London Brookes College

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2019

SATURDAY



# London Brookes College Report and accounts Contents

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# London Brookes College Company Information

#### **Directors**

Ishtiaq Ahmed Iqan Ahmed Saqlan Ahmed Unaiza Ahmed Aqsa Ahmed Hassan

# Secretary

Unaiza Ahmed

# **Auditors**

I.A. Kay & Co Unit 3, 10-17 Sevenways Parade Ilford Essex IG2 6JX

# **Bankers**

National Westminster Bank plc Henden, Church Road Branch 95 Church Road London NW4 4DL

# Registered office

42 The Burroughs London NW4 4AP

# Registered number

06683232

**London Brookes College** 

Registered number:

06683232

**Directors' Report** 

The directors who are also the trustees, present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of providing education to GCSE and GCE A level students.

#### Scholarship scheme

London Brookes College operates a scholarship scheme by not charging full amount of fee to deserving students and for the year ended 31 March 2019 the total amount of scholarship offered was £218,503 (2018 - £183,438).

#### **Directors**

The following persons served as directors during the year:

Ishtiaq Ahmed Iqan Ahmed Saqlan Ahmed Unaiza Ahmed Aqsa Ahmed Hassan

#### Disclosure of information to auditors

Each person who was a director at the time this report was approved confirms that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information.

#### Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

This report was approved by the board on 31 July 2019 and signed on its behalf.

Ishtiaq Ahmed Director

# London Brookes College Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and accounts in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the accounts in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the accounts 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 accounts, 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 accounts 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 accounts 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.

# London Brookes College Independent auditor's report to the members of London Brookes College

#### Opinion

We have audited the accounts of London Brookes College for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the accounts, 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 the Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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.

In our opinion the accounts:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its profit for the year then
  ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis of 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 accounts section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the accounts in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out below, 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.

In accordance with the exemption provided by FRC's Ethical Standard - Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities, we have prepared and submitted the accounts to the companies house.

#### 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 directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the accounts is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the accounts 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 accounts are authorised for issue.

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the report and accounts, other than the accounts and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the accounts 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. In connection with our audit of the accounts, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the accounts or our knowledge obtained in 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 of the other information. 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the accounts are prepared is consistent with the accounts; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

# London Brookes College Independent auditor's report to the members of London Brookes College

#### 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 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 accounts 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the accounts in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts 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 accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the accounts, 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 either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the accounts

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the accounts 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 accounts.

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

Igbaul Khan FCA

(Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

I.A. Kay & Co

Accountants and Statutory Auditors

1 August 2019

Unit 3, 10-17 Sevenways Parade

llford

Essex

IG2 6JX

# London Brookes College Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 March 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	1,145,837	1,430,811
Cost of sales	(366,361)	(362,163)
Gross profit	779,476	1,068,648
Administrative expenses Other operating income	(720,398) 89,210	(774,455) 50,961
Operating profit	148,288	345,154
Interest receivable Interest payable	671 (19,433)	133 (20,195)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	129,526	325,092
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	-	-
Profit for the financial year	129,526	325,092

# **Continuing operations**

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the current year or previous year.

# Total recognised gains and losses

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than the profits for the current year or previous year.

The notes on pages 9-12 form an integral part of these accounts

# **London Brookes College**

Registered number:

06683232

**Balance Sheet** 

as at 31 March 2019

	Notes		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		1,210,866		1,169,329
Current access					
Current assets Debtors	5	195,667		153,370	
Cash at bank and in hand	3	673,189		652,645	•
Cash at bank and in hand		868,856		806,015	
		000,000		,-	
Creditors: amounts falling de	ue		•		
within one year	6,	(186,035)		(160,344)	
Net current assets			682,821		645,671
7-4-14-1					
Total assets less current			1 002 607		1,815,000
liabilities			1,893,687		1,615,000
Creditors: amounts falling de	ue				
after more than one year	7		(484,001)		(534,840)
	•		(,,		(,,
		_			
Net assets			1,409,686		1,280,160
		_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account			1,409,686		1,280,160
Total funds			1,409,686		1,280,160
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The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Ishtiaq Ahmed

Director

Approved by the board on 31 July 2019

The notes on pages 9-12 form an integral part of these accounts

# London Brookes College Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Share capital	Share premium	Re- valuation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2017	-	-	-	955,068	955,068
Profit for the financial year				325,092	325,092
At 31 March 2018				1,280,160	1,280,160
At 1 April 2018	-	-	• -	1,280,160	1,280,160
Profit for the financial year				129,526	129,526
At 31 March 2019				1,409,686	1,409,686

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the rendering of services. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

The estimated replacement cost of the building is taken as £440,250.

Buildings Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment Leasehold land and buildings 2% straight line 25% reducing balance over the lease term

#### Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the best estimate, which is an approximation, of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

#### Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

#### **Borrowing costs**

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

#### Pase exemption

In accordance with the exemption provided by FRC's Ethical Standard - Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities, we have prepared and submitted the accounts to the companies house.

#### Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the company will receive continued financial support from bank and directors and has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

#### Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements of the company are measured and presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates, the functional currency. The financial statements are presented in Pound sterling  $(\mathfrak{L})$ , which is the company's functional currency.

#### Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

#### Post-employment defined contribution plans

Amounts in respect of defined contributions plans are recognised as an expense as they are incurred.

#### Termination benefits

Provisions for termination benefits are recognised only when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or of a group of employees before their normal retirement date or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made in order to encourage voluntary redundancy.

#### Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

# 2 Audit information

The audit report is unqualified.

Senior statutory auditor:

Iqbaul Khan FCA

Firm:

Date of audit report:

I.A. Kay & Co 1 August 2019

3	Employees		2019 Number	2018 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company		29	31
4	Tangible fixed assets		Fixtures, fittings, tools	
		Land and buildings £	and equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1 April 2018 Additions	1,171,058 47,943	43,819 7,238	1,214,877 55,181
	At 31 March 2019	1,219,001	51,057	1,270,058
	Depreciation At 1 April 2018 Charge for the year At 31 March 2019	13,846 8,805 22,651	31,702 4,839 36,541	45,548 13,644 59,192
	Net book value At 31 March 2019	1,196,350	14,516	1,210,866
	At 31 March 2018	1,157,212	12,117	1,169,329
	The directors have revalued the property as at 31st same as carrying value.	March 2019 and	d consider the fair v	alue to be the
5	Debtors		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors		195,667	153,370
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2019 £	2018 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors		70,122 64,481 6,625 44,807 186,035	70,063 46,527 8,409 35,345 160,344
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		2019 £	2018 £
	Bank loans		484,001	534,840
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8	Bank loans	2019	2018
		£	£
	Loans not wholly repayable within five years		
	Loan 1	396,151	410,051
	Loan 2	33,973	57,334
	Loan 3	123,999	137,517
		554,123	604,903
	Analysis of maturity of debt:	2019	2018
	•	£	£
	Within one year	70,122	70,063
	Between one and two years	100,979	124,220
	Between two and five years	137,128	136,948
	After five years	245,894	273,672

#### 9 Events after the reporting date

There are no post balance sheet events which affect the business.

10	Other financial commitments	2019 £	2018 £
	At the year end the company had annual commitments under non- cancellable operating leases as set out below:		
	Operating leases which expire: within one year within two to five years	72,000 216,000	72,000 288,000

# 11 . Related party transactions

The directors are the only related parties and their remunerations are disclosed in the accounts.

# 12 Controlling party

The directors do not consider there to be an ultimate controlling party.

# 13 Other information

London Brookes College is a private company limited by guarantee and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

42 The Burroughs London NW4 4AP