AMERDED

Company Registration No. 04150042 (England and Wales)

THE FILM EDUCATION TRAINING TRUST LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

D Gili

A MacDonald

Secretary

A MacDonald

Company number

04150042

Registered office

843 Finchley Road

London NW11 8NA

Auditor

Glazers

843 Finchley Road

London NW11 8NA

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 January 2017.

Fair review of the business

The results are in line with expectation, the directors envisage 2017 to be a year of further growth resulting from improved performance and costs management.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the nature of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The directors have set out below the principal risks facing the business.

The directors are of the opinion that a thorough risk management process is adopted which involves a formal review of all the risks identified below. Where possible, processes are in place to monitor and mitigate such risks.

Economic downturn

The success of the company is reliant on consumer spending. The directors aim to keep abreast of economic conditions. In cases of severe economic downturn, marketing and pricing strategies will be modified to reflect the market conditions.

Competition

The market in which the company operates is highly competitive. As a result the company is subject to high level of price sensitivities in its consumer led market. Policies of constantly assessing our pricing strategy and ongoing market research are in place to mitigate such risk.

On behalf of the board

D Gili

Director

28 June 2017

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JANUARY 2017

| | | 20 | 17 | 20 | 16 |
|---|-------|-----------|------------|-----------|---------------------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Goodwill | 6 | | 596 | | 812 |
| Tangible assets | 7 | | 174,900 | | 122,358 |
| | | | 175,496 | | 123,170 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors | 9 | 97,505 | | 52,894 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 84,452 | | 70,472 | |
| | | 181,957 | | 123,366 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within | 10 | | | | |
| one year | | (320,908) | | (368,132) | |
| Net current liabilities | | | (138,951) | | (244,766) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 36,545 | | (121,596) |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 11 | | (36,169) | | - |
| | | | | | |
| Net assets/(liabilities) | | | 376 ——— | | (121,596) ====== |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Profit and loss reserves | | | 376 | | (121,596) |
| | | | | | |

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been delivered 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 28 June 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

D Gili

Director

A MacDonald Director

Company Registration No. 04150042

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

| | Profit and loss reserves £ |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Balance at 1 February 2015 | 1,507 |
| Year ended 31 January 2016: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year | (123,103) |
| Balance at 31 January 2016 | (121,596) |
| Year ended 31 January 2017: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year | 121,972 |
| Balance at 31 January 2017 | 376 ===== |

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

| | | 2017 | | 2016 | |
|--|-------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from/(absorbed by) | 15 | | · | | |
| operations Interest paid | | | 30,266 (1,645) | | (127,577) |
| Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities | 1 | | 28,621 | | (127,577) |
| Investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Interest received | | (61,804) 143 | | (1,000) 381 | |
| Net cash used in investing activities | | | (61,661) | | (619) |
| Financing activities Payment of finance leases obligations | | 47,020 | | - | |
| Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities | | | 47,020 | | |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | י | | 13,980 | | (128,196) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of | year | | 70,472 | | 198,668 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | r | | 84,452 | | 70,472 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The Film Education Training Trust Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 843 Finchley Road, London, NW11 8NA.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2016 are the first financial statements of The Film Education Training Trust Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 February 2014. The reported financial position and financial performance for the current and previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The directors have undertaken to support the company for a period of twelve months, at least, from the date of approval of these financial statements and therefore consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. No provision has been made for any adjustment which would result from a withdrawal of this support.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Acquired goodwill is being written off over ten years.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

5% reducing balance method

Course equipment

5% reducing balance method

Books, CD's and DVD's

15% reducing balance method

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value though profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.11 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these 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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

| • | 2017 Number | 2016 Number |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| | 14 | 14 |
| | | |
| Their aggregate remuneration comprised: | | |
| | 2017 | 2016 |
| | £ | £ |
| Wages and salaries | 363,725 | 356,397 |
| Social security costs | 31,419 | 30,629 |
| | | |
| | 395,144 | 387,026 |
| | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

| 4 | Directors' remuneration | 2017 £ | 201€ £ |
|---|---|--|---|
| | Remuneration for qualifying services | 110,000 | 110,000 |
| 5 | Taxation The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge/(credi profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows: | t) for the year b | ased on the |
| | | 2017 £ | 2016 £ |
| | Profit/(loss) before taxation | 121,972 | (123,103 |
| | Expected tax charge/(credit) based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2016: 20.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation Amortisation Depreciation | 24,394 743 (20,000) (11,777) 43 1,852 | (24,621 630 - - 43 1,307 |
| | Unutilised tax losses carried forward Taxation charge for the year | 4,745 | 22,641 |
| | No provision has been made for the UK Corporation Tax on the basis of these fir | nancial statemen | nts. Goodwill |
| | Cost At 1 February 2016 and 31 January 2017 | | £ 2,058 |
| | At 1 February 2016 and 31 January 2017 Amortisation and impairment At 1 February 2016 Amortisation charged for the year | | 1,246 |
| | At 31 January 2017 | | 1,462 |
| | Carrying amount At 31 January 2017 | | 596 |
| , | At 31 January 2016 | | 812 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

8

| 7 | Tangible fixed assets | | _ | | . |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| | | Fixtures, fittings & equipment | Course equipment | Books, CD's and DVD's | Total |
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| | Cost | | | | |
| | At 1 February 2016 | 114,677 | 195,350 | 4,019 | 314,046 |
| | Additions | 6,600 | 55,204 | | 61,804 |
| | At 31 January 2017 | 121,277 | 250,554 | 4,019 | 375,850 |
| | Depreciation and impairment | | | | |
| | At 1 February 2016 | 66,838 | 121,378 | 3,472 | 191,688 |
| | Depreciation charged in the year | 2,722 | 6,458 | 82 | 9,262 |
| | At 31 January 2017 | 69,560 | 127,836 | 3,554 | 200,950 |
| | Carrying amount | | | | |
| | At 31 January 2017 | 51,717 | 122,718 | 465 | 174,900 |
| | At 31 January 2016 | 47,839 | 73,972 | 547 | 122,358 |
| | The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets finance leases or hire purchase contracts. | includes the follo | wing in resp | 2017 | held under 2016 |
| | Course equipment | | | 51,541 | - |
| | Depreciation charge for the year in respect of least | sed assets | | 2,712 | • |
| ı | Financial instruments | | | | |
| | | | | 2017 £ | 2016 £ |
| | Carrying amount of financial assets | | | | |
| | Debt instruments measured at amortised cost | | | 77,845 | 41,016 ====== |
| | Carrying amount of financial liabilities | | | | |
| | Measured at amortised cost | | | 93,212 | 141,887 |
| | | | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

| | | 0047 | 0040 |
|--|---|--|--|
| Amounts falling due within one year: | | 2017 £ | 2016 £ |
| | | ** • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | 04 407 |
| | | | 21,497 335 |
| | | | 19,519 |
| | | | 11,543 |
| repayments and accided income | | 19,323 | |
| | | 97,505 | 52,894 |
| | | - | <u></u> |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | | | |
| and the second s | | 2017 | 2016 |
| | Notes | £ | £ |
| Obligations under finance leases | | 10.851 | ÷ |
| | | | 32,137 |
| | | · | 7,052 |
| | 12 | | 219,193 |
| Other creditors | | · - | 100,530 |
| Accruals and deferred income | | 12,150 | 9,220 |
| | | 320,908 | 368,132 |
| | | | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | | | |
| - | | 2017 | 2016 |
| | Notes | £ | £ |
| Obligations under finance leases | | 36,169 | - |
| · | | | |
| Deferred income | | | |
| | | 2017 | 2016 |
| • | | £ | £ |
| | | | 219,193 |
| | Accruals and deferred income Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | Trade debtors Corporation tax recoverable Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Notes Obligations under finance leases Trade creditors Other taxation and social security Deferred income Other creditors Accruals and deferred income Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Notes Obligations under finance leases | Trade debtors 57,639 Corporation tax recoverable 335 Other debtors 20,206 Prepayments and accrued income 19,325 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Obligations under finance leases 10,851 Trade creditors 34,042 Other taxation and social security 8,550 Deferred income 12 255,315 Other creditors - - Accruals and deferred income 12,150 320,908 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 2017 Notes £ Obligations under finance leases 36,169 - - Deferred income 2017 - - |

13 Audit report Information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Phillippe Herszaft.

The auditor was Glazers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

| 14 | Operating lease commitments | | |
|----|--|----------|-----------|
| | Lessee | | |
| 15 | Cash generated from operations | | |
| | | 2017 | 2016 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | (Loss)/profit for the year after tax | 121,972 | (123,103) |
| | Adjustments for: | | |
| | Finance costs | 1,645 | - |
| | Investment income | (143) | (381) |
| | Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets | 216 | 216 |
| | Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets | 9,262 | 6,535 |
| | Movements in working capital: | | |
| | (Increase)/decrease in debtors | (44,611) | 1,619 |
| | (Decrease) in creditors | (94,197) | (31,414) |
| * | Increase in deferred income | 36,122 | 18,951 |
| | Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations | 30,266 | (127,577) |
| | • • • | | |