## Strategic Report, Report of the Director and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

for

ST. PIRAN'S SCHOOL (GB) LTD

\*L7ALX5E2 LD2 20/07/2018

BBK Partnership
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
1 Beauchamp Court
10 Victors Way
Barnet
Hertfordshire
EN5 5TZ

**COMPANIES HOUSE** 

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## ST. PIRAN'S SCHOOL (GB) LTD

## Company Information FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

DIRECTOR:

Mr T M A Andradi

**SECRETARY:** 

Mr R Satheeskumar

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

14 Trelissick Road

Hayle Cornwall TR27 5HY

REGISTERED NUMBER:

04532510 (England and Wales)

**AUDITORS:** 

BBK Partnership

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

1 Beauchamp Court 10 Victors Way

Barnet Hertfordshire EN5 5TZ

## Strategic Report FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The director presents his strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2017.

### **BUSINESS MODEL**

The Company is owned and controlled by the director together with their connected persons.

## **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £721,479 (2016: £573,274)

The company retains a positive combined bank balance of £808,061 (2016:£913,268)

The directors are satisfied with the results in the year under review in an progressively competitive industry with tough trading conditions.

### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company's principal financial instruments comprise cash, short term deposits and various items such as trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to fund the company's operation as well as to manage working capital, liquidity and invest surplus funds.

The director continues to assess the risks facing the company, Both the securing of new business and maintaining existing relationship are key to the company's success.

Other ongoing challenges are overhead cost control which is kept under regular review by the director.

#### MARKET

The company monitors the general economic and political changes in the education sector. The directors pay attention to these changes and tailor their services and agreement in order to maintain the level of income and profitability.

### COMPETITIVE

The main competitive risks to the company arise from changing in government policies and general economic conditions.

The company continues to invest in providing qualitative service by working in partnership with universities and other associated colleges to provide better and efficient services.

## LEGISLATIVE RISK

On a regular basis the directors review the company legislative risk exposure and ensure that all applicable directions are observed.

## FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK

The company has established a risk and financial management framework whose primary objectives are to protect the company from events that hinder the achievements of its performance objectives. The objectives aim to limit undue counterparty exposure, ensure efficient working capital exists and monitor the management of risk at a business unit level.

## Strategic Report FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The directors have considered the use of the key performance indicators. The continuous measurement and monitoring of the business performance is a critical element of the management process. In order to provide consistent and comprehensive information the Company use a number of key performance indicators (KPI's) to provide a timely and well-balanced review of the financial performance against predefined targets. These include the levels of turnover, gross and net profit margins and profitability ratios.

Other key KPIs that demonstrate the level of performance in different parts of the business include: Average salary levels

Performance against budget and prior year.

The directors are satisfied with the KPI's delivered in the year and is confident that expected performance levels can be maintained for the foreseeable future.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mr T M A Andradi - Director

5 July 2018

## Report of the Director FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The director presents his report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2017.

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of providing higher education services.

#### DIVIDENDS

The dividend paid during the period amounted to £1,050,000 (2016: £ nil).

#### DIRECTORS

The directors who have held office during the period from 1 January 2017 to the date of this report are as follows:

Mr T M A Andradi - appointed 1 August 2017 Mr K B L Abraham - resigned 1 August 2017

## FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Treasury operations and financial instruments

The directors have established a risk and financial management framework whose primary objective is to protect the company from events that hinder the achievement of performance objective.

The objective aim to limit the undue counterparty exposure, ensure sufficient working capital and monitor risk at a business unit level.

The company principal financial instruments during the year comprised of a significant liquid cash holding at bank. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to provide funding for company's operations.

## Liquidity risk

The company manages its cash requirements in order to maximise interest income and minimise expenses, whilst ensuring the company has sufficient liquid resources to meet the operation needs of the business.

### Interest rate risk

Currently the company's exposure to interest rate risk is minimal.

### Credit risk

All customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedure. Trade debtors will be monitored on an ongoing basis and provision may be made for doubtful debts where necessary.

### POLITICAL DONATIONS AND EXPENDITURE

The Company made neither political donations nor incurred any political expenditure during the year.

The charitable donations made during the year was £7,950 (2016: £56,650)

## **GOING CONCERN**

The directors have considered the company's objective, risk management policies, liquidity risk, credit risk, capital management policies and procedures, the nature of its market positioning and its expenditure and cash flow projections. As a result of this review the directors have conducted that the company has adequate and reliable resources to continue to adopt a going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

## Report of the Director FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The director is responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Director and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting 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.

The director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

## STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

### AUDITORS

The auditors, BBK Partnership, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mr T M A Andradi - Director

5 July 2018

## Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of St. Piran's School (GB) Ltd

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of St. Piran's School (GB) Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Cash Flow Statement, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 December 2017 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 Auditors' 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the director has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

## Other information

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Director, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. 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.

## Opinion 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 Report of the Director for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Director have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

## Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of St. Piran's School (GB) Ltd

## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the 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 Report of the Director.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

### Responsibilities of director

As explained more fully in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities set out on page five, the director is 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 director determines 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 director is 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 director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditors' 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

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 Report of the Auditors.

## Use of our 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Alan Kaye FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of BBK Partnership Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 1 Beauchamp Court 10 Victors Way Barnet Hertfordshire EN5 5TZ

6 July 2018

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## Income Statement FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	31.12.17 £	31.12.16 £
TURNOVER		10,619,459	10,861,484
Cost of sales		(4,492,190)	(4,229,460)
GROSS PROFIT		6,127,269	6,632,024
Administrative expenses		(5,191,653)	(5,895,172)
OPERATING PROFIT		935,616	736,852
Interest receivable and similar income	5	<u>-</u>	12
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	6	935,616	736,864
Tax on profit	7	(214,137)	(163,590)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEA	AR.	721,479	573,274

## Other Comprehensive Income FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	31.12.17 £	31.12.16 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		721,479	573,274
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INC	OME	<del>-</del>	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INC FOR THE YEAR	OME	721,479	573,274

## Balance Sheet 31 DECEMBER 2017

		31.12	.17	31.12	.16
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	9		1,086,710		1,202,941
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	10	4,511,618		5,765,327	
Prepayments and accrued income		473,759		569,552	
Cash at bank and in hand		808,061		913,268	
		5,793,438		7,248,147	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	11	6,421,350		7,663,769	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(627,912)		(415,622)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					_
LIABILITIES			458,798		787,319
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	12		100,000		100,000
Retained earnings	13		358,798		687,319
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			458,798		787,319

The financial statements were approved by the director on 5 July 2018 and were signed by:

Mr T M A Andradi - Director

## Statement of Changes in Equity FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2016	-	114,045	114,045
Changes in equity			
Issue of share capital	100,000	-	100,000
Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>	573,274	573,274
Balance at 31 December 2016	100,000	687,319	787,319
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(1,050,000)	(1,050,000)
Total comprehensive income	·	721,479	721,479
Balance at 31 December 2017	100,000	358,798	458,798

## Cash Flow Statement FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Notes	31.12.17 £	31.12.16 £
Cash flows from operating activities	~	2
Cash generated from operations 1	1,144,226	2,081,181
Tax paid	(152,798)	
Net cash from operating activities	991,428	2,081,181
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets Interest received	(46,635)	(3,704)
Net cash from investing activities	(46,635)	(3,692)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Equity dividends paid	(1,050,000)	
Net cash from financing activities	(1,050,000)	
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	(105,207)	2,077,489
year 2	913,268	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year 2	808,061	913,268

## Notes to the Cash Flow Statement FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1.	RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO OPERATIONS	CASH GENERATED FROM	
		31.12.17	31.12.16
		£	£
	Profit before taxation	935,616	736,864
	Depreciation charges	162,866	179,029
	Finance income	<u></u>	(12)
		1,098,482	915,881
	Decrease/(increase) in trade and other debtors	1,349,502	(6,334,879)
	(Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors	(1,303,758)	7,500,179

## 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash generated from operations

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

1,144,226

2,081,181

Year ended 31 December 2017		
	31.12.17	1.1.17
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	808,061	913,268
Year ended 31 December 2016	<del></del>	
	31.12.16	1.1.16
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	913,268	-
•		

## Notes to the Financial Statements FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

St. Piran's School (GB) Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

## Significant judgements and estimates

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents tuition fees excluding value added tax, in relation to courses delivered during the year and recognised evenly over the period of the relevant course. Any receipts in advance of a course starting date are held on the balance sheet as deferred income.

## Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life

Freehold property

- 5% on cost

Fixtures and fittings

15% on reducing balance

Motor vehicles

- 15% on reducing balance

Computer equipment

- 15% on reducing balance

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Financial instruments

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand and all deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to and insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

### Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payables are classified as current liabilities of the company does not have an unconditional right at the end of the reporting period to refer settlements of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlements for at least twelve months after the reporting date they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

## Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

## Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### Going concern

The accounts have been prepared under the going concern basis. The directors have reviewed future trading and cash flow forecast for the company and it concluded it can meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future.

## **Provision**

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount can be reliably estimated.

## Impairment

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

3.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
	•	31.12.17	31.12.16
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	5,134,169	4,979,846
	Other pension costs	29,718	19,798
		5,163,887	4,999,644
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
		31.12.17	31.12.16
	Management	4	4
	Administrative	10	11
•	Teaching and support	95	115
		<u>109</u>	====
4.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS		
		31.12.17	31.12.16
		£	£
	Directors' remuneration	167,780	143,034
		<del></del>	<del></del>
5.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
		31.12.17	31.12.16
		£	£
	Interest / Income Receivable	-	12

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

6.	PROFIT BEFORE TAXAT	TION				
	The profit is stated after charg	ging:				
					31.12.17	31.12.16
	Other operating leases Depreciation - owned assets				£ 1,090,742 162,866	£ 1,207,387 ^ 179,030
	Auditors' remuneration				34,500	30,000
7.	TAXATION					
	Analysis of the tax charge		a. u			
	The tax charge on the profit for	or the year was as	follows:		31.12.17	31.12.16
	Current tax:				£	£
	UK corporation tax				214,137	163,590
	Tax on profit				214,137	163,590
	UK corporation tax has been	charged at 19%.				
8.	DIVIDENDS					
					31.12.17	31.12.16
	Final				£ 1,050,000 =====	£ 
9.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSET	r <b>s</b>				
		Carlald	Fixtures	Maken	Camanatan	
		Freehold property £	and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
	COST					
	At 1 January 2017 Additions	550,000	3,417,983	36,200	1,000,686 46,635	5,004,869 46,635
	At 31 December 2017	550,000	3,417,983	36,200	1,047,321	5,051,504
	DEPRECIATION					
	At 1 January 2017	205,730 27,500	2,732,914 102,760	27,561 1,296	835,723	3,801,928
	Charge for year		102,760	1,290	31,310	162,866
	At 31 December 2017	233,230	2,835,674	28,857	867,033	3,964,794
	NET BOOK VALUE					
	At 31 December 2017	316,770	582,309	7,343 ————	180,288 ======	1,086,710
	At 31 December 2016	344,270	685,069	8,639	164,963	1,202,941

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

10.	DEBTORS: A	AMOUNTS FALLING D	UE WITHIN ONE YEAR	31.12.17	31.12.16
				£	£
	Trade debtors			855,049	
	Other Debtors			3,656,569	5,745,359
				4,511,618	5,765,327
				<del></del>	=======================================
11.	CREDITORS	S: AMOUNTS FALLING	G DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
				31.12.17	
	Trade creditors	c		£ 2,026,156	£ 2,008,252
	Deferred Incor			2,956,329	
	Tax			224,929	
		and other taxes		126,907	
	Other creditors			562,271	
	Accrued exper	nses		524,758	
				6,421,350	7,663,769
				=	=====
12.	CALLED UP	SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issue	d and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	31.12.17	31.12.16
			value:	£	£
	100,000	Ordinary	£1	100,000	100,000
					<del>.</del>
13.	RESERVES	,	·		D 4 1 1
					Retained
					earnings £
					£
	At 1 January 2				687,319
	Profit for the y	ear			721,479
	Dividends		•		(1,050,000)
	At 31 Decemb	er 2017			358,798
					<del></del>
14.	RELATED P.	ARTY DISCLOSURES			
	During the year	r, total dividends of £304,	500 were paid to the directors.		
		her debtors is £3,418,036, a director of the company	5 (2016: £5,716,125) being owed y.	to companies which	h are controlled by
	Company Nam	ne		At 13 Dec.2017	At 13 Dec.2016
		on (GB) Limited		£2,579,646	£4,881,117
	LSC Properties			£838,390	£835,008
	m . 1			00 410 000	0.5.51.6.10.5
	Total			£3,418,036	£5,716,125

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

15.		CONTROLLING PARTY
13	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	I I IIN I RI II J JIVI - PARI Y

 $Ms.\ Kirtida\ And radi\ who\ owns\ 51\%\ of\ the\ shares\ has\ the\ ultimate\ controlling\ interest\ of\ the\ entity.$