Active English Limited

Financial statements
For the year ended 31 August 2006

Grant Thornton &



Company No. 3800313

Company information

Company registration number

3800313

Registered office

Berkshire College Hall Place Burchetts Green Maidenhead Berkshire SL6 6QR

Directors

D J Walker R M Clarke

Secretary

D J Walker

Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP
Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditors
Churchill House
Chalvey Road East
SLOUGH
Berkshire
SL1 2LS

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Report of the directors

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 August 2006.

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company during the year was the provision of English language education. On 28 February 2006, the trade, assets and liabilities of Active English Limited were transferred to its parent company, Ardmore Language Schools Limited at net book value. On this date the company ceased to trade.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year amounted to £399,709 The directors have not recommended a dividend.

The directors and their interests in the shares of the company

The directors who served the company during the year together with their beneficial interests in the shares of the company were as follows:

	Ordinary Shares of £1 eac	
	31 August 2006	1 September 2005
D J Walker		-
R M Clarke	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>

Directors' responsibilities

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 Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). The financial statements are required by law to 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,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

Financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2006

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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 1985. 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.

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP offer themselves for reappointment as auditors in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

R M Clarke Director

Grant Thornton &

Report of the independent auditor to the members of Active English Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Active English Limited for the year ended 31 August 2006 which comprise the principal accounting policies, profit and loss account, balance sheet and notes 1 to 20 These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Report of the Directors is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Report of the Directors and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

Report of the independent auditor to the members of Active English Limited (continued)

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion:

 the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 August 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended;

• the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985;

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and

• the information given in the Report of the Directors is consistent with the financial statements.

GRANT THORNTON UK LLP REGISTERED AUDITORS

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

LONDON THAMES VALLEY OFFICE

SLOUGH

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Principal accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets.

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is small.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold Property

not depreciated

Fixtures & Fittings

- 25% reducing balance

The freehold property is not depreciated, as in the opinion of the directors, the property's realisable value is greater than the book value in the financial statements.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Financial Instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Profit and loss account

	Note	2006 £	2005 £
Turnover	1	4,279	725,069
Cost of sales		16,947	478,694
Gross (loss)/profit		(12,668)	246,375
Other operating charges	2	86,744	340,425
Operating loss	3	(99,412)	(94,050)
Profit on disposal of trade and assets Interest receivable	5	514,044 30	135
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(14,953)	(28,301)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		399,709	(122,216)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	7	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	16	399,709	(122,216)

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above.

Balance sheet

	Note	2006 £	2005 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	8	450,000	477,515
Current assets			
Stocks	9	-	10,143
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10	342,014 -	10,254 72,185
		342,014	92,582
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	24,000	198,363
Net current assets/(liabilities)		318,014	(105,781)
Total assets less current liabilities		768,014	371,734
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	309,355	312,784
		458,659	58,950
Capital and reserves			
Called-up equity share capital Revaluation reserve	15	400,100 58,559	400,100 58,559
Profit and loss account	16	´ -	(399,709)
Shareholders' funds	17	458,659	58,950

R M Clarke

Notes to the financial statements

1 Turnover

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company. An analysis of turnover is given below:

	2006 £	2005 £
United Kingdom	4,279	725,069
2 Other operating charges		
	2006 £	2005 £
Administrative expenses	86,744	340,425
3 Operating loss		
Operating loss is stated after charging:		
	2006 £	2005 £
Depreciation of owned fixed assets Auditor's remuneration:	3,464	9,171
Audit fees	1,000	3,231

None of the directors were paid any remuneration during the year ended 31 August 2006 (2005: £nil).

4 Directors and employees

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial year amounted to:

	2006 No	2005 No
Number of administrative staff	1	2
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:		
	2006 £	2005 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs	40,225 1,944	109,023 10,995
	42,169	120,018

5 Income from shares in group undertakings

-			
		2006 £	2005 £
	Income from parent undertaking	514,044	-
i	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2006 £	2005 £
	Interest payable on bank borrowing Other similar charges payable	14,953 - 14,953	21,700 6,601 28,301
•	Taxation on ordinary activities	14,733	20,501
'	Taxation on ordinary activities		
	Factors affecting current tax charge		
		2006	2005
		£	£
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	399,709	(122,216)
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities by rate of tax	119,913	(36,665)
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	4.020	176
	Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation Other timing difference	1,039 (154,213)	18,674
	Group relief surrendered	33,261	(4,200) 22,015
	Total current tax	 -	

Active English Limited Financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2006

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold Property £	Fixtures & Fittings	Total £
Cost or valuation	444.244	455.003	(22.204
At 1 September 2005 Additions	466,311	155,983 680	622,294 680
Transfers	- -	(156,663)	(156,663)
At 31 August 2006	466,311		466,311
Depreciation			
At 1 September 2005	16,311	128,468	144,779
Charge for the year	_	3,464	3,464
Transfers	-	(131,932)	(131,932)
At 31 August 2006	16,311	-	16,311
Net book value			
At 31 August 2006	450,000	_	450,000
At 31 August 2005	450,000	27,515	477,515

The freehold property was revalued on 8 November 2004 by C Broome BSc MRICS of Cluttons, Chartered Surveyors, resulting in a revaluation surplus of £58,559.

If the property had not been revalued, it would have been included at a net book value, on the historical cost basis, of £407,752 (2005: £407,752).

No provision has been made for deferred taxation in the revaluation surplus as there is no intention to dispose of the property in the foreseeable future

9 Stocks

		2006 £	2005 £
	Consumables	_	10,143
10	Debtors		
		2006 £	2005 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Corporation tax repayable Prepayments and accrued income	342,014 - - 342,014	481 9,773 10,254

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2006	2005
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	24,000	24,000
Trade creditors	-	33,685
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	72,829
Other taxation and social security	-	9,522
Other creditors	-	47,266
Accruals and deferred income	-	11,061
	24,000	198,363
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2006	2005
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	309,355	312,784

The bank loan is repayable by monthly instalments. There were 154 instalments repayable at the period end. Interest is charged on the loan at 1.5% above the National Westminster Bank plc base rate. The loan is secured on the land and buildings at 12 Evershed Road, Eastbourne and also has an unlimited guarantee from the parent company.

The following aggregate liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are due for repayment after more than five years from the balance sheet date

	2006	2005
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	213,355	235,384

13 Derivatives

12

In the opinion of the directors there are no derivatives at 31 August 2006 or 31 August 2005

14 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 8 'Related Party Disclosures' not to disclose transactions with fellow group undertakings controlled by Ardmore Language Schools Limited where 90% or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group.

15 Share capital

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Authorised	share	capital:
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rusionsea snare capital.				
			2006 £	2005 £
500,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			500,000	500,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2006	•	2005	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	400,100	400,100	400,100	400,100
Profit and loss account				
			2006	2005
			£	£
Balance brought forward Profit/(loss) for the financial year			(399,709) 399,709	(277,493) (122,216)
, ,				
Balance carned forward			-	(399,709)
Reconciliation of movements in sha	reholders' funds			
			2006	2005
			£	£
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year			399,709	(122,216)
Opening shareholders' funds			58,950	181,166
Closing shareholders' funds			458,659	58,950

18 Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments as at 31 August 2006 or 31 August 2005.

19 Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities as at 31 August 2006 or 31 August 2005

20 Ultimate parent company

The directors consider that the ultimate parent company is Ardmore Language Schools Limited, a company registered in England & Wales, by virtue of its 100% ownership of the share capital of Active English Limited.