Registered number: 5090821

L'ECOLE BILINGUE LTD

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018



L'ECOLE BILINGUE LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: 5090821

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 AUGUST 2018

	Note		2018 £		*2017 £*
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		**28,408**		*40,997*
			28,408		*40,997*
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	**9,798**		*9,788*	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	**137,190**		*119,903*	
		146,988		*129,691*	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	**(152,775)**		*(133,685)*	
Net current liabilities			**(5,787)**		*(3,994)*
Total assets less current liabilities			**22,621**		*37,003*
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		**(20,190)**		*(28,749)*
Net assets			**2,431**		*8,254*
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			**10**		*10*
Profit and loss account			**2,421**		*8,244*
			2,431		*8,254*

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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 24 May 2019.

F LAURANS
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

L'ECOLE BILINGUE LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: 5090821

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 AUGUST 2018

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 September 2017	10	8,244	8,254
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	54,177	54,177
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	54,177	54,177
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(60,000)	(60,000)
Total transactions with owners	-	(60,000)	(60,000)
At 31 August 2018	10	2,421	2,431

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

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 September 2016	10	11,629	11,639
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	32,615	32,615
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	32,615	32,615
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(36,000)	(36,000)
Total transactions with owners	-	(36,000)	(36,000)
At 31 August 2017	10	8,244	8,254

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

1. General information

L'Ecole Bilingue Limited is a private limited company formed in the United Kingdom.

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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 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.

2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income 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.

2.5 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 the Statement of comprehensive income 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.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.7 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:

Short-term leasehold property	- 10 years straight line
Plant and machinery	- 10 years straight line
Motor vehicles	- 5 years straight line
Fixtures and fittings	- 7 years straight line
Office equipment	- 4 years 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 the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

2.10 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.

2.11 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Financial instruments (continued)

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 non-puttable ordinary shares.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

2.12 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. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 22 *(2017 - 22)*.

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Short-term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 September 2017	**117,153**	**25,356**	**49,665**	**39,726**	**17,173**
At 31 August 2018	**117,153**	**25,356**	**49,665**	**39,726**	**17,173**
Depreciation					
At 1 September 2017	**117,153**	**23,497**	**15,430**	**34,848**	**17,148**
Charge for the year on owned assets	**-**	**739**	**9,933**	**1,892**	**25**
At 31 August 2018	**117,153**	**24,236**	**25,363**	**36,740**	**17,173**
Net book value					
At 31 August 2018	**-**	**1,120**	**24,302**	**2,986**	**-**
At 31 August 2017	*-*	*1,859*	*34,235*	*4,878*	*25*

4. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

	Total £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 September 2017	**249,073**
At 31 August 2018	**249,073**
Depreciation	
At 1 September 2017	**208,076**
Charge for the year on owned assets	**12,589**
At 31 August 2018	**220,665**
Net book value	
At 31 August 2018	**28,408**
At 31 August 2017	*40,997*

5. Debtors

	2018 £	*2017 £*
Other debtors	**4,426**	*4,215*
Prepayments and accrued income	**5,372**	*5,573*
	9,798	*9,788*

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2018 £	*2017 £*
Cash at bank and in hand	**137,190**	*119,903*
	137,190	*119,903*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	**12,499**	*21,801*
Corporation tax	**15,230**	*11,044*
Other taxation and social security	**11,736**	*18,430*
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	**8,559**	*8,559*
Other creditors	**104,448**	*70,815*
Accruals and deferred income	**303**	*3,036*
	152,775	*133,685*

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	**20,190**	*28,749*
	20,190	*28,749*

9. Financial instruments

	2018 £	2017 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	**137,190**	*119,903*

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise Cash at Bank.

10. 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 £31,610 (2017 - £34,621). Contributions totalling £Nil (2017 - £Nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.