

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD  
1 SEPTEMBER 2019 TO 31 JULY 2020  
FOR  
UCK LIMITED**

Mehta & Tengra  
Chartered Accountants  
Registered Auditors  
24 Bedford Row  
London  
WC1R 4TQ

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FOR THE PERIOD 1 SEPTEMBER 2019 TO 31 JULY 2020**

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**COMPANY INFORMATION  
FOR THE PERIOD 1 SEPTEMBER 2019 TO 31 JULY 2020**

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**DIRECTORS:** J Rose  
Dr T F Frank  
M T Yousif  
A Janbey  
Dr A Rojeab  
Dr A B Matczak

**SECRETARY:** Dr A B Matczak

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 24 Bedford Row  
London  
WC1R 4TQ

**BUSINESS ADDRESS:** The London College  
Meadowbank  
680 Bath Road  
Hounslow  
TW5 9QX

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 03611735 (England and Wales)

**AUDITORS:** Mehta & Tengra  
Chartered Accountants  
Registered Auditors  
24 Bedford Row  
London  
WC1R 4TQ

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS  
FOR THE PERIOD 1 SEPTEMBER 2019 TO 31 JULY 2020**

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The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the period 1 September 2019 to 31 July 2020.

**PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY**

The principal activity of the company in the period under review was that of UCK Ltd, trading as "The London College" is an independent college of higher education specialising in business & hospitality management, electrical/electronic & civil engineering, healthcare practice and computer games development. The London College currently offers HNC/HND programmes validated by Pearson Education and BA/BSc (Hons) degrees in partnership with the University of Derby

The articles of association were revised in 2010 as follows:

"The income and the property of the Company shall be applied solely towards the promotion of its objects set forth in this Memorandum of the Company and no proportion thereof shall be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise how so ever by way of profit, to the members of the Company and hence the Company is not for profit making".

**REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

The results for the year and the financial position of the company are as shown in the annexed financial statements.

The London College (hereafter 'the College') is a not-for-profit, independent Higher Education Institution (HEI), based in Cranford, West London.

The Directors of the Company are pleased to report that in the period ended 31 July 2020 the College had made excellent progress towards achieving its vision of becoming an institution of opportunity, renowned for its creativity and innovation, well governed, accountable, and sustainable. The College supported its students in reaching out for academic and vocational excellence by delivering high-quality programmes and ensuring it remains employability focused and well-connected with its local communities.

The College supports its students in their academic, personal and professional development. The College believes that by working in partnership with its students, and by fostering this partnership, it can help all students to maximise their potential and achieve their personal best.

In 2019-2020, the College made remarkable progress in achieving excellent student outcomes. Students expressed an overall satisfaction rate with the College of 96% (NSS 2019-20). High levels of student satisfaction were also achieved for teaching, learning opportunities and academic support (NSS 2019-20). The College is extremely delighted with these outcomes, which are well above relevant benchmarks.

The College has funded its students to become members of their relevant professional bodies, e.g. the Institution of Civil Engineers (ICE), Institution of Engineering & Technology (IET), and Institute of Hospitality (IOH). The College also worked with community groups and employers to raise awareness of the benefits of Higher Education to individuals, industry and the local economy.

The College has widening participation at the heart of its activities. In the period under review over 50% of the College's students are mature and coming from Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) and widening participation backgrounds. BAME students constituted 35% of the overall student population. Over 80% of students were from deprived areas based on the National Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD). (OfS Transparency Return, August 2019).

Quality and Standards Review (QSR) for monitoring and intervention is the process, The Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA) uses to provide evidence to the Office for Students (OfS) about whether registered providers referred by the OfS to the QAA meet one or more of the Core practices of the UK Quality Code for Higher Education (the Quality Code). The QSR review was conducted at the London College in November 2019. The review team has concluded that all the core standards and core practices have been 'Met' with 'High Confidence'

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS  
FOR THE PERIOD 1 SEPTEMBER 2019 TO 31 JULY 2020**

The College maintained the Teaching Excellence Framework (TEF) rating at a Bronze level. The College was also pleased with its Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for 2019-2020, achieving the core TEF metric value in the top 10% of absolute performance for Teaching on its courses, Assessment and Feedback and Academic Support for its students.

The College published its Access and Participation statement, and Student Protection plans on its website and will be working towards achieving the targets set within. The College was registered with the Office for Students (OfS), an independent regulator of higher education in England, as an 'Approved' Higher Education Provider (HEP) in February 2019.

Over the past five years, the College operated within the Student Number Control (SNC) allocation of around 440 FTE. The SNC remained in place in the 2018-19 financial year. The fees charged to students, over the past five years, remained at an average of £6,000.00 per student per year. The SNC naturally limited the growth of the College's revenue and student population. The SNC has been removed from the academic year 2019-2020. The College recruited 594 FTE (full time equivalent) students in 2019-2020 academic year. The college projects a proportionate growth of the student population up to 1200 full time-equivalent (FTE) in the next 5 years. The College will underpin this growth through working with its university partners and awarding organisations.

The College's campus in Cranford was refurbished in 2019-2020. The refurbishment included upgrade to building services, roofing, car parks, as well as exterior and interior repairs. In addition, alterations and safety measures required for Covid19 compliance were implemented. The College also invested in remote teaching and learning technologies to ensure its campus remained relevant in the digital era and students were not disadvantaged during the global pandemic. The College will continue to enhance its Cranford campus facilities and invest in digital technologies in 2020-2021 to meet the expectations of its students and strategic partners.

The College's higher education provision includes fourteen BTEC Higher National Certificates and Diplomas in Business Management, Hospitality & Tourism Management, Electrical & Electronic Engineering, Construction & Civil Engineering, Healthcare and Games Development; validated by Pearson Education.

The College's portfolio also includes six BA/BSc (Hons) and six BA/BSc (Hons) Top-Up degree programmes in Business Management, International Hospitality Management, International Tourism, Electrical & Electronic Engineering, Civil Engineering Practice and Health & Social Care, all delivered in partnership with the University of Derby.

The demand for the College's courses has remained strong from UK domiciled students from a wide range of backgrounds. At present, the College has no students from outside the EEA, and has no plans to recruit non-EEA students.

The College had the following number of students enrolled in the financial year:

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Home and EU Students	1,130	958
Non-EU Students	-	-

**COVID-19 AND BREXIT**

During the course of preparation of these accounts, the Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak has evolved into an unprecedented public health emergency not only in the UK but around the world. This has caused disruption to businesses and economic activities. The impact of this disruption is unknown and unquantifiable.

The situation remains dynamic as governments around the globe take unprecedented measures to first slow the spread of the virus to mitigate the human tragedy and then to bolster the economy. As the circumstances are evolving on a daily basis, Management do not consider it practical to provide a quantitative measure of any potential impact of these events on the Company. The UK government has been fully supportive by making available various different type of grants as well as loan facilities to business to overcome the unforeseen difficulties experienced during these times. The directors remain confident that the business run by the Company will return to its normal trading position soon after the lockdown eases and normal economic conditions prevail. Meanwhile, students continue to be taught remotely and online.

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS  
FOR THE PERIOD 1 SEPTEMBER 2019 TO 31 JULY 2020**

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In additions, the impact of Brexit and the uncertainty regarding the intake of students from the EU is also unknown and may adversely effect the turnover. However. the directors remains confident that the college will be able to continue recruiting students from the EU.

**FINANCIAL RESULTS**

The College generated a profit of £2,367,937 after tax of £555,343.

**KEY FINANCIAL INDICATORS**

Revenue of the College is influenced by the number of students registered within the College, the fees per student, the dropout rate and the timing of the dropout and internal progression of students to further study on BA/BSc (Hons) Top-Up degree programmes.

**SENIOR STAFF PAY**

The Office for Students requires registered HEPs to have regard to the Higher Education Senior Staff Remuneration Code (the Remuneration Code) published by the Committee of University Chairs (CUC) along with the Regulatory advice 9: Accounts direction, which came into force on the 1st of August 2019. In 2019-2020 there was one member of staff, the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), who had a basic salary of £271,373. There were no payments made to the CEO in lieu of pension contributions; dividends, performance-related pay, salary sacrifice arrangements or accommodation. The CEO pay is £297,804 for the period ended 31.07.2020 which includes pension contribution of £7,972 and benefit in kind of £18,459.

**STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

The College had an external review of the effectiveness of its governance arrangements in 2018-2019 to ensure it continues to meet public interest in governance principles and other regulatory and sector expectations. The Directors ensure that the College governance framework and governing documents uphold the public interest governance principles. The College re-structured and strengthened its governance arrangements by establishing a new Board of Governance (BoG), with a substantial increase of independent members, making changes to membership and terms of reference of the governing body and its committees. The College also modified its governing documents. In 2019-2020 new governance structures and processes were fully implemented and embedded.

The BoG has the overall responsibility for overseeing the College's activities, determining its future vision, and fostering an environment in which the institutional mission is achieved, and the potential of all students is maximised.

The BoG ensures compliance with the statutes, ordinances and other provisions regulating the College and its framework of governance and, subject to these, it takes all substantive decisions on matters of fundamental concern to the College.

The BoG determines strategic direction, as well as vision and mission. The BoG also oversees and provides approval of the College's quality strategy. The BoG receives reports from the Planning and Resource Committee and Audit Committee assisting thereby in underpinning and ensuring the financial stability of the College.

**STATEMENT OF INTERNAL CONTROL**

The College has in place robust arrangements for the prevention and detection of corruption, fraud, bribery and other irregularities, thus providing its shareholders, external partners and stakeholders and relevant regulatory authorities with the assurance they require that the College is well able to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities; these extend well beyond financial matters and cover the entire business operations of the College and its parent company.

Under its governance arrangements the Board of Governance acts as the senior decision-making body of the College, giving consideration to and making decisions upon all matters of strategic significance to the College's operations.

These include (but are not limited to):

- " setting and monitoring key performance indicators, including financial performance indicators and annual budgets.
- " establishing and monitoring systems of control and accountability, including financial and operational controls and risk assessment.
- " receiving and considering the minutes of the Planning & Resources Committee, the Academic Board and the Quality & Standards Committee.
- " advising the Directors of the company on new and changing risks insofar as those impact on academic life at the College.

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS  
FOR THE PERIOD 1 SEPTEMBER 2019 TO 31 JULY 2020**

" keeping under review the regulatory environment in which the College operates and advising the Directors of any issues and risks arising.

" ensuring that the College's procedures and protocols are aligned with the guidance in the Higher Education Code of Governance.

The Board of Governance is composed of external as well as internal members, but must always be chaired by an external, independent member who must be neither an employee of the College nor of its subsidiary company.

An Audit Committee reports to the Directors of UCK Ltd.

The Audit Committee advises the Directors on the following matters:

" the adequacy and effectiveness of the college's systems of internal control

" the College's approach to identifying, controlling and managing risk

" the adequacy and effectiveness of the college's approach to risk management

" the maintenance and updating of the Company's Risk Register

" arrangements for assessing value for money

" approach to promoting best corporate governance practice

" the appointment, reappointment, dismissal and remuneration of the financial statements' auditor

" the scope and objectives of the work of the financial statements' auditor

" the audit strategy

" relevant reports issued by the Department for Education (DfE), the Office for Students (OfS), their successors and other relevant funding and regulatory bodies, and where appropriate, management's response to these

The Committee is also tasked with the following matters of detail:

" monitoring, within an agreed timescale, the implementation of agreed recommendations relating to audit reports, and Financial Statements Auditor's management

" establishing relevant annual performance measures and indicators, to monitor the effectiveness of the financial statements' auditors through these and decide, based on this review, whether a competition for price and quality of the audit service is appropriate

" producing an annual report for the Directors and the College's Board of Governance, which should include the committee's advice on the effectiveness of the college's risk management, control and governance processes, and any significant matters arising from the work of the audit service

" ensuring that all allegations of fraud and irregularity are immediately and properly followed up and investigated

" reviewing the appropriateness of all additional services undertaken by the college's appointed audit service.

The Committee is also required to ensure that its advice to the Directors is both independent and objective, and includes:

£ monitoring the policies and practices used to control the operations of the Company and the College

£ the integrity of the Company's annual financial statements, corporate governance statements and compliance with accounting standards

£ the selection, performance and independence of the Company's contracts for Financial Statements Audit (external auditors)

£ oversight of the College's regulatory compliance, Code of Ethics, and whistle-blowing arrangements

£ The Committee must ensure that all its work is conducted in a timely and efficient manner for the proper discharge of the Company's corporate responsibilities, meeting all relevant regulatory requirements.

The Audit Committee is composed of four (4) members appointed by the Directors on the recommendation of the Board of Governance, provided that one member ('the Independent Member') shall be neither a Director nor an employee of the Company or the College or be a student of the College, but who shall have relevant experience in corporate governance, risk management, accounting and finance. The CEO of the Company, the Chair of the College's Board of Governance and the Company's professional advisers are excluded from membership of the Audit Committee, but the CEO of the Company and the Chair of the Board of Governance are normally in attendance at Audit Committee meetings.

**INTERNAL CONTROL DYNAMICS**

The Board of Governance is responsible for ensuring a sound system of internal control to support the College's policies and objectives. It is responsible for safeguarding the public and other funds available to the College. Internal control is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failing to achieve business objectives. It can only provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss. It is also designed to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS  
FOR THE PERIOD 1 SEPTEMBER 2019 TO 31 JULY 2020**

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The system of internal control is informed by a continuous process to identify, evaluate and manage the College's significant risks, linked to the achievement of institutional objectives. This process covers business, operational and compliance as well as financial risk, and has been in place up to the date of approving these financial statements. The effectiveness of the system of internal control is assessed in the following ways:

" The Board, at its meeting on 24 November 2019 approved the form and content of the College's Risk Register, and mandated the Provost to co-ordinate relevant statements of Mitigation for its further approval.

" The Board will receive regular progress reports on Risk Management and confirms meanwhile that there is a clear policy and plan of risk management, which has been communicated to the Directors of the company.

" The Risk Register is updated throughout the year and identifies the main risk owners and risk-mitigating actions. Risks are scored by likelihood and impact and are ranked accordingly.

**EXTERNAL AUDIT**

As a condition of its registration with the Registrar of Companies, the College employs external auditors whose remit includes, inter alia, commenting and making judgement where appropriate upon the College's internal control.

**SIGNIFICANT INTERNAL CONTROL ISSUES DURING THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW**

There were no significant internal control issues during the year under review.

**DIRECTORS**

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 September 2019 to the date of this report.

J Rose  
Dr T F Frank  
M T Yousif  
A Janbey  
Dr A Rojeab

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

Dr A B Mateczak - appointed 20 March 2020

**FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The company's principal financial instruments comprise bank balances and trade creditors.

The main purpose of these instruments is to provide finance for its day to day operations.

The trade creditors liquidity risks are managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet the amounts due.

**DIVIDENDS**

No dividends will be distributed for the period ended 31 July 2020.

**FIXED ASSETS**

The changes in fixed assets are shown in note 9 and 10 to the financial statements.

**RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

None of the directors had any other material interests at any time during the year in any contract of significance in relation to the business of the company other than that stated in note 18 to the financial statements.

**TAXATION STATUS**

The company is a close company within the provision of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 2010.



**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS  
FOR THE PERIOD 1 SEPTEMBER 2019 TO 31 JULY 2020**

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**GOING CONCERN**

Given that the current situation is evolving, the Company has utilised its cash reserves and its overdraft facility. Consequently, the Board considers it to be appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of in preparing these financial statements. It should nonetheless be stated that the future remains unpredictable in the light of COVID-19 and Brexit

**DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

The directors are responsible for preparing 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.

**AUDITORS**

The auditors, Mehta & Tengra, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

**ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:**

A Janbey - Director

11 February 2021

## REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF UCK LIMITED

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### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of UCK Limited (the 'company') for the period ended 31 July 2020 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 31 July 2020 and of its profit for the period 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**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

## **REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF UCK LIMITED**

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### **Other information**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in 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 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. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **The impact of macro-economic uncertainties on our audit**

Our audit of the financial statement requires us to obtain an understanding of all relevant uncertainties, including those arising as a consequence of the effects of macro-economic uncertainties such as Covid 19 and Brexit. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the Company and the related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the Company's future prospects and performance.

Covid 19 and Brexit are amongst the most significant economic events currently faced by the UK, and at the date of this report their effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty, with the full range of possible outcomes. Consequently, their impacts are unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response of these uncertainties when assessing the Company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknown factors or all possible future implications associated with these particular events.

### **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 Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors 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 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

## REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF UCK LIMITED

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### **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page seven, 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.

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 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.

P Tengra (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of Mehta & Tengra  
Chartered Accountants  
Registered Auditors  
24 Bedford Row  
London  
WC1R 4TQ

11 February 2021

**INCOME STATEMENT  
FOR THE PERIOD 1 SEPTEMBER 2019 TO 31 JULY 2020**

	Notes	<b>PERIOD 1.9.19 TO 31.7.20 £</b>	<b>YEAR ENDED 31.8.19 £</b>
<b>TURNOVER</b>	3	<b>7,099,269</b>	5,859,514
Cost of sales		<u><b>(2,351,180)</b></u>	<u>(2,054,078)</u>
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>		<b>4,748,089</b>	3,805,436
Administrative expenses		<u><b>(1,846,451)</b></u>	<u>(1,781,714)</u>
<b>OPERATING PROFIT</b>	5	<b>2,901,638</b>	2,023,722
Interest receivable and similar income		<u><b>21,642</b></u>	<u>14,976</u>
		<b>2,923,280</b>	2,038,698
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	<u><b>-</b></u>	<u>(679)</u>
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION</b>		<b>2,923,280</b>	2,038,019
Tax on profit	7	<u><b>(555,343)</b></u>	<u>(387,304)</u>
<b>PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD</b>		<u><b>2,367,937</b></u>	<u>1,650,715</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

**OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE PERIOD 1 SEPTEMBER 2019 TO 31 JULY 2020**

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	<b>PERIOD 1.9.19 TO 31.7.20 £</b>	<b>YEAR ENDED 31.8.19 £</b>
Notes		
<b>PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD</b>	<b>2,367,937</b>	1,650,715
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD</b>	<b><u>2,367,937</u></b>	<b><u>1,650,715</u></b>

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**31 JULY 2020**

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Tangible assets	9	111,981	126,567
Investments	10	558,182	604,719
		<u>670,163</u>	<u>731,286</u>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Debtors	11	1,277,413	1,018,180
Cash at bank and in hand		8,147,843	5,350,404
		<u>9,425,256</u>	<u>6,368,584</u>
<b>CREDITORS</b>			
Amounts falling due within one year	12	(1,374,422)	(744,241)
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>8,050,834</u>	<u>5,624,343</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>8,720,997</b>	<b>6,355,629</b>
<b>PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES</b>	14	(17,308)	(19,877)
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u>8,703,689</u>	<u>6,335,752</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital	15	1,000	1,000
Retained earnings	16	8,702,689	6,334,752
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>	20	<u>8,703,689</u>	<u>6,335,752</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 11 February 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

A Janbey - Director

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE PERIOD 1 SEPTEMBER 2019 TO 31 JULY 2020**

	<b>Called up share capital £</b>	<b>Retained earnings £</b>	<b>Total equity £</b>
<b>Balance at 1 September 2018</b>	100	4,684,037	4,684,137
<b>Changes in equity</b>			
Issue of share capital	900	-	900
Total comprehensive income	-	1,650,715	1,650,715
<b>Balance at 31 August 2019</b>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>6,334,752</u>	<u>6,335,752</u>
<b>Changes in equity</b>			
Total comprehensive income	-	2,367,937	2,367,937
<b>Balance at 31 July 2020</b>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>8,702,689</u>	<u>8,703,689</u>



**CASH FLOW STATEMENT  
FOR THE PERIOD 1 SEPTEMBER 2019 TO 31 JULY 2020**

		<b>PERIOD</b>	
		<b>1.9.19</b>	<b>YEAR ENDED</b>
		<b>TO</b>	<b>31.8.19</b>
	Notes	<b>31.7.20</b>	<b>31.8.19</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Cash generated from operations	1	3,125,800	2,065,318
Interest paid		-	(679)
Tax paid		(383,375)	(224,438)
Net cash from operating activities		<u>2,742,425</u>	<u>1,840,201</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(13,165)	(59,200)
Purchase of fixed asset investments		46,537	155,333
Deposit account interest		21,642	14,976
Net cash from investing activities		<u>55,014</u>	<u>111,109</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Share issue		-	900
Net cash from financing activities		<u>-</u>	<u>900</u>
<b>Increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<u>2,797,439</u>	<u>1,952,210</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period</b>	2	<u>5,350,404</u>	3,398,194
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	2	<u>8,147,843</u>	<u>5,350,404</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT  
FOR THE PERIOD 1 SEPTEMBER 2019 TO 31 JULY 2020

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	PERIOD 1.9.19 TO 31.7.20 £	YEAR ENDED 31.8.19 £
Profit before taxation	2,923,280	2,038,019
Depreciation charges	27,751	41,165
Finance costs	-	679
Finance income	<u>(21,642)</u>	<u>(14,976)</u>
	2,929,389	2,064,887
Increase in trade and other debtors	(259,233)	(241,127)
Increase in trade and other creditors	<u>455,644</u>	<u>241,558</u>
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<u><b>3,125,800</b></u>	<u><b>2,065,318</b></u>

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:

Period ended 31 July 2020

	31.7.20 £	1.9.19 £
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>8,147,843</u>	<u>5,350,404</u>

Year ended 31 August 2019

	31.8.19 £	1.9.18 £
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>5,350,404</u>	<u>3,398,194</u>

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.9.19 £	Cash flow £	At 31.7.20 £
<b>Net cash</b>			
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>5,350,404</u>	<u>2,797,439</u>	<u>8,147,843</u>
	<u>5,350,404</u>	<u>2,797,439</u>	<u>8,147,843</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u><b>5,350,404</b></u>	<u><b>2,797,439</b></u>	<u><b>8,147,843</b></u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD 1 SEPTEMBER 2019 TO 31 JULY 2020**

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1. **STATUTORY INFORMATION**

UCK Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. 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" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

**Preparation of consolidated financial statements**

The financial statements contain information about UCK Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 399(2A) of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements.

**Related party exemption**

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

**Turnover**

Turnover represents the amount derived from the provision of services within the company's ordinary activities.

**Tangible fixed assets**

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

Furniture	- 10% on reducing balance
Plant and machinery	- 10% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 15% on reducing balance
Computer and laboratory equipment	- 33% on reducing balance

The company's policy on fixed assets is to only capitalise expenditure in excess of £750.

**Impairment of assets**

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those asset have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carry amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

**Investments in subsidiaries**

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE PERIOD 1 SEPTEMBER 2019 TO 31 JULY 2020**

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**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

If and when all conditions for retaining tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset have been met, the deferred tax is reversed.

Deferred tax is recognised when income or expenses from an associate have been recognised, and will be assessed for tax in a future period, except where:

- it is probable that the timing difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

A deferred tax liability or asset is recognised for the additional tax that will be paid or avoided in respect of assets and liabilities that are recognised in a business combination. The amount attributed to goodwill is adjusted by the amount of deferred tax recognised.

Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

With the exception of changes arising on the initial recognition of a business combination, the tax expense (income) is presented either in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity depending on the transaction that resulted in the tax expense (income).

Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. Deferred tax asset and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if:

- the company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and
- the deferred tax asset and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously

**Revenue recognition**

Revenue is recognised when invoices are raised for courses that commence within the financial year, even if they cross over into the next financial year.

Invoices raised for courses commencing after the financial year are not recognised as sales and shown in the balance sheet as payments received in advance.

**Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

**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 also operates a defined contribution scheme for its staff under "auto enrolment"

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE PERIOD 1 SEPTEMBER 2019 TO 31 JULY 2020**

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Leasing and rental transactions**

Where assets are financed by leasing arrangements that give rights approximate to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The capital element of the related obligations is included in the creditors. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the term of the lease.

All other leases are operating leases and the annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

**Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand.

**Going concern**

There has been a significant impact of COVID 19 in several industries. The UK Government has stepped in and made available various grants and support.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has sufficient cash reserves and has managed to take advantage of the bank overdraft facility. The Board considers it to be appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements. It should nonetheless be stated that the future remains unpredictable in the light of COVID 19 and Brexit.

**3. TURNOVER**

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

**4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

	<b>PERIOD 1.9.19 TO 31.7.20 £</b>	<b>YEAR ENDED 31.8.19 £</b>
Wages and salaries	<b>1,123,331</b>	1,014,777
Social security costs	<b>110,339</b>	98,784
Other pension costs	<b>27,993</b>	19,503
	<b><u>1,261,663</u></b>	<u>1,133,064</u>

The average number of employees during the period was as follows:

	<b>PERIOD 1.9.19 TO 31.7.20</b>	<b>YEAR ENDED 31.8.19</b>
Sales and administration	<u><b>44</b></u>	<u>36</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE PERIOD 1 SEPTEMBER 2019 TO 31 JULY 2020

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued

In the addition to the above, the College also recruit the services of 25-30 self employed teachers and other technicians.

<b>Basic salary per annum</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
£285,000 to £290,000	1	1

No other employee or director was paid above £100,000 p.a

The Office for students (OfS) require the providers to have regards to the 'Higher education senior staff remuneration code' published by the Committee of University Chairs (CUC),irrespective of whether the provider is a member of the CUC.

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Compensation for loss of office</b>		29,950

The compensation for loss of office was paid to 1 employee in 2019.

	<b>PERIOD</b>	<b>YEAR ENDED</b>
	<b>1.9.19</b>	<b>31.8.19</b>
	<b>TO</b>	
	<b>31.7.20</b>	<b>31.8.19</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Directors' remuneration	<b>374,279</b>	305,270
Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	<b>9,527</b>	6,280

The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:

Money purchase schemes	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
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Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:

	<b>PERIOD</b>	<b>YEAR ENDED</b>
	<b>1.9.19</b>	<b>31.8.19</b>
	<b>TO</b>	
	<b>31.7.20</b>	<b>31.8.19</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Emoluments etc	<b>289,832</b>	253,500
Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	<b>7,972</b>	5,979

The directors do not considers the salary of the CEO to be excessive and consider it to be comparable to other officers in this position.The pay multiple between the CEO and the average salary of the other employees is 7:0.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE PERIOD 1 SEPTEMBER 2019 TO 31 JULY 2020

5. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	PERIOD 1.9.19 TO 31.7.20 £	YEAR ENDED 31.8.19 £
Hire of plant and machinery	4,510	4,920
Other operating leases	537,376	518,400
Depreciation - owned assets	27,751	41,165
Auditors' remuneration	<u>6,600</u>	<u>6,600</u>

6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	PERIOD 1.9.19 TO 31.7.20 £	YEAR ENDED 31.8.19 £
Other interest	<u>-</u>	<u>679</u>

7. TAXATION

**Analysis of the tax charge**

The tax charge on the profit for the period was as follows:

	PERIOD 1.9.19 TO 31.7.20 £	YEAR ENDED 31.8.19 £
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	557,912	383,376
Deferred tax	<u>(2,569)</u>	<u>3,928</u>
Tax on profit	<u>555,343</u>	<u>387,304</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE PERIOD 1 SEPTEMBER 2019 TO 31 JULY 2020

7. TAXATION - continued

**Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss**

The tax assessed for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	<b>PERIOD</b> <b>1.9.19</b> <b>TO</b> <b>31.7.20</b> <b>£</b>	<b>YEAR ENDED</b> <b>31.8.19</b> <b>£</b>
Profit before tax	<u>2,923,280</u>	<u>2,038,019</u>
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)	<b>555,423</b>	387,224
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	<b>85</b>	80
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	-	(3,928)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	<b>2,403</b>	-
corporation tax		
Deferred tax	<u>(2,568)</u>	<u>3,928</u>
Total tax charge	<u><b>555,343</b></u>	<u><b>387,304</b></u>

8. TURNOVER

Turnover and operating results derive only from the principal activities of the company.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE PERIOD 1 SEPTEMBER 2019 TO 31 JULY 2020

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Furniture £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Computer and laboratory equipment £	Totals £
<b>COST</b>					
At 1 September 2019	21,434	54,914	20,300	527,097	623,745
Additions	<u>1,737</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,428</u>	<u>13,165</u>
At 31 July 2020	<u>23,171</u>	<u>54,914</u>	<u>20,300</u>	<u>538,525</u>	<u>636,910</u>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>					
At 1 September 2019	7,497	8,237	11,985	469,459	497,178
Charge for period	<u>1,437</u>	<u>4,279</u>	<u>1,143</u>	<u>20,892</u>	<u>27,751</u>
At 31 July 2020	<u>8,934</u>	<u>12,516</u>	<u>13,128</u>	<u>490,351</u>	<u>524,929</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>					
At 31 July 2020	<u>14,237</u>	<u>42,398</u>	<u>7,172</u>	<u>48,174</u>	<u>111,981</u>
At 31 August 2019	<u>13,937</u>	<u>46,677</u>	<u>8,315</u>	<u>57,638</u>	<u>126,567</u>

10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	2020 £	2019 £
Shares in group undertakings	1	1
Loans to group undertakings	<u>558,181</u>	<u>604,718</u>
	<u>558,182</u>	<u>604,719</u>

Additional information is as follows:

	Shares in group undertakings £
<b>COST</b>	
At 1 September 2019 and 31 July 2020	<u>1</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 31 July 2020	<u>1</u>
At 31 August 2019	<u>1</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE PERIOD 1 SEPTEMBER 2019 TO 31 JULY 2020

10. **FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued**

The company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

**London College Limited**

Registered office: England and Wales

Nature of business: Property Investment

Class of shares:	% holding	31/8/20 £	31/8/19 £
Holding	100.00		
Aggregate capital and reserves		<b>(70,159)</b>	(46,065)
Loss for the year		<u><b>(24,094)</b></u>	<u>(27,925)</u>

The above financial information for London College Limited is for the period 01 September 2019 to 31 August 2020.

	<b>Loans to group undertakings £</b>
At 1 September 2019	<b>604,718</b>
New in year	<u><b>(46,537)</b></u>
At 31 July 2020	<u><b>558,181</b></u>

The directors have reviewed this investment and do not consider that it has suffered an impairment loss.

11. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	<b>2020 £</b>	2019 £
Trade debtors	<b>1,029,076</b>	741,038
Other debtor	<b>6,100</b>	35,795
Prepayments	<u><b>242,237</b></u>	<u>241,347</u>
	<u><b>1,277,413</b></u>	<u>1,018,180</u>

12. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	<b>2020 £</b>	2019 £
Trade creditors	<b>626,921</b>	188,908
Corporation tax	<b>557,913</b>	383,376
Social security and other taxes	<b>32,451</b>	25,511
Other creditors	<b>25,101</b>	11,958
Net wages due	<b>69,411</b>	55,069
Accruals & deferred income	<u><b>62,625</b></u>	<u>79,419</u>
	<u><b>1,374,422</b></u>	<u>744,241</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE PERIOD 1 SEPTEMBER 2019 TO 31 JULY 2020**

**13. LEASING AGREEMENTS**

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	<b>2020</b>	2019
	£	£
Between one and five years	<u><b>537,000</b></u>	<u>518,400</u>

**14. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES**

	<b>2020</b>	2019
	£	£
Deferred tax		
Accelerated capital allowances	<u><b>17,308</b></u>	<u>19,877</u>

	<b>Deferred tax</b>
	£
Balance at 1 September 2019	19,877
Provided during period	<u>(2,569)</u>
Balance at 31 July 2020	<u><b>17,308</b></u>

**15. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	<b>2020</b>	2019
			£	£
1,000	Ordinary	1	<u><b>1,000</b></u>	<u>1,000</u>

**16. RESERVES**

	<b>Retained earnings</b>
	£
At 1 September 2019	6,334,752
Profit for the period	<u>2,367,937</u>
At 31 July 2020	<u><b>8,702,689</b></u>

**17. PENSION COMMITMENTS**

The company operates a defined contribution scheme (auto enrolment) for its employees, the funds of which are held separately from the company in an independently administered fund. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account. During the year the company's contribution was £27,993 (2019: £19,503).

The amounts outstanding at the balance sheet date was £23,101 (2019:£9,958).

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE PERIOD 1 SEPTEMBER 2019 TO 31 JULY 2020**

**18. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

There are no other related party transactions to report.

**19. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY**

The controlling party is A Janbey.

**20. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS**

	<b>2020</b>	2019
	£	£
Profit for the financial period	<b>2,367,937</b>	1,650,715
Issue of shares	-	900
Share premium		
<b>Net addition to shareholders' funds</b>	<b><u>2,367,937</u></b>	<u>1,651,615</u>
Opening shareholders' funds	<b><u>6,335,752</u></b>	<u>4,684,137</u>
<b>Closing shareholders' funds</b>	<b><u>8,703,689</u></b>	<u>6,335,752</u>

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