

Registered number  
07183230

London School of Academics Limited

Report and Accounts

31 March 2022

**London School of Academics Limited**  
**Report and accounts**  
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**London School of Academics Limited  
Company Information**

**Director**

Sheila Singh

**Auditors**

DeanCoopers  
Suite 4, Cranbrook House  
61 Cranbrook Road  
Ilford  
Essex  
IG1 4PG

**Bankers**

HSBC Bank Plc  
8 Canada Square  
London  
E14 5HQ

**Registered office**

London School of Academics  
Ceme Campus  
Marsh Way, Rainham  
Essex  
RM13 8EU

**Registered number**

07183230

**London School of Academics Limited**  
**Registered number: 07183230**  
**Director's Report**

The director presents her report and accounts for the year ended 31 March 2022.

**Principal activities**

The company's principal activity during the year was that of providing education to students.

**Directors**

The following persons served as directors during the year:

Sheila Singh

**Disclosure of Information to auditors**

The director confirms that:

- so far as she is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- she has taken all the steps that she ought to have taken as a director in order to make herself 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 27 May 2022 and signed on its behalf.



Sheila Singh  
Director

## **London School of Academics Limited Statement of Director's Responsibilities**

The director is responsible for preparing the report and accounts in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare accounts for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director is 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 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 her to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 2006. She 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.

**London School of Academics Limited**  
**Independent auditor's report**  
**to the members of London School of Academics Limited**

**Opinion**

We have audited the accounts of London School of Academics Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the accounts, including 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).

In our opinion the accounts:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 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 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 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 company's returns to the tax authorities and assisted with the preparation of the accounts.

**Conclusions relating to going concern**

In auditing the accounts, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the accounts is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the accounts are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

**Other information**

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the accounts and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the accounts themselves. 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 School of Academics Limited**  
**Independent auditor's report**  
**to the members of London School of Academics Limited**

**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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We obtained an understanding of the entity's policies and procedures on compliance with laws and regulations, including documentation of any instances of non-compliance. We obtained an understanding of the entity's policies and procedures on fraud risks, including knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud by enquiry of the management and the review of the internal procedures.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the accounts is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**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.



Hafiz Khaliq ACA  
(Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of  
DeanCoopers  
Statutory Auditor  
27 May 2022

Suite 4, Cranbrook House  
61 Cranbrook Road  
Ilford  
Essex  
IG1 4PG

**London School of Academics Limited**  
**Profit and Loss Account**  
**for the year ended 31 March 2022**

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Turnover</b>	762,466	662,129
Distribution costs	(5,453)	(3,841)
Administrative expenses	(396,301)	(345,369)
<b>Operating profit</b>	<u>360,712</u>	<u>312,919</u>
Interest payable	-	(13)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	<u>360,712</u>	<u>312,906</u>
Tax on profit	** (69,018)	(59,452)
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>	<u>291,694</u>	<u>253,454</u>

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

\*\* The corporation tax for the year of £69,018 includes a corporation tax liability of £68,493, a refund of £483 from HMRC for last year and adjustment for the deferred tax liability of £42.



**London School of Academics Limited**  
**Registered number:** 07183230  
**Balance Sheet**  
**as at 31 March 2022**

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	18,141	19,629
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	5	85,453	35,587
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>588,333</u>	<u>513,153</u>
		673,786	548,740
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	(105,715)	(95,850)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>568,071</u>	<u>452,890</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>586,212</u>	<u>472,519</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		585,212	471,519
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u>586,212</u>	<u>472,519</u>

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.



Sheila Singh  
 Director  
 Approved by the board on 27 May 2022

**London School of Academics Limited**  
**Statement of Changes in Equity**  
**for the year ended 31 March 2022**

	Share capital	Share premium	Re- valuation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>At 1 April 2020</b>	1,000	-	-	395,137	396,137
Profit for the financial year				253,454	253,454
Dividends				(177,072)	(177,072)
<b>At 31 March 2021</b>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>471,519</u>	<u>472,519</u>
<b>At 1 April 2021</b>	1,000	-	-	471,519	472,519
Profit for the financial year				291,694	291,694
Dividends				(178,001)	(178,001)
<b>At 31 March 2022</b>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>585,212</u>	<u>586,212</u>

**London School of Academics Limited**  
**Cash Flow Statement**  
**for the year ended 31 March 2022**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>		
Operating profit	360,712	312,919
Reconciliation to cash generated from operations:		
Depreciation	3,644	4,017
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(49,908)	2,000
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	340	(18,828)
	<u>314,788</u>	<u>300,108</u>
<b>Application of cash</b>		
Interest paid	-	(13)
Tax paid	(59,452)	(45,707)
Dividends paid	(178,001)	(177,072)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(2,155)	(4,630)
	<u>(239,608)</u>	<u>(227,422)</u>
<b>Net increase in cash</b>	75,180	72,686
Cash at bank and in hand less overdrafts at 1 April	<u>513,153</u>	<u>440,467</u>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand less overdrafts at 31 March</b>	<u>588,333</u>	<u>513,153</u>
Consisting of:		
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>588,333</u>	<u>513,153</u>

**London School of Academics Limited**  
**Notes to the Accounts**  
**for the year ended 31 March 2022**

**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 college course.

***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:

Motor vehicles	20% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	15% reducing balance

***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.

**London School of Academics Limited**  
**Notes to the Accounts**  
**for the year ended 31 March 2022**

***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.

***Taxation***

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

***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.

***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.

**London School of Academics Limited**  
**Notes to the Accounts**  
**for the year ended 31 March 2022**

***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 (£), which is the company's functional currency.

***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 directors, if required and has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Covid 19 has not affected the college's going concern position. They have taken zoom membership and have conducted all new student in-take interviews online through zoom. All classes have been moved online and it is business as usual for the college. SLC payment has been received in May 2020 on the basis of student attendance therefore there are no issues to report.

***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:	Hafiz Khaliq ACA
Firm:	DeanCoopers
Date of audit report:	27 May 2022

**London School of Academics Limited**  
**Notes to the Accounts**  
**for the year ended 31 March 2022**

**3 Employees**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>
Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>

Additional disclosures as per Office for students (OFS)

Fee income for taught awards (exclusive of vat) for the year 2022 is £762,466 (2021 - £662,129). There has been no grant income.

The following relates to the head of provider only:

Salary £8,628

**4 Tangible fixed assets**

	<b>Plant and machinery etc</b>	<b>Motor vehicles</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 April 2021	31,938	18,366	50,304
Additions	2,155	-	2,155
At 31 March 2022	<u>34,093</u>	<u>18,366</u>	<u>52,459</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 April 2021	19,832	10,843	30,675
Charge for the year	2,139	1,504	3,643
At 31 March 2022	<u>21,971</u>	<u>12,347</u>	<u>34,318</u>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 March 2022	<u>12,122</u>	<u>6,019</u>	<u>18,141</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>12,106</u>	<u>7,523</u>	<u>19,629</u>

**5 Debtors**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade debtors	59,479	-
Deferred tax asset	124	166
Other debtors	25,850	35,421
	<u>85,453</u>	<u>35,587</u>

**London School of Academics Limited**  
**Notes to the Accounts**  
**for the year ended 31 March 2022**

<b>6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade creditors	7,914	25,504
Corporation tax	68,494	58,969
Other taxes and social security costs	25,506	7,426
Other creditors	3,801	3,951
	<u>105,715</u>	<u>95,850</u>

**7 Events after the reporting date**

There have been no such events after the balance sheet date which needs to be reported.

<b>8 Other financial commitments</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Total future minimum payments under non-cancellable operating		
Amounts payable:		
Within one year	64,268	63,400
Within two to five years	123,181	190,200

**9 Related party transactions**

Sheila Singh is the only related party and her salary and dividends are disclosed in the accounts.

**10 Controlling party**

Sheila Singh is the ultimate controlling party.

**11 Other information**

London School of Academics Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

London School of Academics  
Ceme Campus  
Marsh Way, Rainham  
Essex  
RM13 8EU