Registered number: 06544395

CENTRAL FILM SCHOOL LONDON LTD

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020



BAGINSKY COHEN
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CONTENTS

		Page
Balance sheet		1
Notes to the financial statements	5	2 - 8

CENTRAL FILM SCHOOL LONDON LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 06544395

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £	2020 £	2019 £	2019 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4		22,036		-
Tangible assets	5		137,296		171,545
			159,332		171,545
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	1,271,462		1,075,818	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	85,780		884,557	
		1,357,242		1,960,375	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,170,904)		(1,333,813)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			186,338		626,562
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			345,670		798,107
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(409,153)		(499,800)
NET (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			(63,483)		298,307
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	11		4,652		4,652
Share premium account			4,668,675		4,668,675
Profit and loss account			(4,736,810)		(4,375,020)
			(63,483)		298,307

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 have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 4 May 2021.

Rory Curley

Boox Curley (May 6, 2021, 1:340m).

R GURLEY

Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 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 2).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1:2 GOING CONCERN

After reviewing the Company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 REVENUE

Revenue is recognised by the Company in respect of courses provided during the year.

Course fees invoiced in advance of the year end (academic year) are accounted for under deferred income.

1.4 OPERATING LEASES

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

1.5 INTEREST INCOME

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

1.6 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.

1.7 BORROWING COSTS

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.8 PENSIONS

Defined contribution pension plan

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

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

1.9 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

1.10 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

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

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Short-term leasehold property - 10% reducing balance
Studio/film equipment - 20% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings - 25% reducing balance
Office equipment - 33% straight line

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.

1.11 DEBTORS

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

1.12 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.13 CREDITORS

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

1.14 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. JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

3. EMPLOYEES

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

	2020	2019
	No.	No.
Administrative staff	15	13

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

4. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Website development £
COST	
At 1 October 2019	-
Additions	24,484
At 30 September 2020	24,484
AMORTISATION	
At 1 October 2019	-
Charge for the year on owned assets	2,448
At 30 September 2020	2,448
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 September 2020	22,036
At 30 September 2019	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Short-term leasehold property £	Studio/Film equipment £	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment £	Total £
	COST OR VALUATION					
	At 1 October 2019	59,329	436,017	52,314	9,119	556,7 7 9
	Additions	-	2,527	-		2,527
	Disposals	(6,487)	-		- ,	(6,487)
	At 30 September 2020	52,842	438,544	52,314	9,119	552,819
	DEPRECIATION					
	At 1 October 2019	21,811	307,082	47,221	9,119	385,233
	Charge for the year on owned	2 =54	06.000			24.246
	assets	3,751	26,292	1,273	-	31,316
	Disposals	(1,026)		-	-	(1,026)
	At 30 September 2020	24,536	333,374	48,494	9,119	415,523
	NET BOOK VALUE					
	At 30 September 2020	28,306	105,170	3,820	-	137,296
	At 30 September 2019	37,518	128,934	5,093	-	171,545
6.	DEBTORS				2020	2019
					£	£
	Trade debtors	,			1,050,645	838,681
	Other debtors				60,338	60,338
	Prepayments and accrued income	е			160,479	176,799
					1,271,462	1,075,818
7.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT	rs			2020	2010
					2020 £	2019 £
	Cash at bank and in hand			,	85,780	884,557

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

8. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade creditors	184,758	240,541
	Other taxation and social security	92,334	38,222
	Other creditors	29 <i>,7</i> 61	15,101
	Accruals and deferred income	864,051	1,039,949
		1,170,904	1,333,813
9.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Other loans	8,000	8,000
	Accruals and deferred income	401,153	491,800
		409,153	499,800
10.	LOANS		
	Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2020 £	2019 £
	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE 1-2 YEARS		
	Other loans	8,000	8,000
11,	SHARE CAPITAL		
11.	SHARE CALLIAE	2020	2010
	•	2020 · £	2019 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	4.650	4.650
	46,517 (2019 - 46,517) Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	4,652	4,652

12. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £6,965 (2019: £4,941). Contributions owing £4,845 (2019: £518) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, consultancy fees of £12,500 (2019: £12,500) were paid to S Follows and £6,250 (2019: £12,500) were paid to A Myers, both of whom are directors of the company.

14. CONTROLLING PARTY

The majority shareholder is Dalingwater Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands and the ultimate controlling party is Thames Trust, established in Guernsey.

15. AUDITORS' INFORMATION

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2020 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 4 May 2021 by Des Cohen (Senior statutory auditor) on behalf of Baginsky Cohen.