**REGISTERED NUMBER: 05995926** 

# Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2021

for

London Churchill College Ltd

Alexander Dave
Chartered Accountants
5 Braemore Court
Cockfosters Raod
Herts
EN4 OAE

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Company Information
for the Year Ended 30 November 2021

**DIRECTORS:** 

M W I Oli M R Khan S A Murshed B A M N Sakib M R Chowdhury Mrs F N Uddin Dr N R Papé Dr T Jaquest P G J Bathmaker

SECRETARY:

M N Uddin

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

Barclay Hall 156b Green Street

London E7 8JQ

REGISTERED NUMBER:

05995926

SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR: Atul Dave FCA

**AUDITORS:** 

Alexander Dave

Chartered Accountants 5 Braemore Court Cockfosters Raod

Herts EN4 OAE

ACCOUNTANT:

**ACN Accountants** 

Chartered Certified Accountants

41 Orsett Road

Grays Essex RM17 5DS Strategic Report
for the Year Ended 30 November 2021

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 November 2021.

#### 1. VISION, MISSION AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

- 1.1. London Churchill College Limited is a for-profit alternative higher education provider offering HND programmes with a vision to enable students to reach their potential by meeting aspirations of personal, academic, economic and social skills development;
- 1.2. Its mission is to provide the highest quality learning opportunities that meet the specific needs of its students and which promote and enhance self-confidence, develop personal achievement and an enterprising outlook to maximise employability;
- 1.3. As an East London-centered Higher Education provider, the College aims to encourage the widest possible participation of students, in post-16 years olds' education, from disadvantaged / underrepresented backgrounds from the East London area, leading to progression into employment or Higher Education, through fostering a culture of student employability and continually seeking to expand its student numbers and enhance its Higher Education portfolio. The College is progressive in vision, inclusive in practice and adaptable in supporting individuals to achieve their potential by delivering a career-focused Higher Education that is accessible to all students.

#### 2. REVIEW OF PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

- 2.1. To monitor its progress against its mission and aim, the College monitors the following metrics:
  - a) Overall Student Satisfaction (NSS) rate;
  - b) Percentage of students completing their qualification;
  - c) Percentage of students achieving their intended qualification;
  - d) Percentage of students progressing into employment and/or further studies;
  - e) Overall "Teaching Excellence and Student Outcomes Framework" (TEF) rating.
- 2.2. The Board of Directors of the College is delighted to report that the College's has achieved an overall student satisfaction (NSS) rate of 96.27% (for NSS 2021) which is significantly above the OfS benchmark of 84.51%.
- 2.3. The Board of Directors is pleased to inform that the College has made significant improvements in its retention rate. The data published by HESA (as of 31 March 2021) evidences the College's non-continuation rate has dropped to 8.4% (the benchmark is 20.40%)..
- 2.4. According to the HESA AP data, submitted in academic year 2020-2021 by the College, 87.54% of its students achieved their intended qualifications. This is significant achievement comparing its performance in the last academic year 2019-2020, which was 78%;
- 2.5. Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA) employs Graduate Outcomes records which includes a survey of graduates approximately 15 months after they complete their studies. Total survey population for 2018/2019 graduates is 202, 99 students responded, a response rate of 49%. HESA statistical data release is due in April 2021, when further analysis of graduate destination will be available;
- 2.6. To drive the College performance, many performance indicators at departmental level and supported by delegated departmental budgets have been introduced. We anticipate our performance will be improved in the future;
- 2.7. The College has applied to the Office for Students (OfS) to be an approved higher education provider in England. We can now confirm that the College has received its registration from the OfS, it is now able recruit new students who can access student support under the Education (Student Support) Regulations 2011 (as amended). The College anticipated a positive outcome in the last BoD Report and we are happy to confirm that the registration decision has been received on 07 February 2022. The College has now set in motion the plan to recruit students into its HND programmes and is committed to remain financially and operationally sustainable in the foreseeable future.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 November 2021

#### 3. Review of Financial Position

- 3.1. The College's financial position remain strong, backed up a solid balance sheet and financially profitable operation. However, the delay in the OfS decision about its approval status means that the College was unable to recruit students for the academic years 2019-2020, 2020-2021 and early part of the academic year 2021-2022. This had an impact on the College finance as evidenced from the financial statements. We expect the financial effects of the delay in OfS decision will also impact the next financial year (FY 2022);
- 3.2. The College has set in motion a plan to recruit additional staff and strengthen its monitoring and review arrangements. This will increase the expenses.

#### 4. Governance and Management

- 4.1. Since the adoption of the new Articles of Association in 2019, the College's Board of Directors has been strengthened. The ultimate decision-making powers lie with the Board of Directors, which is responsible for the statutory and strategic oversight of the College. The Board ensures that it meets its fiduciary and regulatory duties and the expectations of the English Higher Education sector as set out in the relevant Act, regulatory framework and code, e.g., Companies Act 2006, Higher Education Code of Governance and Regulatory Framework for Higher Education in England. The Board aims to promote the success of the College, facilitates effective, entrepreneurial and prudent management and delivers the mission and strategic aspirations for the long-term success of LCC;
- 4.2. The Board approves or determines the terms of reference of the Academic Board, the College Oversight Board (COB), and the Audit, Remuneration and Risk Committee (ARRC). The Board receives assurance that academic governance is effective by working with the College Oversight Board. The Board has in place appropriate audit arrangements including a properly constituted Audit, Remuneration and Risk Committee (ARRC), which provides advice to the Board on matters related to remuneration and external audit. The Board reflects and acts upon the advice received from the Audit, Remuneration and Risk Committee (ARRC), the College Oversight Board (COB), and the Academic Board;
- 4.3. To provide transparency and to demonstrate our accountability to both our students and the general public, we ensure our governance and management documents are available in our website. To provide greater level of transparency, we also make available other information, including who has a role in decision-making within LCC (including biography of the directors; declaration of interests of the directors and shareholders with more than 15% shares); persons with significant control (including the significant control register); how we make decisions (including Minutes of the meetings); how we carry out our functions (including terms of references of other management committees); how we monitor the exercise of those functions (including documents on internal and external governance reviews). We also disclose information about other significant areas such as important functions which have been delegated and documents on matters such as management of conflicts of interest, support for freedom of speech or academic freedom;
- 4.4. In April 2019 and October 2019, London Churchill College (LCC) commissioned Advance HE, in its reports, Advance HE confirms that the College is compliant with the Corporate Governance Guidance and Principles for Unlisted Companies in Europe and that there is a clear commitment to improve still. Additionally, the College organised a governance conference on 29 July 2021, which was attended by many external experts including the Assistant Director, Governance Advance HE;
- 4.5. The governance conference was presented with a paper mapping the College's governance arrangements against the Committee of University Chairs (CUC) Higher Education Code of Governance (updated September 2020). The conference proposed that, whilst some elements of the CUC Code can be adopted, however, the conference proposed that the CUC Code may not be a perfect fit the College.

#### 5. Finance and Investment

5.1. The College's policy is to continue investing any surplus funds into the development of properties, some of which are used as College campuses, while others are not directly connected to the College.

Strategic Report
for the Year Ended 30 November 2021

The investments are made with the purpose of reducing the operating costs, diversifying income streams and supporting the long-term financial sustainability of the College. To ensure full transparency, the College has in place an explicit investment strategy that sets out its approach to diversification;

5.2. The College expects its expenses on estates will be reduced further and its incomes from investments will be increased. The Directors plans further diversification by making investments which can generate positive cash flows for the College over a very long period of time to ensure that it is able to meet its commitment to protect students' interests and that it can honour its obligation under its Students' Protection Plan.

#### 6. Risk Management

- 6.1. The College has in place a comprehensive Risk Register, which set out academic and corporate risks the College faces and the registers outline measures to mitigate the risks. The College has identified its principal risk is related to registration with the OfS. The College has applied to Office for Students (OfS), the Higher Education Regulator, to become an approved provider. Whilst an outcome
- of the application is still pending, the College is happy to note that it received a limited designation allowing existing students to complete their current programmes. Since the major sources of its operating revenue, expenses and profit are from the academic activity, the College has put in place measures to mitigate risks arising from the any further delays in the OfS decision. The College has maintained an active Risk Register since 2013 and focused this in 2019 by establishing a Corporate Risk Register section and an Academic Risk Register section, both of which are updated regularly and reviewed by the College Oversight Board annually;
- 6.2. The measures include, non-exclusively, relocation of its campuses. Following the successful designation of two of its owned commercial premises as College campuses, the College now operates all its programmes from these two campuses, thus reducing the fixed operating costs. As a further contribution to income streams, in July 2020 the College has rented its Barking campus property to a third-party educational provider on a 3-year renewable basis;
- 6.3. The College has recently established the Audit, Remuneration and Risk Committee (ARRC), to advise the Board of Directors on the adequacy and reliability of the processes relating to governance, risk management and financial sustainability of the Company.
- 6.4. The Board of Directors approved the terms of reference for the ARRC, which have incorporated explicit protocols to improve the risk management framework within the College. The College has already appointed the majority members of the ARRC including the Chair, which is comprised entirely of Non-Executive Members. LCC continues to evidence that it has risk management tools and processes in place and that it and it operates comprehensive corporate risk management and control arrangements (including for academic risks) to ensure the sustainability of LCC's operation and its ability to continue to comply with all OfS conditions of registration.

#### 7. Value for Money

7.1. LCC provides sufficient information on a regular basis about how it ensures value for money. It publishes the Value for Money statement on its website, directors' report and accounts including data about the sources of its income and the way that its income is used.

#### 8. Remuneration of Senior Staff

- 8.1. The Office for Students (OfS) require providers to have regards to the 'Higher Education Senior Staff Remuneration Code' published by the CUC. For the accounting year ended on 30 November 2021, the Board of Directors can confirm that there were no staff, including the Directors including Principal and senior staff, who had a total remuneration of over £100,000 per annum.
- 8.2. Emoluments of the Principal as the head of the College is as follows:

YE 30/11/2021 £50,118 YE 30/11/2020 £51,000

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 November 2021

 Other
 £Nil
 £Nil

 Total Emolument
 £50,118
 £51,100

- 8.3. The basic salary of the Principal of the College is 1.7 times the median pay of staff, where the median pay is calculated on a full-time equivalent basis for the salaries paid by the provider to its staff. The median total remuneration is calculated on a full-time equivalent basis for the total remuneration by the provider of its staff.
- 8.4. In the accounting period ending on 30 November 2021 the college have paid £nil severance payments.

#### 9. Conclusion

9.1. The Board of Directors believes the above measures emplaced support the continued profitable existence of the College and recommend this report to stakeholders and outside parties alike.

#### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

B A M N Sakib - Director

22 April 2022

Report of the Directors
for the Year Ended 30 November 2021

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 November 2021.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of higher education provider.

#### **DIVIDENDS**

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 30 November 2021 will be £100,000.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 December 2020 to the date of this report.

M W I Oli M R Khan S A Murshed B A M N Sakib M R Chowdhury Mrs F N Uddin Dr N R Papé Dr T Jaquest P G J Bathmaker

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

#### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

B A M N Sakib - Director

22 April 2022

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of London Churchill College Ltd

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of London Churchill College Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 30 November 2021 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Cash Flow Statement, 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 30 November 2021 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements 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 financial statements 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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements 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 Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

### Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of London Churchill College Ltd

#### 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 or the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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 set out on page six, 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 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.

#### 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities, including fraud

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, and through discussion with the directors and other management (as required by auditing standards), we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to health and safety, anti-bribery and employment law. We considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006. We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to increase revenue or reduce expenditure, management bias in accounting estimates and judgemental areas of the financial statements such revenue and margin recognition on long-term contracts. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management and assessment of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud; and
- Assessment of identified fraud risk factors; and
- identifying key contracts and confirming that all required procurement and tendering procedures have been followed; and
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships, including related party transactions, that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud; and
- Confirmation of related parties with management, and review of transactions throughout the period to identify any previously undisclosed transactions with related parties outside the normal course of business; and
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance, reviewing internal audit reports and reviewing correspondence with relevant tax and regulatory authorities; and
- Review of significant and unusual transactions and evaluation of the underlying financial rationale supporting the transactions; and
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any manual entries made at the year end for financial statement preparation.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
  are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the
  effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

### Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of London Churchill College Ltd

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
  - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Atul Dave FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Alexander Dave

Chartered Accountants 5 Braemore Court Cockfosters Raod

Herts

**EN4 OAE** 

22 April 2022

## Income Statement for the Year Ended 30 November 2021

	Notes	30.11.21 £	30.11.20 £
TURNOVER		640,300	2,545,020
Cost of sales		38,516	32,645
GROSS PROFIT		601,784	2,512,375
Administrative expenses		1,219,043	1,788,889
		(617,259)	723,486
Other operating income	3	185,446	43,023
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	5	(431,813)	766,509
Amounts written off investments	6		165,000
		(431,813)	601,509
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	29,921	31,392
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		(461,734)	570,117
Tax on (loss)/profit	8	(73,808)	138,044
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(387,926)	432,073

#### Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 November 2021

	Notes	30.11.21 £	30.11.20 £
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		(387,926)	432,073
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		_	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		(387,926)	432,073

#### London Churchill College Ltd (Registered number: 05995926)

Balance Sheet
30 November 2021

		30.11	.21	30.11	.20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets Investments Investment property	10 11 12		2,421,112 819,492 736,674		3,236,896 806,500
			3,977,278		4,043,396
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	13	98,905 1,983,865		80,516 2,787,647	
		2,082,770		2,868,163	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	14	183,546		497,529	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,899,224		2,370,634
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			5,876,502		6,414,030
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(776,147)		(824,843)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	17		(14,824)		(15,730)
NET ASSETS			5,085,531		5,573,457
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Share premium Capital redemption reserve Retained earnings	18 19 19		7,328 71,670 1,491 5,005,042		7,328 71,670 1,491 5,492,968
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			5,085,531		5,573,457

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 22 April 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

M R Khan - Director

#### Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 November 2021

	Called up Capital				
	share	Retained	Share	redemption	Total
	capital	earnings	premium	reserve	equity
	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 December 2019	7,328	5,160,895	71,670	1,491	5,241,384
Changes in equity					
Dividends	-	(100,000)	-	-	(100,000)
Total comprehensive income		432,073	-		432,073
Balance at 30 November 2020	7,328	5,492,968	71,670	1,491	5,573,457
Changes in equity					
Dividends	-	(100,000)	-	-	(100,000)
Total comprehensive income		(387,926)			(387,926)
Balance at 30 November 2021	7,328	5,005,042	71,670	1,491	5,085,531

#### <u>Cash Flow Statement</u> <u>for the Year Ended 30 November 2021</u>

		30.11.21	30.11.20
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Finance costs paid Tax paid	1	(544,335) (29,921) (70,949)	455,563 (31,392) (114,337)
Net cash from operating activities		(645,205)	309,834
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Purchase of fixed asset investments Investment written off		(12,992) 	(2,079) (175,000) 165,000
Net cash from investing activities		(12,992)	(12,079)
Cash flows from financing activities Loan repayments in year Equity dividends paid  Net cash from financing activities		(45,585) (100,000) (145,585)	(44,594) (100,000) ————————————————————————————————
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	n equivalents 2	(803,782) 2,787,647	153,161 2,634,486
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	1,983,865	2,787,647

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 30 November 2021

## 1. RECONCILIATION OF (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	30.11.21	30.11.20
(Loss)/profit before taxation Depreciation charges Finance costs	(461,734) 79,110 29,921	570,117 87,781 31,392
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors Decrease in trade and other creditors	(352,703) (18,389) (173,243)	689,290 144,789 (378,516)
Cash generated from operations	(544,335)	455,563

#### 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

#### Year ended 30 November 2021

Cook and sook aguitalents	30.11.21 £	1.12.20 £ 2.787.647
Cash and cash equivalents	1,983,865	2,707,047
Year ended 30 November 2020		
	30.11.20	1.12.19
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	2,787,647	2,634,486
	· ·	

#### 3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.12.20 £	Cash flow £	At 30.11.21 £
Net cash Cash at bank and in hand	2,787,647	(803,782)	1,983,865
	2,787,647	(803,782)	1,983,865
Debt	(AE E94)	(2.111)	(49.605)
Debts falling due within 1 year Debts falling due after 1 year	(45,584) (824,843)	(3,111) 48,696	(48,695) (776,147)
	(870,427)	45,585	(824,842)
Total	1,917,220	(758,197)	1,159,023

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

London Churchill College Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Not specified/Other. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Fixture and fittings 33% reducing balance

Computer equipment 33% on cost

Land and Buildings

Land Nil Freehold Building Structure 100 years

Components of Buildings

Roof 30 years Windows and doors 25 years Lift 30 years

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indications exist, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs,

#### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

#### Investment property

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

#### **Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

#### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

#### Financial instrument

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 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 arrangement of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

#### 3. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	30.11.21 £	30.11.20 £
Rents received Other income	72,238 113,208	5,821 37,202
	185,446	43,023

The company received an amount of £72,238 (2020 : £5,821) as rental income from operating lease of investment properties during the year.

#### 4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	001111=1	
	£	£
Wages and salaries	826,853	1,121,517
Social security costs	60,735	62,080
Other pension costs	10,757	15,412
	898,345	1,199,009

30.11.20

30.11.21

#### 4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued

The average number of employees during the year	r was as follows:
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The average number of employees during the year was as follows.	30.11.21	30.11.20
Directors	7	7
Admin	10	28
Teachers	7	17
	24	52

No employees received emoluments (salaries, benefits and pension) in excess of £100,000 for the year ended 30 November 2021 nor for the year ended 30 November 2020.

	30.11.21	30.11.20
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	213,149	199,300
Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	4,175	4,863

Information regarding the highest paid director for the year ended 30 November 2021 is as follows:

	£
Emoluments etc	42,000
Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	1,073

#### 5. OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT

Mortgage interest

6.

7.

The operating loss (2020 - operating profit) is stated after charging:

or operating took (===== operating promy to entire and only give	5	
	30.11.21	30.11.20
	£	£
Hire of plant and machinery	6,236	28,884
Other operating leases	20,870	149,267
Depreciation - owned assets	79,110	87,781
Auditors' remuneration	8,694	8,694
AMOUNTS WRITTEN OFF INVESTMENTS		
AMOUNTS WINTTEN OFF INVESTMENTS	30.11.21	30.11.20
	£	50.11.20 £
Amounts w/o invs	L	-
Amounts w/o mvs	; <del></del>	165,000
	\$ <del></del>	8
INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		

30.11.20

£

31,392

30.11.21

£

29,921

#### 8. TAXATION

	Analysis of the tax (credit)/charge The tax (credit)/charge on the loss for the year was as follows:	ows:		
			30.11.21 £	30.11.20 £
	Current tax: UK corporation tax		(72,902)	143,889
	Deferred tax		(906)	(5,845)
	Tax on (loss)/profit		(73,808)	138,044
9.	DIVIDENDS		30.11.21	30.11.20
	Final		£ 100,000	100,000 ———
10.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
				Improvements
		Freehold property £	Long leasehold £	to property £
	COST	~	~	~
	At 1 December 2020			
	and 30 November 2021	2,201,912	796,337	431,084
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1 December 2020	153,819	49,908	77,560
	Charge for year	28,052	9,755	15,805
	Reclassification/transfer		736,674	
	At 30 November 2021	181,871	796,337	93,365
	NET BOOK VALUE			
				337,719
	At 30 November 2021	2,020,041	-	337,719

#### 10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

		Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
	COST At 1 December 2020 and 30 November 2021	244,820	331,942	4,006,095
	DEPRECIATION At 1 December 2020 Charge for year Reclassification/transfer	202,804 13,865	285,108 11,633	769,199 79,110 736,674
	At 30 November 2021	216,669	296,741	1,584,983
	NET BOOK VALUE At 30 November 2021	28,151	35,201	2,421,112
	At 30 November 2020	42,016	46,834	3,236,896
11.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS			
	Shares in group undertakings Loans to group undertakings		30.11.21 £ 10,100 809,392 819,492	30.11.20 £ 10,100 796,400 806,500
	Additional information is as follows:			Shares in group undertakings
	COST At 1 December 2020 and 30 November 2021			10,100
	NET BOOK VALUE At 30 November 2021			10,100
	At 30 November 2020			10,100  Loans to group undertakings
	At 1 December 2020 New in year			796,400 12,992
	At 30 November 2021			809,392

Name of Company LCC Investments Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 November 2021

Holding

Ordinary Shares

#### 11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

Details of the Investments in which the company hold 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

100%

Proportion of voting rights

Nature of business

be

Printing

and shares held

	LCC Investments Limited	Ordinary Shares	100%		letting and
	MRST Investments Ltd	Ordinary Shares	100%	managen services	ien
	Investments in subsidiaries reliably measured.	are not listed and he	eld at costs less impairm	ent as Fair Val	ue can not l
12.	INVESTMENT PROPERTY				
					Total £
	COST Reclassification/transfer				736,674
	At 30 November 2021				736,674
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 30 November 2021				736,674
13.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FAL	LING DUE WITHIN	ONE YEAR		
10.	DEDICATO : Alliconto : Al			30.11.21 £	30.11.20 £
	Trade debtors			26,003	51,550
	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued in	ncome		72,902	4,792 24,174
	r repayments and accided in	loome			
				98,905	80,516
14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS F	ALLING DUE WITHI	N ONE YEAR		
				30.11.21 £	30.11.20 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts (s	see note 16)		48,695	45,584
	Trade creditors Tax			68,902 39	66,887 143,890
	Social security and other tax	es		17,058	18,099
	Other creditors			21,000	21,000
	Deferred income Accrued expenses			5,500 22,352	165,175 36,894
				183,546	497,529
15.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS F	ALLING DUE AFTER	R MORE THAN ONE		
	YEAR			30.11.21	30.11.20
	Bank loans (see note 16)			£ 776,147	£ 824,843
	Comment of the				

#### 15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR - continued

The bank loan is secured against the freehold & leasehold land and buildings by a first legal charge and an unlimited debenture from London Churchill College Limited. The repayment terms for fixed and variable loans are 20 years with interest rates of 4.28% per annum.

#### 16. **LOANS**

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	Amounts falling	g due within one year or on deman	d:	30.11.21 £	30.11.20 £
	Bank loans			48,695	45,584
	Amounts falling Bank loans - 1	g due between one and two years: -2 years		48,695	46,562
	Amounts falling Bank loans - 2	g due between two and five years: -5 years		146,085	132,529
	Amounts falling	g due in more than five years:			
	Repayable by Bank loans mo			581,367	645,752
17.	PROVISIONS	FOR LIABILITIES		30.11.21 £	30.11.20 £
	Deferred tax Accelerated of Deferred tax	capital allowances		(2,542) 17,366 14,824	(1,636) 17,366 ———————————————————————————————————
					Deferred tax £
	Balance at 1 D Utilised during	ecember 2020 year			15,730 (906)
	Balance at 30	November 2021			14,824
18.	CALLED UP S	SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issued Number:	d and fully paid: Class:	Nominal value:	30.11.21 £	30.11.20 £
	7,328	Ordinary	£1	7,328	7,328

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 November 2021

#### 19. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £	Share premium £	Capital redemption reserve	Totals £
At 1 December 2020 Deficit for the year Dividends	5,492,968 (387,926) (100,000)	71,670	1,491	5,566,129 (387,926) (100,000)
At 30 November 2021	5,005,042	71,670	1,491	5,078,203

#### 20. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year, total dividends of £100,000 (2020 - £100,000) were paid to the directors.

During the year under review Dr N R Papé, one of the directors of the company received £18,500 (2020:£51,750) against services provided as Principal of the College. In addition Tommie Anderson and Peter Bathmaker received £5,250 (2020: £6,000) and £6000 (2020: £5,645) respectively against services provided as executive directors of the company.

#### 21. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

Directors are collectively controlled the company.

## Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 30 November 2021

	30.11	21	30.11	.20
	£	£	£	£
Sales		640,300		2,545,020
Cost of sales				
Licensing fees		38,516		32,645
GROSS PROFIT		601,784		2,512,375
Other income				
Rents received	72,238		5,821	
Other income	113,208	105 116	37,202	42.022
		185,446		43,023
		787,230		2,555,398
Expenditure			110.007	
Rent	20,870		149,267	
Light and heat	5,059		19,126	
Directors' salaries	213,149		199,300 20,226	
Directors' social security	21,282 4,175		4,863	
Directors' pension contributions Wages and subcontractor fees	613,704		922,217	
Social security	39,453		41,854	
Pensions	6,582		10,549	
Hire of plant and machinery	6,236		28,884	
Telephone	6,059		14,875	
Post and stationery	17,340		10,579	
Advertising and marketing				
expenses	34,883		46,550	
Travelling	1,981		2,944	
Licences and insurance	6,254		11,715	
Repairs and renewals	2,764		20,573	
IT expenses	486		1,823	
Books and libraries expenses	-		7,262	
Sundry expenses	1,610		2,725	
Accountancy	11,634		4,877	
Legal and professional fees	87,705 8,694		128,880 8,694	
Auditors' remuneration Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	0,094		0,094	
Freehold property	28,052		28,052	
Long leasehold	9,755		9,755	
Improvements to property	15,805		15,805	
Fixtures and fittings	13,865		20,695	
Computer equipment	11,633		13,474	
Entertainment	21		1,373	
Bad debts	18,300		1,500	
Staff training and welfare	1,445		20,387	
Student welfare	9,329		18,965	
	3	1,218,125		1,787,789
Carried forward		(430,895)		767,609

## Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 30 November 2021

	30.11.21		30.11.20	
	£	£	£	£
Brought forward		(430,895)		767,609
Finance costs Bank charges Mortgage interest	918 29,921	30,839	1,100 31,392	32,492
		(461,734)		735,117
Amounts written off investments Amounts w/o invs				165,000
NET (LOSS)/PROFIT		<u>(461,734)</u>		570,117