

**LONDON STUDIO CENTRE LIMITED**

**DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019**

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LONDON STUDIO CENTRE LIMITED

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COMPANY INFORMATION

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Director N Espinosa

Company secretary N Espinosa

Registered number 03787251

Registered office 6th Floor  
2 London Wall Place  
London  
EC2Y 5AU

Independent auditors MHA MacIntyre Hudson  
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors  
2 London Wall Place  
London  
EC2Y 5AU

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**LONDON STUDIO CENTRE LIMITED**

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## **LONDON STUDIO CENTRE LIMITED**

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### **DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019**

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The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2019.

#### **Director's responsibilities statement**

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies 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 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 to enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### **Director**

The director who served during the year was:

N Espinosa

#### **Qualifying third party indemnity provisions**

The company has granted indemnity to one or more of its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the report of the directors.

#### **Disclosure of information to auditors**

The director at the time when this Director's Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- 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.

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LONDON STUDIO CENTRE LIMITED

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DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

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**Auditors**

The auditors, MHA MacIntyre Hudson, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

**Small companies note**

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

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



.....  
N Espinosa  
Secretary

Date: 5 February 2020



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LONDON STUDIO CENTRE LIMITED

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**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of London Studio Centre Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 August 2019, which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows 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 August 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

**Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the 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 director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the director has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

**Other information**

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information 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 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.

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## **LONDON STUDIO CENTRE LIMITED**

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### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LONDON STUDIO CENTRE LIMITED (CONTINUED)**

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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 Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Director's 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 Director's 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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the director was 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 Director's Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

#### **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement on page 1, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the director determines 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 director is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the director either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue 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](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

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LONDON STUDIO CENTRE LIMITED


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**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LONDON STUDIO CENTRE LIMITED  
(CONTINUED)**

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**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.

  
John Coverdale BSc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of  
**MHA MacIntyre Hudson**

Chartered Accountants  
Statutory Auditors

2 London Wall Place  
London  
EC2Y 5AU

Date:

7/2/2020



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LONDON STUDIO CENTRE LIMITED

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STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

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	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	4,659,899	4,715,291
Cost of sales	(159,973)	(159,086)
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>4,499,926</b>	<b>4,556,205</b>
Administrative expenses	(4,397,142)	(4,375,458)
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>102,784</b>	<b>180,747</b>
Interest receivable and similar income	-	1
Interest payable and expenses	(2,044)	(3,390)
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>100,740</b>	<b>177,358</b>
Tax on profit	(40,990)	(24,955)
<b>Profit after tax</b>	<b>59,750</b>	<b>152,403</b>
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year	1,259,897	1,107,494
	1,259,897	1,107,494
Profit for the year	59,750	152,403
<b>Retained earnings at the end of the year</b>	<b>1,319,647</b>	<b>1,259,897</b>

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2019 or 2018 other than those included in the statement of income and retained earnings.

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements.


LONDON STUDIO CENTRE LIMITED  
REGISTERED NUMBER: 03787251

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 31 AUGUST 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets		5,715	-
Tangible assets	4	1,484,844	1,616,080
		<u>1,490,559</u>	<u>1,616,080</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	5	5,291,235	4,887,201
Cash at bank and in hand	6	157,025	407,506
		<u>5,448,260</u>	<u>5,294,707</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(5,504,468)	(5,560,888)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<u>(56,208)</u>	<u>(266,181)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>1,434,351</u>	<u>1,349,899</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(24,702)	-
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax	10	(90,000)	(90,000)
		<u>(90,000)</u>	<u>(90,000)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>1,319,649</u>	<u>1,259,899</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	11	2	2
Profit and loss account		1,319,647	1,259,897
		<u>1,319,649</u>	<u>1,259,899</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

  
N Espinosa  
Director

Date: 5 February 2020

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

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**LONDON STUDIO CENTRE LIMITED**

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**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019**

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	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit for the financial year	59,750	152,403
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	319,725	274,053
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	(2,300)	-
Interest paid	2,044	3,390
Interest received	-	(1)
Taxation charge	40,990	24,955
(Increase) in debtors	(404,034)	(202,979)
(Decrease) in creditors	(42,347)	(232,631)
Corporation tax (paid)	(59,045)	(73,178)
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>	<b>(85,217)</b>	<b>(53,988)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	(5,715)	-
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(188,489)	(249,580)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	2,300	-
Interest received	-	1
HP interest paid	(345)	-
<b>Net cash from investing activities</b>	<b>(192,249)</b>	<b>(249,579)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from new hire purchase contracts	28,684	-
Interest paid	(1,699)	(3,390)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	<b>26,985</b>	<b>(3,390)</b>
<b>Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(250,481)</b>	<b>(306,957)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	407,506	714,463
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year</b>	<b>157,025</b>	<b>407,506</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:</b>		
Cash at bank and in hand	157,025	407,506
	<b>157,025</b>	<b>407,506</b>

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

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## LONDON STUDIO CENTRE LIMITED

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

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#### 1. General information

London Studio Centre Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 03787251. The company's registered address is 6th Floor 2 London Wall Place, London, EC2Y 5AU.

#### 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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

##### 2.2 Foreign currency translation

###### Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

###### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

##### 2.3 Revenue

Tuition fees for degree and foundation courses are charged to students by academic term. Income is recognised for academic terms falling within the year.

Amounts received from performances are recognised as revenue in the year in which the performance occurs.

Charitable donations are recognised on receipt or where there is a certainty of future receipt and the value can be measured reliably.

##### 2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.



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

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2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Research and development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

2.6 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings using the effective interest method.

2.7 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings 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.

2.8 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 Income and Retained Earnings 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.

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year.

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

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2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, 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.

2.10 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold improvements	- Straight line over the term of the lease
Plant and machinery	- 15% straight line
Motor vehicles	- 25% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	- 15% straight line
Production equipment	- Straight line over ten years
Asset under construction	- Not depreciated until brought into use

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 Income and Retained Earnings.

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

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2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.12 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.

In the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management.

2.13 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.

2.14 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 Income and Retained Earnings 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 AUGUST 2019

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2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

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 the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

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 best estimate of the recoverable amount, 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 43 (2018 - 44).



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**LONDON STUDIO CENTRE LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019**

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**4. Tangible fixed assets**

	Leasehold improvements £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 September 2018	578,364	416,769	16,450	304,549
Additions	50,544	21,401	35,302	3,745
Disposals	-	-	(16,450)	-
At 31 August 2019	628,908	438,170	35,302	308,294
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 September 2018	87,907	212,997	16,450	176,331
Charge for the year	83,763	63,779	8,826	45,015
Disposals	-	-	(16,450)	-
At 31 August 2019	171,670	276,776	8,826	221,346
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 31 August 2019	457,238	161,394	26,476	86,948
At 31 August 2018	490,457	203,772	-	128,218

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**LONDON STUDIO CENTRE LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019**

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**4. Tangible fixed assets (continued)**

	Production equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 September 2018	1,105,924	2,422,056
Additions	77,497	188,489
Disposals	-	(16,450)
At 31 August 2019	1,183,421	2,594,095
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1 September 2018	312,291	805,976
Charge for the year	118,342	319,725
Disposals	-	(16,450)
At 31 August 2019	430,633	1,109,251
<b>Net book value</b>		
At 31 August 2019	752,788	1,484,844
At 31 August 2018	793,633	1,616,080

**5. Debtors**

	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Due after more than one year</b>		
Other debtors	40,000	40,000
	40,000	40,000
<b>Due within one year</b>		
Trade debtors	3,731,316	3,690,458
Other debtors	1,519,919	1,156,743
	5,291,235	4,887,201

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LONDON STUDIO CENTRE LIMITED

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

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6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	157,025	407,506
	<u>157,025</u>	<u>407,506</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	416,242	392,488
Corporation tax	40,489	58,544
Other taxation and social security	35,733	31,500
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	3,982	-
Other creditors	26,696	8,789
Accruals and deferred income	4,981,326	5,069,567
	<u>5,504,468</u>	<u>5,560,888</u>

The company's bankers have a debenture including a fixed charge over all present freehold and leasehold property; a first fixed charge over book and other debts, chattels, goodwill and uncalled capital, both present and future; and a first floating charge over all assets and undertaking both present and future.

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

	2019 £	2018 £
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	24,702	-
	<u>24,702</u>	<u>-</u>

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## LONDON STUDIO CENTRE LIMITED

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

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#### 9. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Within one year	3,982	-
Between 1-5 years	24,702	-
	<u>28,684</u>	<u>-</u>

#### 10. Deferred taxation

	2019 £
At beginning of year	(90,000)
At end of year	<u>(90,000)</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(90,000)	(90,000)
	<u>(90,000)</u>	<u>(90,000)</u>

#### 11. Share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 (2018 - 2) Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

#### 12. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £12,512 (2018 - £4,838). Contributions totalling £3,002 (2018 - £751) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.



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LONDON STUDIO CENTRE LIMITED

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

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13. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 August 2019 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Not later than 1 year	677,000	677,195
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	2,597,000	2,634,000
Later than 5 years	640,000	1,280,000
	<u>3,914,000</u>	<u>4,591,195</u>
	2019 £	2018 £
Not later than 1 year	-	195
	<u>-</u>	<u>195</u>

14. Related party transactions

The company's parent undertaking is The Bridget Espinosa's Memorial Trust, a registered unincorporated charity. The company's results are included in the consolidated financial statements of The Bridget Espinosa Memorial Trust whose place of business is c/o Lester Aldridge LLP, 1 Fore Street Avenue, London, EC2Y 5EJ.

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LONDON STUDIO CENTRE LIMITED

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DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

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	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	4,659,899	4,715,291
Cost Of Sales	(159,973)	(159,086)
Gross profit	<u>4,499,926</u>	<u>4,556,205</u>
Gross profit %	96.6 %	96.6 %
Less: overheads		
Administration expenses	(4,397,142)	(4,375,458)
Operating profit	<u>102,784</u>	<u>180,747</u>
Interest receivable	-	1
Interest payable	(2,044)	(3,390)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(40,990)	(24,955)
Profit for the year	<u>59,750</u>	<u>152,403</u>

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LONDON STUDIO CENTRE LIMITED

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SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

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	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover		
Fees receivable	4,659,899	4,715,291
	<u>4,659,899</u>	<u>4,715,291</u>
	2019 £	2018 £
Cost of sales		
Teaching and Learning Cost of Sales	159,973	159,086
	<u>159,973</u>	<u>159,086</u>

**LONDON STUDIO CENTRE LIMITED**

**SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019**

	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Administration expenses</b>		
Directors national insurance	22,944	23,976
Directors salaries	174,895	171,465
Directors pension costs	1,019	564
Teaching and Learning Salaries	829,622	592,205
Subcontractors	558,995	610,438
Training and Learning Other	165,553	60,834
Development	7,150	-
Travel and entertainment	12,088	11,113
Licence fee	-	240,000
Equipment hire	26,601	20,864
Advertising	194,159	138,251
Professional fees	256,027	214,195
Bank charges	6,125	9,906
Bad debts	(21,329)	2,995
Teaching and Learning	136,884	149,711
Premises	1,043,952	994,223
Motor Vehicle Expenses	3,763	1,790
Admin sundries	16,379	16,201
Depreciation - plant and machinery	319,725	274,053
Profit/loss on sale of tangible assets	(2,300)	-
Performances	406,783	426,797
Admin expenses	34,065	42,397
Relocation expenses	26,475	-
Admin staff	177,567	373,480
	<u>4,397,142</u>	<u>4,375,458</u>
	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Interest receivable</b>		
Bank interest receivable	-	1
	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>



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LONDON STUDIO CENTRE LIMITED

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SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

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	2019 £	2018 £
Interest payable		
Other interest payable	-	27
Bank interest payable	441	264
Other interest - on overdue tax	1,258	3,099
Hire purchase interest payable	345	-
	<u>2,044</u>	<u>3,390</u>

