
DSL OPERATIONS LTD

AUDITED
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR
THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

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DSL OPERATIONS LTD

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

DSL OPERATIONS LTD

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DSL OPERATIONS LTD

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2020.

Principal activity

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

Business review

The company continued its role as a drama school wholly owned by the University of West London.

Turnover in the year was £1,277,523 compared to £1,307,346 in the prior year. However, due to improved cost efficiencies, the profit in the year was £289,179 compared to a loss of £181,615 in the prior 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. Face-to-face teaching resumed in September 2020 with smaller class sizes, in line with Government guidelines. Additional space has been hired in order to maintain social distancing, with mitigations in place if online teaching resumes.

Political and charitable contributions

The Company made no political contributions during the year.

The Company intends to make a payment after the year end to its ultimate parent undertaking under the Gift Aid scheme sufficient to eliminate any liability to corporation tax. The payment relating to this year will be £210,758 (2019: £nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Professor A Woodman
Professor P D John
P Fuller

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 auditor is 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 auditor is 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.

DSL OPERATIONS LTD

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

This report was approved by the board on

24/11/20

and signed on its behalf.



P Fuller
Director

DSL OPERATIONS LTD

**DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and 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.

DSL OPERATIONS LTD

Independent Auditor's Report to MEMBERS of Drama School London Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Drama School London Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 July 2020 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position and the statement of changes in equity, and the 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 July 2020 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 Auditor's 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 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 auditor's 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 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.

DSL OPERATIONS LTD

Independent Auditor's Report to MEMBERS of Drama School London Limited

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 Strategic report and Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and Directors' report have 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 Strategic report and 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.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors Responsibilities, 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.

Auditor's 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 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 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: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

DSL OPERATIONS LTD
Independent Auditor's Report to MEMBERS of
Drama School London Limited

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 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.

BDO LLP

Paula Willock (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of

BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor

Gatwick, UK

25 November 2020

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

DSL OPERATIONS LTD

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover		1,277,523	1,307,346
Cost of sales		(265,873)	(827,340)
Gross profit		1,011,650	479,683
Administrative expenses		(722,471)	(588,375)
Operating profit/(loss)	4	289,179	(108,692)
Interest payable and expenses	7	-	(84,031)
Profit/(loss) before tax		289,179	(192,723)
Tax on profit/(loss)		-	11,108
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		289,179	(181,615)

There are no items of other comprehensive income.

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 12 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

DSL OPERATIONS LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: 08292030

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 JULY 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	3,400,814	3,427,130
Investments	10	2	2
		<u>3,400,816</u>	<u>3,427,132</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	55,091	304,606
Cash at bank and in hand	12	918,393	179,446
		<u>973,484</u>	<u>484,052</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(2,845,297)	(2,671,358)
Net current liabilities		<u>(1,871,813)</u>	<u>(2,187,306)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,529,003</u>	<u>1,239,826</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	14	(210,000)	(210,000)
Other provisions	15	(185,050)	(185,050)
		<u>(395,050)</u>	<u>(395,050)</u>
Net assets		<u>1,133,953</u>	<u>844,776</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	400	400
Share premium account	17	79,920	79,920
Revaluation reserve	17	1,159,000	1,167,000
Profit and loss account	17	(105,367)	(402,544)
		<u>1,133,953</u>	<u>844,776</u>

DSL OPERATIONS LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: 08292030

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 JULY 2020

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 24/11/2020.



P Fuller
Director

The notes on pages 12 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

DSL OPERATIONS LTD

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 August 2019	400	79,920	1,167,000	(402,545)	844,775
Comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the year	-	-	-	289,179	289,179
Transfer to profit and loss account	-	-	(8,000)	-	(8,000)
Transfer from other reserves	-	-	-	8,000	8,000
At 31 July 2020	400	79,920	1,159,000	(105,367)	1,133,953

The notes on pages 12 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

DSL OPERATIONS LTD

**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	(228,930)	1,026,390
Comprehensive loss 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	(402,545)	844,775

The notes on pages 12 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

DSL OPERATIONS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

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 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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; and
- 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, notwithstanding the net current liabilities of £1,871,813 (2019 - £2,187,306) at the Statement of financial position date.

In order to assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, management have prepared forecasts for the period to 31 July 2022. These forecasts were reviewed and approved by the Board on 7 July 2020. To test the uncertainty in those forecasts, a reverse stress test was performed based on a two-year cash flow forecast in order to ascertain the scenarios and circumstances that would render the company to be not viable. The forecasts demonstrate that large cash flow income items (Home, EU & Overseas recruitment) would need to drop significantly for the company to be unable to meet its liabilities. Given the fact that the current 2020/21 September recruitment exceeded the estimates in our base case forecast, along with the underlying cash balances, management is satisfied that although there is uncertainty there is not material uncertainty. The company has the resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future hence the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

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 undertaking that it will not be demanded before 31 December 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

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 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amount presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction cost and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction price. Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

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.

2.9 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.

2.10 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.

2.11 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 (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 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.

No provision is made for taxation where a qualifying charitable donation has been paid in the year where it is probably that an amount equal to the taxable profits will be paid within nine months of the year end.

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 profit/(loss)

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

	2020	2019
	£	£
Auditors remuneration	6,250	6,000
Depreciation	26,318	29,449

DSL OPERATIONS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

5. Employees

	2020	2019
	£	£
Wages and salaries	515,020	227,604
Social security	44,732	20,816
Other pension	6,525	3,197
	<u>566,277</u>	<u>251,617</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 18 (2019 - 8).

6. Directors' remuneration

During the year, the directors received no emoluments (2019 - £Nil).

7. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank interest payable	-	49,273
Other loan interest payable	-	34,758
	<u>-</u>	<u>84,031</u>

DSL OPERATIONS LTD

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

8. Taxation

	2020	2019
	£	£
Current tax on profits/(losses) for the year	-	-
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	(11,108)
	-	(11,108)
Total current tax	-	(11,108)
Deferred tax		
Movement on deferred tax	-	-
Total deferred tax	-	-
Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	-	(11,108)

Factors affecting tax charge/(credit) for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2019 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	289,179	(192,723)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)	54,944	(36,617)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	(6,516)	12,858
Depreciation for year in excess of capital allowances	4,767	4,629
(Utilisation)/carry forward of tax losses	(718)	500
Theatre tax relief	(12,433)	18,630
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	(11,108)
Other permanent timing differences	(40,044)	-
Total tax charge/(credit) for the year	-	(11,108)

DSL OPERATIONS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

8. Taxation (continued)

DSL Operations Limited is wholly owned by the University of West London, a charity. The gift aid payment of £210,758 will be made to the charitable parent within 9 months of the reporting date and that payment will qualify to be set against profits for tax purposes.

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.

DSL OPERATIONS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	S/Term Leasehold Property £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 August 2019	3,500,000	8,900	2,386	64,939	3,576,225
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 July 2020	<u>3,500,000</u>	<u>8,900</u>	<u>2,386</u>	<u>64,939</u>	<u>3,576,225</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 August 2019	100,000	5,341	1,961	41,791	149,093
Charge for the year	<u>20,000</u>	<u>889</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>5,334</u>	<u>26,318</u>
At 31 July 2020	<u>120,000</u>	<u>6,230</u>	<u>2,057</u>	<u>47,125</u>	<u>175,411</u>
Net book value					
At 31 July 2020	<u>3,380,000</u>	<u>2,670</u>	<u>329</u>	<u>17,814</u>	<u>3,400,814</u>
At 31 July 2019	<u>3,400,000</u>	<u>3,559</u>	<u>425</u>	<u>23,146</u>	<u>3,427,130</u>

DSL OPERATIONS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

9. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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

Comprising	L & B £
Cost	2,100,000
Revaluation	1,400,000
	<hr/>
At 31 July 2020	3,500,000
	<hr/> <hr/>

Included in the valuation is land of £2.5m.

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Cost	2,100,000	2,100,000
Accumulated depreciation	(89,000)	(77,000)
	<hr/> 2,011,000	<hr/> 2,023,000
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

10. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost	
At 1 August 2019	2
	<hr/>
At 31 July 2020	2
	<hr/> <hr/>

DSL OPERATIONS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

10. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertaking

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.

11. Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	52,163	271,739
Other debtors	627	8,451
Prepayments and accrued income	2,301	24,416
	<u>55,091</u>	<u>304,606</u>

12. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020	2019
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	918,393	179,446
	<u>918,393</u>	<u>179,446</u>

DSL OPERATIONS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	85,214	225,442
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,494,641	1,918,091
Other taxation and social security	23,466	22,895
Other creditors	241,976	51,419
Accruals & deferred income	-	453,511
	<u>2,845,297</u>	<u>2,671,358</u>

14. Deferred taxation

	2020	2019
	£	£
At beginning of year	210,000	210,000
Credited to the profit or loss	-	-
At end of year	<u>210,000</u>	<u>210,000</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	3,400	3,400
Capital gain on disposal	206,600	206,600
	<u>210,000</u>	<u>210,000</u>

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

DSL OPERATIONS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

15. Provisions

	Other provision £
At 1 August 2019	185,050
Charged to profit or loss	-
	<hr/>
At 31 July 2020	185,050
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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 may be payable.

16. Share capital

	2020	2019
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
400 Ordinary shares of £1 each	400	400
	<hr/>	<hr/>

17. Reserves

Revaluation reserve

Included within reserves is a transfer of non-distributable revaluation reserve of £1,159,000 (2019 - £1,167,000).

18. 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.

19. 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. The ultimate parent company is The University of West London.