Registered number: 04372425

RESULTS CONSORTIUM LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Sreejith Somanathan

Rejulesh Vattapprambil Ranveersing Rajmun

Registered number 04372425

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022

Introduction

The principal activity of the company is delivering educational services to adults. The courses include both further education and higher education programmers. The company is an OFS approved English Higher Education provider, and further education is delivered through the Education Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) contract (19+ Advanced learner loan)

Company's main objective is to provide high-quality educational opportunities to students who are ambitious and impatient to make a mark in their career. The academic programmers have contributed towards enhancing student skills and employability. Furthermore, learners have progressed to higher education to improve their career opportunities: the innovation and hands-on approach adopted by the company assists in the development of student knowledge and skills. The directors are committed to continuous improvement by collecting and reflecting on feedback from our learners, partners, and stakeholders.

The company aims to achieve degree awarding power in the UK and conduct education with a clear commitment to quality assurance standards using effective quality systems. As part of this strategy, in 2022-23 academic year, the company aims to start undergraduate programmers in partnership with reputed universities.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022

Business review

The directors are satisfied with the company's level of performance and are confident that company's turnover and profit will continue to improve over the foreseeable future. To sustain the steady growth, the company has invested in the state - of - the - art VLE (CANVAS), online library and developed digital content which strengthens the organisation's resources.

The company secured a Higher Education contract from Hertfordshire Regional College (HRC) and the delivery of higher education is continuing. Current, the organisation has recruited over 200 students for higher education.

As suggested by the trends of the market, flexibility in education is one of the main deciding factors for students when enrolling for a higher education. The technological advancements have made it possible to deliver engaging and immersive learning. The emerging blended learning approaches stipulates institutions to bring in blended experiences that include simulations, role plays, webinars from industry experts, lectures, games, coaching and mentoring, online learning etc. A combination of such experiences will build both hard and soft skills of the students and prepare them for the future jobs.

Technology continues to enable tutors to engage students in ever-increasing ways. Online tools for learning can make education more democratic, allowing a wider variety of students to have a voice. A combination of face to face and live online classes are becoming more popular and highly regarded by many students.

As part of the corporate strategy, the following actions are planned:

- Achieve academic excellence through regular review of management structures and processes.
- Achieve the teaching excellence framework gold.
- Continue to control costs and secure value for money from all activities
- Expand the membership to credible academics to improve the governance
- Encourage the adoption of flexible, inclusive, and innovative approaches to learning and teaching
- Develop digital platforms and scalable solutions to offer online courses nationally and globally
- Expansion of the current portfolio into more programmers in higher education
- Maintain a continued commitment to widening participation to reach wider communities, hence achieving an Approved-Fee category.
- Attain a high level of student satisfaction and continuously improve the student experience and student retention.
- Create the conditions that allow staff to develop their careers and aspirations, and fulfil their potential through continuous professional development activities (e.g. HEA Membership).
- Provide the skills needed to local businesses supporting regional economic growth.
- Drive integration with local partners to deliver the best employment outcomes.

Public Benefit

The college is a profit-making entity, despite that value of social responsibility has not been lost to it. The benefits the institution provide are listed below:

- Access to individuals from disadvantaged background by supporting them and helping them achieve qualifications and skills that are valuable for their career progression and advancement.
- Making learning accessible to a wider community.
- Supporting the local economic growth through employer engagement.
- Provision of high quality of education delivery.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022

Principal risks and uncertainties

The government ultimately funds most of the income generated by the company via the ESFA (Advanced learner loan) and higher education. The company access these funds via own direct contracts and sub-contracting opportunities.

Changes to the UK Government policy initiative and or the policy initiatives they pursue is the primary risk facing the company. Ultimately funding in this sector is dependent on Government priorities and is allocated annually. With post Brexit changes, social mobility issues and skills shortages, it is imperative that the government continue to invest in further and higher education.

Financial key performance indicators

Company's turnover has Increased from £807K in 2021 to £1,463K in current year 2022.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022

Other key performance indicators

- Continued approved as an OFS- Higher Education Provider
- Achieving Teaching Excellence Framework.
- Maintained OFSTED Grade 2 status.
- Maintained Matrix Accreditation
- Direct Claim Status with awarding organisations
- Expansion of programme delivery and securing City and Guilds Awarding body approval.
- Chamber of Commerce award in recognition for our continuous effort in providing education to the local communities.

New Project

- Expansions of more educational programmers with City and Guilds.
- Introduction of higher education programmers in the health and social care, a government priority.

Statement of Corporate Governance and Internal Controls

Results Consortium Ltd is governed by the Board of Directors and other committees. The Board of Directors is responsible for the statutory oversight of the College to ensure that it meets the laws and regulations of a company limited by shares, the regulations of its regulator and awarding bodies and the expectations of its students, staff and shareholders.

The governance arrangements of the college aim to meet the expectations of the UK Higher Education sector, in the core values and primary elements of governance as set out in the Higher Education Code of Governance, published by the Committee of University Chairs.

The board members have appointed a Principal and also established a Board of Governance and Academic Board. The Principal and the Academic Board are in turn supported by a range of committees and steering groups.

Although ultimate decision-making lies with the Board of Directors, in practice all decisions relating to the management and practical operation of the College are taken jointly or in consultation with the committees of the Board of Directors.

The Board of Governance takes the lead in setting strategy, objectives and monitoring of performance and academic governance. It also scrutinises the entire academic operation of the college, receiving reports and ancillary documents as necessary.

Transparency, Adequacy and Effectiveness

The Board of Directors of Results Consortium Ltd ensures that there are adequate and effective arrangements in place to ensure public funds are managed appropriately, in line with the conditions of the principles of regularity and propriety. Hence, the Governance Framework include necessary measures to ensure the application of these principles.

To achieve regularity and propriety, the Company's governance arrangements are laid out based on appropriate segregation of duties, so that no single individual has unfettered power. Collective scrutiny is achieved by joint work between the Board of Directors and Board of Governance.

Assessing the use of OfS funding, and in particular ensuring that it has been spent in line with any restrictions placed thereon, is a matter that the External Auditors have considered in their work on the Financial Statements.

Internal Controls

The college has appropriate risk management framework in place in order to monitor and manage various risks

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022

affecting the sustainability of the college operations.

The internal control arrangements ensure that public funds received are spent consistently and in strict accordance with the purposes for which those funds were given.

Internal controls are collectively scrutinized by the Board of Directors and Board of Governance.

The College ensures that regularity is maintained for all items of expenditure and receipts to be dealt with following the UK Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and that the expenses incurred present a true and fair view and that the expenses were exclusively and necessarily incurred for the essential activities of the Company and the College.

Although internal arrangements are efficient and effective, the college's external auditors also provide assurance of its risk management and internal controls.

Compliance and regulatory risk

Higher Education is significantly regulated within England. Legislative and policy changes affect the company's day to day business, such as availability of student funding or changes to fees can have impact on our business.

Since registration with the OfS the company is required to comply with all Conditions of Registration. To monitor compliance with the Conditions of Registration, the company maintains an OfS compliance register. Monitoring compliance is undertaken by the company's senior management and leadership team, the Board of Directors.

Competition

The provision of degree courses within London is very competitive. Students can choose between public universities, private universities and private providers. The company has addressed the risk of competition by always maintaining high standards and quality teaching.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022

Global economic uncertainty

The recent waves of economic uncertainties could be challenging for many businesses therefore the governing board is keen to explore further opportunities to widen the scope of the business. As mentioned in the strategic report, the college is aiming for new programmes in partnership with the reputed universities, introduction of higher education programmes in the health and social care and expansion of more educational programmes with City and Guilds.

This report was approved by the board on 1 December 2022 and signed on its behalf.

Sreejith Somanathan

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the Period ended 31 July 2022.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Directors

The directors who served during the Period were:

Sreejith Somanathan Rejulesh Vattapprambil Ranveersing Rajmun

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022

Auditors

The auditors, Mantax Lynton, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

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

This report was approved by the board on 1 December 2022 and signed on its behalf.

Sreejith Somanathan Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RESULTS CONSORTIUM LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Results Consortium Limited (the 'Company') for the Period ended 31 July 2022, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of cash flows, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 July 2022 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RESULTS CONSORTIUM LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. 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. 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 course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial Period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Opinion on other matters required by the Office for Students (OfS) Audit Code of Practice

In our opinion, in all material respects:

- funds from whatever sources administered by the college for specific purpose have been properly applied to those purposes and , if relevant, managed in accordance with relevant legislation;
- Funds provided by OfS have been applied in accordance with relevant terms and conditions attached therewith; and
- the requirement of the OfS accounts direction have been met.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RESULTS CONSORTIUM LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; 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' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and
 from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 7, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RESULTS CONSORTIUM LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the company operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006 and relevant taxation legislation.
- We identified the greatest risks of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be override of controls by management, inappropriate revenue recognition, carrying value of intangibles and going concern. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, reviewing accounting estimates for biases, corroborating revenue recognised by the company through agreements to supporting documentation, corroborating intangible additions to supporting documentation and ensuring accounting policies are appropriate under United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and applicable law.
- Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. We are not responsible for preventing noncompliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.
- These inherent limitations are particularly significant in the case of misstatement resulting from fraud as this may involve sophisticated schemes designed to avoid detection, including deliberate failure to record transactions, collusion or the provision of intentional misrepresentations.

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 Auditors' report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RESULTS CONSORTIUM LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Janak Raj Pokhrel (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of **Mantax Lynton**

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Suite 207 Equitable House 7 General Gordon Square London SE18 6FH

1 December 2022

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022

	Note	Period ended 31 July 2022 £	Year ended 31 March 2021 £
Turnover		1,462,488	806,981
Cost of sales		(588,220)	(472,920)
Gross profit		874,268	334,061
Administrative expenses		(831,838)	(438,049)
Other operating income		19,800	147,440
Operating profit		62,230	43,452
Interest receivable and similar income		10	12
Interest payable and similar expenses		(1,645)	-
Profit before tax		60,595	43,464
Tax on profit	6	(12,984)	(8,766)
Profit for the Period		47,611	34,698

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2022 or 2021 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2022 (2021:£NIL).

RESULTS CONSORTIUM LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04372425

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 JULY 2022

	Note		31 July 2022 £		31 March 2021 £
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	184,428		91,916	
Cash at bank and in hand	9	121,351		134,253	
		305,779	_	226,169	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(146,344)		(95,898)	
Net current assets	•		159,435		130,271
Total assets less current liabilities		_	159,435	-	130,271
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			(31,553)		(50,000)
Net assets		- -	127,882	- -	80,271
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			126,882		79,271
		-	127,882	_	80,271

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 1 December 2022.

Sreejith Somanathan

Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022

	£	loss account £	£
At 1 April 2021	1,000	79,271	80,271
Comprehensive income for the Period Profit for the Period		47,611	47,611
Other comprehensive income for the Period	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the Period	-	47,611	47,611
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-
At 31 July 2022	1,000	126,882	127,882

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022

	31 July 2022 £	31 March 2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities	2	2
Profit for the financial Period Adjustments for:	47,611	34,698
Depreciation of tangible assets	-	2,671
Interest paid	1,645	-
Interest received	(10)	(12)
Taxation charge	12,984	8,766
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(92,512)	47,448
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	54,596	(5,227)
Corporation tax (paid)	(26,874)	(11,628)
Net cash generated from operating activities	(2,560)	76,716
Cash flows from investing activities		,
Interest received	10	12
Net cash from investing activities	10	12
Cash flows from financing activities		
New loans	-	50,000
Repayment of loans	(8,707)	, -
Dividends paid	-	(60,000)
Interest paid	(1,645)	-
Net cash used in financing activities	(10,352)	(10,000)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(12,902)	66,728
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of Period	134,253	67,525
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of Period	121,351	134,253
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of Period comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	121,351	134,253

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022

1. General information

Results Consortium Limited is a company limited by shares and incorporated in England. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page. The principle activity of the company during the year was the delivery of government funded (19+ Advanced learner loan provision) training programs for adult learners.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The company has maintained a reasonable liquidity ratio to deal with the amount that will fall due within one year. After making necessary enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Going concern is therefore considered appropriate.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

All incoming resources are recognised when the company has entitlement to the funds, the receipt is probable and the amount can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

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

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

2.5 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.6 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.7 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.8 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the Period in which they are incurred.

2.9 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.11 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment - 50% Straight line basis

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.12 Debtors

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

2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

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

2.14 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Financial instruments

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

2.16 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the financial statements, management are required to make estimates and judgments which may materially affect reported income, expenses, assets, liabilities or disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the valuation of investment properties, which were based on open market transactions. The estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis and are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Revision to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised.

4. Employees

	Period ended 31 July 2022 £	Year ended 31 March 2021 £
Wages and salaries	683,967	374,672
Cost of defined contribution scheme	15,121	7,538
	699,088	382,210

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the Period was as follows:

	Period ended 31 July 2022 No.	Year ended 31 March 2021 No.
Admin and teaching staff	26	26

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022

4. Employees (continued)

The directors did not receive any remuneration during the year (2021: £nil).

Senior staff pay

During the accounting period ended 31 July 2022, there were no staff members that had a full-time equivalent basic salary of over £100,000 per annum (2021: nil).

Total remuneration paid to the Principal, head of the provider were as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Salary	40,413	-
Pension contributions	770	-
	41,183	

The principal, head of the provider had been paid the above emoluments between November 2021 and July 2022.

The head of the provider's basic salary is 2.4 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 head of the provider's total remuneration is 2.1 times the median total remuneration of staff, where the median total remuneration is calculated on a full-time equivalent basis for the total remuneration by the provider of its staff.

The principal has a permanent full-time contract with the provider. The remuneration package was appropriately designed based on his experience and expertise. This is to inspire and motivate the principle to devote to his duties the time needed to fulfil his contractual obligations for the upliftment of the organisation.

Severance payments

No payments were made during the accounting period in respect of compensation for loss of office (2021: nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022

5.	Details of grant and fee income		
		31 July 2022 £	31 March 2021 £
	Grant income from other bodies	64,040	64,826
	Fee income for taught awards	572,296	-
	Fee income from non-qualifying courses	826,152	744,155
		1,462,488	808,981
6.	Taxation		
		Period	
		ended	Year ended
		31 July	31 March
		2022 £	2021 £
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	12,984	8,766
		12,984	8,766
	Total current tax	12,984	8,766
	Deferred tax		
	Total deferred tax	-	
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	12,984	8,766

Factors affecting tax charge for the period/year

There were no factors that affected the tax charge for the Period/year which has been calculated on the profits on ordinary activities before tax at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 15%).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022

			Office equipment £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 April 2021		14,655
	At 31 July 2022		14,655
	Depreciation		
	At 1 April 2021		14,655
	At 31 July 2022		14,655
	Net book value		
	At 31 July 2022		
8.	Debtors		
		31 July 2022 £	31 March 2021 £
	Trade debtors	105,428	76,916
	Other debtors	79,000	15,000
		184,428	91,916
9.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		31 July 2022 £	31 March 2021 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	121,351	134,253
		121,351	134,253

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

Oreditors. Amounts faming due within one year		
	31 July 2022	31 March 2021
	£	£
Bank loans	9,740	-
Trade creditors	34,970	1,946
Corporation tax	12,984	26,874
Other taxation and social security	39,236	18,866
Other creditors	49,414	48,212
	146,344	95,898
	31 July	31 March
	2022	2021
	£	£
Other taxation and social security		
PAYE/NI control	25,830	5,432
VAT control	13,406	13,434
	39,236	18,866
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
	31 July 2022 £	31 March 2021 £
Bank loans	31,553	50,000
	31,553	50,000

Bank Loan represents Bounce Back Loan as per UK Government Scheme. Interest @2.5% is charged on this loan. This is unsecured loan which is repayable by monthly installment over 5 years.

12. Pension commitments

11.

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £15,121 (2021 - £7,538). Contributions totaling £2,864 (2021 - £1,437) were payable to the fund at the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022

13. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 July 2022 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	31 July 2022 £	31 March 2021 £
Not later than 1 year	79,944	52,963
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	170,906	-
	250,850	52,963

14. Related party transactions

During the period, the Company has advanced £19,000 (2021 - £14,000) to one of the directors, which is an unsecured interest free loan repayable on demand.

During the period, the Company has advanced £87,000 (2021: £28,622) to a company under common control and received £30,000 (2021: £71,922). Amount owed to the Company at year end was £57,000 (2021:£Nil). This is an unsecured interest free advance which is repayable on demand.

During the period, the Company paid interim dividends of £nil (2021: £60,000) to the directors.

15. Controlling party

The Company is controlled by the directors.

16. Comparatives

During the period, the Company has extended its accounting period from 31 March 2022 to 31 July 2022. Hence, the accounts for the period ending 31 July 2022 reflect the trading results for the period of 16 months where as the comparatives show the trading results covering 12 months period ending on 31 March 2021.

DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022

	Note	31 July 2022 £	31 March 2021 £
Turnover		1,462,488	806,981
Cost Of Sales		(588,220)	(472,920)
Gross profit		874,268	334,061
Other operating income		19,800	147,440
Less: overheads			
Administration expenses		(831,838)	(438,049)
Operating profit		62,230	43,452
Interest receivable		10	12
Interest payable		(1,645)	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		(12,984)	(8,766)
Profit for the Period/year		47,611	34,698

SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022

	31 July 2022 £	31 March 2021 £
Turnover		
Sales	1,462,488	806,981
	1,462,488	806,981
	31 July 2022 £	31 March 2021 £
Cost of sales		
Direct cost	229,996	241,114
Wages and salaries	358,224	231,806
	588,220	472,920
	31 July 2022 £	31 March 2021 £
Other operating income		
Government grants receivable	19,800	147,440
	19,800	147,440

SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022

	31 July 2022	31 March 2021
Administration expenses	£	£
Staff salaries	325,743	142,866
Staff pension costs - defined contribution schemes	15,121	7,538
Staff welfare	9,164	-
Hotels, travel and subsistence	16,496	4,241
Printing and stationery	9,334	5,416
Telephone and fax	9,233	6,977
Computer costs	19,940	3,629
Advertising and promotion	217,814	134,362
Trade subscriptions	3,488	-
Legal and professional	10,360	_
Auditors' remuneration	5,600	4,250
Accountancy fees	11,784	15,135
Bank charges	672	246
Sundry expenses	12,104	-
Rent - operating leases	137,305	95,339
Insurances	2,475	607
Repairs and maintenance	25,205	14,772
Depreciation	-	2,671
	831,838	438,049
	31 July 2022 £	31 March 2021 £
Interest receivable		
Bank interest receivable	10	12
	10	12
	31 July 2022 £	31 March 2021 £
Interest payable		
Bank loan interest payable	1,054	-
Other interest - on overdue tax	591	-