and parent company financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the group financial statements in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU and applicable law and have elected to prepare the parent company financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

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 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; 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

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

E Lancaster Director 21 May 2018

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £m	2016 £m
Turnover		1,747	1,326
Administrative expenses		(3,761)	(3,410)
Impairment of investment	5	(15,891)	(3,780)
Operating loss		(17,905)	(5,864)
Investment income		100,000	7,697
Finance income	2	-	5,570
Finance costs	3	(14,990)	(24,525)
Profit / (Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		67,105	(17,122)
Tax credit	4	-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the financial year		67,105	(17,122)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME / (LOSS)  Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss  Not fair value loss on each flow bedges		(00)	
Net fair value loss on cash flow hedges  OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL		(90) (90)	
YEAR, NET OF TAX  TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME / (LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		67,015	(17,122)

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £m	2016 £m
FIXED ASSETS	_		
Investments	5	329,384	329,939
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	6	106,021	29,473
Deferred tax assets	10	21_	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(87,153)	(78,628)
NET CURRENT ASSETS / (LIABILITIES)		18,889	(49,155)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		348,273	280,784
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(172,925)	(172,251)
NET ASSETS		175 240	109 522
NEI AGGEIG		175,348	108,533
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	11	-	-
Share premium		234,841	234,841
Hedging Reserve	13	(90)	-
Profit and loss account		(59,403)	(126,308)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		175,348	108,533

For the year ending 31 December 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

# Directors' responsibilities

- the members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476
- the directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts

These financial statements of EDU UK Management Services Limited, Company Registration Number 07285370, on pages 6 to 16 were approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by:

E Lancaster Director 21 May 2018

# **STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY** for the year ended 31 December 2017

2017	Share capital	Share Premium	Subordinated Preference Shares	Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	Profit and loss account	Total Equity
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Balance at 1 January 2017	<b>.</b>	234,841	-	_	(126,308)	108,533
Net loss on cash flow hedge	_			(90)	_	(90)
Dividends paid	-	_	-	_	(200)	(200)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	=	67,105	67,105
Balance at 31 December 2017	-	234,841	-	(90)	(59,403)	175,348
2016	Share capital	Share Premium	Subordinated Preference Shares	Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	Profit and loss account	Total Equity
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Balance at 1 January 2016	_	-	222,272	_	(109,186)	113,086
Redemption of preference shares	_	-	(222,272)		-	(222,272)
Share capital issued at a premium	_	234,841	· · · · · -	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	(17,122)	(17,122)

# 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# 1.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

EDU UK Management Services Limited is a company incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the year, are set out below.

### 1.2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ('FRS 101') on the historical cost basis.

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ('Adopted IFRS'), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with the Companies Act 2006.

In these financial statements the Company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- a cash flow statement and related notes:
- the requirements of IAS 24 Related Party Transactions and has, therefore, not disclosed transactions between the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries;
- the effect of new but not yet effective IFRSs; and
- certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instrument Disclosures.

### 1.3 GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements contain information about EDU UK Management Services Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The Company is exempt under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its parent, EDU UK Topco Limited. The consolidated financial statements of EDU UK Topco Limited are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are available to the public and may be obtained from Brighton Study Centre, 1 Billinton Way, Brighton, East Sussex, BN1 4LF.

# 1.4 TAXATION INCLUDING DEFERRED TAX

Corporation tax, where payable, is provided on taxable profits at the current rate.

Deferred tax is provided on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the statement of comprehensive income. Deferred tax assets and liabilities have not been discounted.

# 1.5 TURNOVER

Turnover represents the value of management services invoiced to subsidiaries and fellow group companies, net of Value Added Tax. The Company's activities consist of that of a management company.

# 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

### 1.6 INVESTMENTS

In the Company's financial statements, investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost less any impairment. Assets that have an indefinite useful life are tested for impairment where there is a trigger event. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount, which is considered to be the higher of its value in use and fair value less costs to sell. In order to assess impairment, assets are grouped into the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows.

### 1.7 BORROWINGS

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as issue costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent that there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

# 1.8 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING

### a) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are recognised at fair value. The gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value is recognised immediately in profit or loss. However, where derivatives qualify for hedge accounting, recognition of any resultant gain or loss depends on the nature of the item being hedged (see below).

# b) Cash flow hedges

Where a derivative financial instrument is designated as a hedge of the variability in cash flows of a recognised asset or liability, or a highly probable forecast transaction, the effective part of any gain or loss on the derivative financial instrument is recognised directly in the hedging reserve. Any ineffective portion of the hedge is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

# c) Fair value hedges

Where a derivative financial instrument is designated as a hedge of variability in fair value of a recognised asset or liability or an unrecognised firm commitment, all changes in the fair value of the derivative are recognised immediately in the income statement. The carrying value of the hedged item is adjusted by the change in fair value that is attributable to the risk being hedged (even if it is normally carried at cost or amortised cost) and any gains or losses on re-measurement are recognised immediately in the income statement (even if those gains would normally be recognised in reserves.

# d) Hedge of a net investment

Gains or losses on the hedging instrument relating to the effective portion of the hedge are recognised as Other Comprehensive Income while any gains or losses relating to the ineffective portion are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. On disposal of the foreign operation, the cumulative value of any such gains or losses recorded in equity is transferred to the statement of profit or loss.

The Company uses a loan as a hedge of its exposure to foreign exchange risk on its investments in foreign subsidiaries. Refer to Note 12 for more details.

# 1.9 SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM

Ordinary shares issued are shown as share capital at nominal value. The premium received on the issuance of shares in excess of the nominal value is shown as share premium within shareholders' equity.

# 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

# 1.10 GOING CONCERN

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and position, are set out in the Principal Risks and Uncertainties section of the Strategic Report on page 2.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

# 1.11 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded in GBP at the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from such transactions are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except when deferred in equity as qualifying cash flow hedges. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date and any exchange differences are taken to the statement of comprehensive income.

Foreign exchange gains and losses relating to foreign currency loans and other foreign exchange adjustments are included within finance income and expenses.

# 2. FINANCE INCOME

	2017	2016
	£m	£m
Foreign exchange gains	_	5,570
		5,570
3. FINANCE COSTS		
	2017	2016
	£m	£m
Foreign exchange losses	85	_
Interest – revolving credit facility	814	79
Interest – term loan	12,383	3,468
Other finance costs	125	52
Amortisation of finance costs	1,583	973
Interest payable to Group companies	-,	19,953
	14,990	24,525
4. TAXATION		
Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities		
	2017	2016
Current tax	£m	£m
UK corporation tax on losses for the year	_	-
Total tax on loss on ordinary activities	_	-
Reconciliation of effective tax rates		
Acconomation of effective tax rates	2017	2016
	£m	£m
Profit / (Loss) on ordinary activities before tax	67,105	(17,122)
Profit / (Loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20%)	12,918	(3,424)
Effects of:		
Items not taxable or deductible	(16,119)	(1,951)
Tax losses not recognised	3,201	5,375
Total current tax credit	-	-

The main rate of corporation tax in the UK is 19% from 1 April 2017, and will reduce to 17% from 1 April 2020.

# 5. INVESTMENTS

	Investments in subsidiaries £m
Cost	
At 1 January 2017	369,684
Additions	15,891
Revaluation	(555)
At 31 December 2017	385,020
Provisions	
At 1 January 2017	(39,745)
Impairment in year	(15,891)
At 31 December 2017	(55,636)
Net book value at 31 December 2017	329,384
Net book value at 31 December 2016	329,939

An impairment provision of £15,890,672 has been recognised in the year as the fair value of the underlying assets was deemed to be lower than the cost of investment. This impairment provision is recognised to reduce the carrying value of the investments in EDU US Holdco Inc. to £nil at the balance sheet date.

The directors believe that the carrying value of the investments at year end is supported by their underlying assets.

A summary of the Company's direct investments at the balance sheet date is as follows:

Name of Entity	Country of Incorporation	Nature of Business	Ownership 2017 %	Ownership 2016 %	
Study Group Holdings UK Limited	United Kingdom	Holding company	100	100	
EDU Holdings SPV Pty Limited	Australia	Holding company	100	100	
EDU US Holdco Inc.	USA	Holding company	100	100	
Study Group Canada Limited	Canada	Holding company	100	100	
6. DEBTORS					
			2017	2016	
Amounts falling due within one year:			£m	£m	
Amounts owed by group undertakings			101,611	28,714	
Corporation tax receivable			368	396	
Other taxation			15	213	
Prepayments and accrued income			2,614	150	
Revolving credit facility net of borrowing co	osts (note 9)		1,413		
Total debtors			106,021	29,473	

The carrying value of the revolving credit facility net of borrowing costs is disclosed as an asset in 2017 as the capitalised borrowing costs exceed the amount drawn on the facility at the end of the financial year.

# 7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017 £m	2016 £m
Accruals	3,043	1,658
Accrued finance costs	4,823	813
Revolving credit facility net of borrowing costs (note 9)	-	7,339
Amounts owed to group undertakings	79,287	68,818
	87,153	78,628

The carrying value of the revolving credit facility net of borrowing costs is disclosed as an asset in 2017 as the capitalised borrowing costs exceed the amount drawn on the facility at the end of the financial year.

# 8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2017 £m	2016 £m
Term loan net of borrowing costs (note 9)	172,814	172,251
Derivative financial liabilities	111	
	172,925	172,251

# 9. INTEREST BEARING LOANS AND BORROWINGS

Terms and repayment schedule

Terms and repayment schedule	Currency	Nominal interest rate		Face Value 2017 £'000	Carrying value 2017 £'000	Face value 2016 £'000	Carrying value 2016 £'000
Creditors falling due within one year							
£49.0m Revolving credit facility	£ GBP	4.75% + Libor	2021		_	9,088	7,339
				_	_	9,088	7,339
Creditors falling due after more than one year			-			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b></b> -
£115.0m Term loan	£ GBP	5.75% + Libor	2022	115,000	111,179	115,000	110,474
\$110.2m Term loan	\$ AUD	5.75% + BBSY	2022	63,753	61,635	64,308	61,777
				178,753	172,814	179,308	172,251

Included within debtors is £1.4 million of capitalised borrowing costs relating to the revolving credit facility (2016 - £1.7 million offset against amount drawn on the £49.0m revolving Credit Facility). No amounts were drawn on the £49.0m revolving credit facility as at the end of the 2017 financial year.

# 10. DEFERRED TAX ASSET

	2017 £m	2016 £m
Balance at the beginning of the year Cash flow hedge reserve losses (note 13)	21	-
Balance at the end of the year	21	
	2017 £m	2016 £m
Deferred tax assets relate to the following:		
Cash flow hedge reserve losses (note 13)	21	-

# 11. SHARE CAPITAL

	2017		2016		
	Number of shares	£	Number of shares	£	
Ordinary shares authorised, allotted and issued of £1 each					
Balance at the beginning of the year	3	3	1	1	
New issues of shares	-	-	2	2	
Balance at 31 December	3	3	3	3	

# 12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's policies and strategies in relation to risk and financial instruments are explained in the Directors' Report. Accounting policies used to account for financial instruments are detailed in Note 1.

# Fair value hedge

At 31 December 2017, the Company had entered into a fair value hedge using the AUD \$110.2 million term loan to hedge the Company's investments in foreign operations. The hedge is deemed 100% effective up to the value of the loan.

# Hedging activities and derivatives

On 3 February 2017 the Company entered into two interest swap agreements (see note 13) to fix the floating interest rates on a 6-monthly basis until 9 February 2019, covering £65.7 million of the Company's term loans. These interest rate swaps are valued using valuation techniques which employ the use of market observable inputs. The most frequently applied valuation techniques include forward pricing and swap models using present value calculations. The models incorporate various inputs including the credit quality of counterparties, foreign exchange spot and forward rates, yield curves of the respective currencies, currency basis spreads between the respective currencies, interest rate curves and forward rate curves of the underlying commodity.

# 13. CASH FLOW HEDGE RESERVE

	2017	2016
	£m	£m
Losses arising during the year on interest rate swaps:		
Loss during the year of not-yet matured contracts	111	_
Deferred tax asset on cash flow hedge reserve losses	(21)	
Balance at 31 December	90	-
	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>

# 14. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

	2017	2016
	£m	£m
Staff costs during the year:	1 771	1 222
Wages and salaries	1,751	1,222
Social security costs	232	160
Superannuation and other pension costs	23	36
Other employee benefits	17	-
	2,023	1,418
The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows	Number	Number
Management	3	3
Aggregate directors' remuneration	2017 £m	2016 £m
Salaries and short term benefits		1,091
Post-employment benefits	1,732 67	57
1 ost-employment benefits		
	1,799	1,148
Highest paid director	2017	2016
	£m	£m
Salaries and short term benefits	1,008	522
Post-employment benefits	37	42
	1,045	564

Some of the directors of EDU UK Management Services Limited were not employees of the Company during 2017.

# 15. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent undertaking of the company is EDU UK Intermediate Limited.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Providence Equity Partners VI International LP, a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands.

The parent company of the largest consolidated group is EDU UK Topco Limited and the parent company of the smallest consolidated group is EDU UK Intermediate Limited. The consolidated accounts are available from 1 Billinton Way, Brighton, BN1 4LF.

# 16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in IAS 24 from the requirement to disclose transactions between the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries.

# 17. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Where the Company enters into financial guarantee contracts to guarantee the indebtedness of other companies within its group, the Company considers these to be insurance arrangements, and accounts for them as such. In this respect, the Company treats the guarantee contract as a contingent liability until such time as it becomes probable that the Company will be required to make a payment under the guarantee.

# 18. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There were no events between the reporting date and the date the financial statements were authorised for issue that require disclosure.