Regi	istered	l numb	per: 0	8292030

AUDITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Professor A Woodman

Professor P D John

P Fuller

Registered number 08292030

Registered office University of West London

St. Marys Road

London W5 5RF

Independent auditors BDO LLP

2 City Place

Beehive Ring Road

Gatwick West Sussex RH6 0PA

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2019.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company during the period was that of actors training and all related skills and subjects.

Business review

The company expects to maintain its role as a drama school wholly owned by the University of West London whom it was acquired by during the year.

The World Health Organisation classed Covid -19 as a pandemic on 11 March 2020. Following that announcement, the UK Government introduced various measures to address the impact in the UK, resulting in lockdown from 23 March 2020. The social distancing measures meant that the company had to close the building from that date and commence online teaching and auditions. This situation has had an impact on the performance of the organisation after the balance sheet date. See further information in Note 2.3 Going Concern.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

C Thacker (resigned on 17 May 2019)
C Pickles (resigned 17 May 2019)
P Stone (resigned 17 May 2019)
Professor A Woodman (appointed 17 May 2019)
Professor P D John (appointed 17 May 2019)
P Fuller (appointed 17 May 2019)

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

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

Auditors

Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and BDO LLP will therefore continue in office.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

This report was approved by the board on 30 July 2020 and signed on its behalf.

P Fuller

Director

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DSL OPERATIONS LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of DSL Operations Ltd (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 July 2019, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, 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 July 2019 and of its loss 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have 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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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 we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DSL OPERATIONS LTD (CONTINUED)

misstatement in the financial statements or 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.

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 Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements 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 on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DSL OPERATIONS LTD (CONTINUED)

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

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 Auditors' report.

Other matters

The year ended 31 July 2019 was the first year in which the financial statements were audited. The comparative figures in these financial statements are therefore unaudited.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members 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 Auditors' 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 for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Paula Willock (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of
BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
2 City Place
Beehive Ring Road
Gatwick
West Sussex
RH6 0PA

30 July 2020

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

	2019 £	2018 Unaudited £
Turnover	1,307,346	1,237,437
Cost of sales	(827,663)	(647,340)
Gross profit	479,683	590,097
Administrative expenses	(588,375)	(471,743)
Operating (loss)/profit	(108,692)	118,354
Interest payable and expenses	(84,031)	(58,647)
(Loss)/profit before tax	(192,723)	59,707
Tax on (loss)/profit	11,108	23,192
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(181,615)	82,899

There are no items of other comprehensive income.

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

DSL OPERATIONS LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 08292030

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 JULY 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 Unaudited £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		3,427,130		3,452,989
Investments	10		2		2
		•	3,427,132	-	3,452,991
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	304,606		308,690	
Cash at bank and in hand	12	179,446		3,354	
		484,052		312,044	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(2,671,358)		(1,220,219)	
Net current liabilities			(2,187,306)		(908,175)
Total assets less current liabilities		•	1,239,826	-	2,544,816
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14		_		(1,200,092)
Provisions for liabilities	14		-		(1,200,092)
Deferred tax	16	(210,000)		(210,000)	
Other provisions	17	(185,050)		(108,333)	
			(395,050)		(318,333)
Net assets			844,776	-	1,026,391
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18		400		400
Share premium account	19		79,920		79,920
Revaluation reserve	19		1,167,000		1,175,000
Profit and loss account	19		(402,544)		(228,929)
		•	844,776	•	1,026,391

DSL OPERATIONS LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 08292030

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 JULY 2019

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 30 July 2020.

P Fuller

Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account	Total equity £
At 1 August 2018	400	79,920	1,175,000	(228,929)	1,026,391
Comprehensive income for the year					
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(181,615)	(181,615)
Transfer to profit and loss account	-	-	(8,000)	-	(8,000)
Transfer from other reserves	-	-	-	8,000	8,000
At 31 July 2019	400	79,920	1,167,000	(402,544)	844,776

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 August 2017	400	79,920	1,160,700	(297,528)	943,492
Comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the year	-	-	-	82,899	82,899
Transfer to profit and loss account	-	-	-	(14,300)	(14,300)
Transfer from other reserves	-	-	14,300	-	14,300
At 31 July 2018 Unaudited	400	79,920	1,175,000	(228,929)	1,026,391

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

1. General information

DSL Operations Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is University of West London, St. Marys Road, London, W5 5RF.

The company specialises in actor training and all related skills and subjects.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006. The company has taken advantage of the following exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland."

- the requirements of section 7 Statement of Cashflows;
- the requirements of section 33 Related Party Disclosures 33.11

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company is a parent Company that is also a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of its immediate parent undertaking established under the law of an EEA state and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

2.3 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, not withstanding the net current liabilities of £2,187,306 (2018 - £908,175) at the Statement of financial position date.

The board has reviewed the company's forecasts for the period to 31 July 2021 and is content that these plans are realistic and that the accounts should be prepared on a going concern basis.

The Government's decisions on social distancing have had an effect on our financial situation and resulted in a small reduction in our budgeted surplus for the year ended 31 July 2020. Management have reviewed forecasts for the year ended 31 July 2021 that estimate varying levels of student recruitment for that year and have considered the cost savings that would be made based on those varying student numbers.

The company has funding from its parent entity, The University of West London, which is disclosed in Note 13 to the accounts. This debt is repayable on demand and represents an uncertainty when assessing the forecast period. However, the company has obtained an understanding that it will not be demanded before 31 July 2021.

Given the current cash balances, the board believe that, while uncertainty exists, this does not pose a material uncertainty that would cast doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The board, therefore, consider it appropriate for the accounts to be prepared on a going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Turnover

Revenue on acting courses is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue on acting courses is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes and is recognised over the period that a course runs.

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost / deemed cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Certain items of fixed assets that had been revalued to fair value on the date of transition to FRS 102 are measured on the basis of deemed cost, being the revalued amounts at the date of that transition.

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

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Freehold property -2% on cost

S/Term Leasehold Property - Straight line over 10 years
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance basis
Fixtures & fittings - 15% reducing balance basis
Office equipment - Straight line over 5 years

The land element of the freehold property is not depreciated.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.6 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Creditors

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

2.10 Finance costs

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

2.11 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.12 Provisions for liabilities

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

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of comprehensive income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Current and deferred taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

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

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In applying the company's accounting policies the directors are required to make judgements and estimates about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. These are based on experience, historical outcomes and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The directors consider that the provisions for bad debts on trade debtors and the provision for potential VAT on certain sales have had the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

4. Operating (loss)/profit

The operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:

	2019	Unaudited
	£	£
Auditors remuneration	6,000	-
Depreciation	29,449	28,816

2018

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

5. Employees

 $\begin{array}{ccc} & & 2018 \\ \textbf{2019} & \text{Unaudited} \\ \textbf{\pounds} & \textbf{\pounds} \end{array}$

 Wages and salaries
 227,604
 188,692

 Social security
 20,816
 13,258

 Other pension
 3,197
 1,130

 251,617
 203,080

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 8 (2018 - 6).

6. Directors' remuneration

During the year, the directors received no emoluments (2018 - £Nil).

7. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2019 £	2018 Unaudited £
Bank interest payable	49,273	40,178
Other loan interest payable	34,758	18,469
	84,031	58,647

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

8.	Taxa	tion

Total tax charge for the year

	2019 £	2018 Unaudited £
Current tax on profits for the year	-	11,108
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(11,108)	-
	(11,108)	11,108
Total current tax	(11,108)	11,108
Deferred tax		
Movement on deferred tax	-	(34,300)
Total deferred tax		(34,300)
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	(11,108)	(23,192)
Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2018 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation 19%). The differences are explained below:	on tax in the UK of	19% (2018 -
	2019 £	2018 Unaudited £
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(192,723)	59,707
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	(36,617)	11,344
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	12,858	579
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	4,629	3,800
(Utilisation)/carry forward of tax losses	500	(4,615)
Theatre tax relief	18,630	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(11,108)	-
Movement on deferred tax	-	(34,300)

(23,192)

(11,108)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

8. Taxation (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The trading losses carried forward have not been recognised as deferred tax assets as their recovery is uncertain.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	S/Term Leasehold Property £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures & fittings	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost		8,900				3,572,633
At 1 August 2018	3,500,000	, _	2,386	35,718	25,629	3,590
Additions	-		-	-	3,590	
		8,900				3,576,223
At 31 July 2019	3,500,000		2,386	35,718	29,219	
Depreciation						
At 1 August 2018	80,000	4,450 891	1,820	17,445	15,929	119,644 29,449
Charge for the year on owned assets	20,000		141	2,741	5,676	
		5,341				149,093
At 31 July 2019	100,000		1,961	20,186	21,605	
Net book value						
At 31 July 2019	3,400,000	3,559	425	<u>15,532</u>	7,614	3,427,130
At 31 July 2018 Unaudited	3,420,000	4,450	566	18,273	9,700	3,452,989

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

The company's freehold property was valued by Rolfe East (property estate agents) as at 18 March 2015 and on conversion to FRS102 have used this valuation as deemed cost.

		L&B
		£
Comprising		
Cost		2,100,000
Property improvements		8,900
Revaluation		1,400,000
At 31 July 2019		3,508,900
Included in the valuation is land of £2.5m. If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been in as follows:	cluded under the historical	cost convention
	2019 £	2018 Unaudited £
Cost	2,100,000	2,100,000
Accumulated depreciation	(77,000)	(65,000)
	2,023,000	2,035,000
Fixed asset investments		
		Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost		
At 1 August 2018		2
At 31 July 2019		2

10.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

Subsidiary undertaking

11.

12.

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
Drama Studio London Limited	The University Of West London, St. Marys Road, London, W5 5RF	Ordinary	100 %
The above company is dormant.			
Debtors			
		2019 £	2018 Unaudited £
Trade debtors		271,739	283,618
Other debtors		8,451	1,221
Prepayments and accrued income		24,416	23,851
		304,606	308,690
Cash and cash equivalents			
		2019 £	2018 Unaudited £
Cash at bank and in hand		179,446	3,354

3,354

179,446

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 Unaudited £
Bank overdraft and loans	-	154,700
Trade creditors	225,442	219,440
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,918,091	2
Corporation tax	-	11,108
Other taxation and social security	22,895	76,695
Other creditors	51,419	308,854
Accruals & deferred income	453,511	449,420
	2,671,358	1,220,219

The bank loan was repaid during the year and had been secured on the assets of the company. Included within other creditors is deferred consideration payable of £Nil (2018 - £62,576).

A large intercompany balance has occurred as a result of the acquisition of DSL Operations Limited by The University of West London who funded the repayment of the bank loans.

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019 £	2018 Unaudited £
Bank loans	-	936,598
Other creditors	-	263,494
		1,200,092

The bank loan was repaid during the year and had been secured on the assets of the company. Included within other creditors is deferred consideration payable of £Nil (2018 - £263,494).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

15. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2019 £	2018 Unaudited £
Amounts falling due within one year		_
Bank overdraft and loans	-	154,700
		154,700
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Bank loans	•	117,332
		117,332
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	-	351,997
		351,997
Amounts falling due after more than 5 years		
Bank loans	-	467,269
		467,269
	-	1,091,298

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

16. Deferred taxation

	2019 £	2018 Unaudited £
At beginning of year	210,000	244,300
Credited to the profit or loss	-	(34,300)
At end of year	210,000	210,000
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2018
	2019 £	Unaudited
	τ.	£
Accelerated capital allowances	3,400	3,400
Capital gain on disposal	206,600	206,600
	210,000	210,000

The company has trading losses to carry forward which have not been recognised as deferred tax assets due to uncertainty over their recovery.

17. Provisions

	Other provision
	£
At 1 August 2018	108,333
Charged to profit or loss	76,717
At 31 July 2019	185,050

The company has provided degree courses for De Montfort University. The VAT status of these supplies is uncertain. The directors have made a provision of their best estimate of the VAT that they believe will be payable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

18. Share capital

2018
2019 Unaudited
£ £

Allotted, called up and fully paid

400 Ordinary shares of £1 each

400 400

19. Reserves

Revaluation reserve

Included within reserves is a transfer of non-distributable revaluation reserve of £1,167,000 (2018 - £1,175,000).

20. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage allowed by FRS 102 section 33, not to disclose any transactions with other wholly owned members of the group.

Included in the other creditors due within one year is £Nil (2018 - £209,599) due to a director. Interest paid to the director during the year was £500 (2018 - £Nil). During the year, the director provided directing services for the amount of £Nil (2018 - £4,684) to the company.

21. Post balance sheet events

The World Health Organisation classed Covid -19 as a pandemic on 11 March 2020. Following that announcement, the UK Government introduced various measures to address the impact in the UK, resulting in lockdown from 23 March 2020. The social distancing measures meant that the company had to close the building from that date and commence online teaching and auditions. This situation has had an impact on the performance of the organisation after the balance sheet date. See further information in Note 2.3 Going Concern.

22. Ultimate parent entity and controlling party

At the year end, the company was under the control of The University of West London Commercial Limited, The University Of West London, St. Mary's Road, Ealing, London, W5 5RF, the parent company.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.