Registered number: 06879861

# AMITY GLOBAL EDUCATION LTD ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

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Aseem Chauhan

Company secretary Vistra Company Secretaries Limited

Registered number 06879861

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#### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### Introduction

Another year of significant challenge passed as we adapt to the ongoing impact of Covid 19 pandemic, Brexit, and significant changes within the Higher Education sector in UK. All these factors had a significant impact on the University, not only from an operational point of view of teaching, learning and research but also financially. Beyond the additional cost in responding to the pandemic and adjusting smoothly our operations, we have experienced a loss of income from the reduction of student numbers both of home and international students. In addition, Brexit, and the ongoing challenges from the government on freedom of speech, quality, access, and participation, as well as potential reforms to higher education funding and increased international competition amplify the intensity of the challenges faced now by all universities. Through this period of uncertainty, we have been able to continue to deliver excellence in education and research collaborating closely with our partners and stakeholders. Our students and staff have demonstrated incredible commitment, determination, and flexibility in dealing with unprecedented difficulties

We are doubling our efforts to enhance the student experience by the implementation of a new Learning, Teaching and Student Experience Strategy. We are confident the measures we are implementing are the right ones to provide students with an amazing learning experience leading to full time employment in professional jobs.

#### Delivering the University's strategy during 2021-2022

#### Covid Pandemic strategic approach

Since the beginning of April 2021, the University has moved from management of a major incident in response to COVID-19 to sustainable business recovery operations. We maintained the online delivery of our programmes through the end of the calendar year.

The University's management of COVID19 has been timely and proportionate, and focused primarily on the health and safety aspects of the general coordinated response. We updated our Health Framework in line with Public Health England and Government advice to ensure the ongoing safety of our staff and students. The University developed a contingency outbreak management plan, in accordance with NHS and government regulations, Staff and students' provided feedback and agreed with the university plan. We continue to provide a blended delivery for the academic year 2022.

During this period, the University reviewed and enhanced the Personal Tutors Framework to ensure that students continued to receive one to one personalised academic, professional and wellbeing support during the whole student life cycle. The students have been involved in the review process and their feedback considered.

Due to the COVID pandemic, the University has implemented a series of cost control measures given the uncertainties of international student recruitment. The university continues to manage the risks around coronavirus, while ensuring students continue to learn and achieve their learning outcomes within a safe environment.

### STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### Investing in students

In the past year the University has faced many challenges; however, we continue to develop our students as global citizens, meeting the skills needs of key sectors and supporting the growth of knowledge-based economy.

Our approach to student financial support has been adapted to circumstances the University operated this year and has help students from widening access backgrounds to overcome stressful poverty situations.

The University supports students when study at Amity, through the library services, academic and professional skills and language support and a range of peer support schemes to develop employability, skills, and post study employment.

We continued to invest in student wellbeing and mental health, in strengthen our alumni relations and implementing the new strategy approved for student wellbeing and mental health by creating a whole new University approach, Amity continued to allocate many resources to ensure that all students thrive thanks to their relationship with the University as enrolled students and then as alumni.

#### Access and Participation programme

The University is continuing to make progress on the implementation of the widening participation strategy. The Access and Participation Plan approved by the OFS commits the University to providing financial support to low-income students, delivering outreach work to raise attainment and aspiration, and targets to demonstrate progress on the admission of under-represented and disadvantaged groups.

The University is committed to ensure that all the admission processes can identify the students with academic potential regardless of their lower social background. We recognise that the university's main challenge is to encourage students from underrepresented groups to enrol in a high education program at Amity. We are also committed to widening access to graduate level study and we continue to progress initiatives aimed at this level.

During the last year, the University reviewed the work undertaken in 2019-2020 and found that Amity made timely progress against the targets set out in the plan. Amity submitted its first Annual Impact Report to Office for Students that highlights the University progress against 2019-2020 approved targets. On a separate submission, the Student Body highlighted student views in relation to the University progress against the targets set in the plan. The Office for Students has accepted the University's return without any follow-up questions or interventions.

The Access and Participation Strategic Working Group develop a new plan for 2022 onwards which set out ambitious targets on admissions, to further diversify the University's intake measured by Population in Local Areas (POLAR) and Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) quintiles. The University committed to work in partnership with London Higher Access and Participation team to build a successful outreach programme. An active member of the New Economy Organisers Network (NEON), Amity University [in] London participated in online designed activities and will continue its engagement to support people from disadvantaged backgrounds through their educational journey.

### STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### Student recruitment

Higher Education is becoming an increasingly competitive market for student recruitment. Challenges paused by the Covid pandemic, Brexit and changes in the regulatory environment affected student recruitment in the last year.

During 2021-2022, the University acknowledges a reduction in student numbers for both home and international students. The high competition for student recruitment within British Universities and the challenges paused by the external and internal business environment create a serious challenge for the high education institutions

In response to the concerns and risks around international student market and the loss of overseas fee income, the University demonstrated its agility and innovation, through the development of additional entry routes for exchange programmes (in April and May) to meet changes in overseas demand preferences. As a result, the University was able to continue to grow overseas students' income in the 2021-2022 year

Despite experiencing a decrease in student recruitment numbers this year, the University has measures in place that will aim to return Amity to a surplus in the 2022-2023.

The University holds a licence and privilege status with the UK Visa and Immigration Agency for the recruitment of international students and its systems and processes for complying with UK Government rules, regulations and procedures continue to be robust and appropriate.

#### Student experience

The University continues to work in a successful partnership with student representatives and the entire student body to ensure that students are always part of any decision-making process. The Student Committee provides a valuable forum for gaining feedback on specific proposals aimed at enhancing the student experience. The University undertakes a range of exercises to gather student feedback, and as result Annual Integrated Student feedback produced. The University continues to monitor the progress made on the implementation of the Action Plan produced based on student feedback, reviewed by the Academic Board and Governing Body and published for staff and students' dissemination.

Based on the data collected from students overall, 100% of students are satisfied or very satisfied with the quality of teaching on their course. The NUS report highlights that students considered quality of teaching as the key factor in making a good learning and teaching experience.

Last year's NUS student experience report shows that 81.42% of the students are happy with the quality of teaching at their institutions. With a satisfaction rate of 100% overall Amity is confident that the necessary processes are in place to ensure the maintenance of teaching standards.

In the 2021-2022 academic year, overall student satisfaction with Assessment and Feedback remains high at Amity: 85% of the students now are very happy with their feedback on assessments and work, and the feedback timeframe. This result exceeds NUS sector results of 76.03%. Amity University [in] London continues to maintain its position above the benchmark of the NUS data where it has been for the past five years.

We are continually improving our student services to enhance the experience of our students. We provide targeted and dedicated support to our students throughout their student journey with us, from the first enquiry through to their graduation and beyond.

Learning, teaching, and student success

Our approach to teaching informed by research, is based on extensive evidence for effective practice and maintains of high academic standards throughout each study path. It is a flexible process that changes and adapts to each annual intake of students. Ensuring that students have the skills and capabilities to be successful graduates is a core objective of the University's approach to learning and teaching. We use interactive teaching to encourage students to go beyond the retention of information through the investigation and development of concepts, subject to critical analysis.

### STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Amity University [in] London reviewed, enhanced, and approved a new Teaching and Learning Strategy during 2021-2022. It aims to create an environment where students, professional and academic staff develop meaningful relationships with each other, create new knowledge, develop innovative ideas, and research and build a culture to develop subject based excellence in teaching, learning and enquiries with an appetite for lifelong learning.

The Covid Pandemic had a powerful impact on global economies and with the fast change resulting from the impact of technology, will require flexible and adaptable graduates who can integrate knowledge across disciplines to bring solutions to complex world problems. The new strategy incorporates lessons from the Covid pandemic and is based on the following principles: (a) Student-centred, active learning; (b) building skills and digital literacies; (c) current curriculum and assessment; and (d) professional skills and development for students.

In the last year, we continue to encourage students to engage in original research and practice in their subject area through different new initiatives, which provides students with the opportunity to undertake a research project that enhances the learning experience, base of knowledge, skills, and practical experience.

Amity Academic Tutoring Framework provides all undergraduate and postgraduate taught students with personalised support from a member of our academic staff throughout their whole course of study. Academic staff collaborate closely with professional staff to ensure students receive the academic, personal, and professional development support through their study at Amity.

In line with the Access and Participation Strategy, the University continues to improve the equality of opportunity for underrepresented groups and in this context, has reviewed and enhanced a series of existing initiatives such as: Amity Graduate Loyalty Scheme; Entrepreneurship Club and Business Support; Digital Skills Club; Amity Internship Programme. The development of work experience opportunities for students, will continue to be a priority for the University as it seeks to build on its already strong position in highly skilled graduate employment outcomes.

Student employment outcomes, for both UG and PG graduates, for the past academic year, remain high, and demonstrate the transformational experience of studying at Amity University

During 2021-2022 the University underwent a review of its quality of academic standards on four major area of the activity such as (a) Student Admissions, (b) Student Appeals & Complaints, (c) Student Engagement and Student Outcomes, to ensure that all the policies and procedures are in line with Office for Students new regulations and QAA Code of Practice.

Amity University [in] London is participating in the new Teaching Excellence Framework approved by Office for Students.

#### Research

During this academic year, we continued our activities within the Research Centre for Economic Innovation and Investment, working together in a close collaboration with Deloitte. We recognise that collaboration with all our partners, is crucial for achieving our research agenda. We continue to strenthen our collaboration with industry to transform our inovatives ideas into real world solutions, to disseminate information about our research in our community and to invest in research resources so we can provide our researchers with an environment were they can freely investigate any problem of significance.

Our staff have continued to show commitment and dynamism while delivering the highest quality of economic, social, and cultural research before, during and beyond the pandemic. The University is taking forward plans to apply for research funding by (a) making available one to one advice and support to academic staff to support their bidding aspiration and (b) creating a Research Peer Review team to give additional support and provide expertise when needed.

We continue to expand our research agenda, by increasing the number of national and international collaborations with universities and industry.

### STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### People and values

Amity University [in] London recognises that staff, students, shareholders, partners are central to achieving our Strategic Plan.

During the last year, the University reviewed the Human Resources Strategy to ensure that Amity can attract and retain people of the highest quality by providing an environment that is open, secure, and safe and where there is a guarantee for academic freedom and equal opportunities for all. Amity is committed to investing in increasing the number of academic and professional staff to ensure the University grows within the timeframe requested, the high level of compliance required by the government agencies in all aspects of the business, excellent student learning experience and support of innovative projects and research. We will continue to engage our staff in the mission of the University and their individual and collective purpose, where they are motivated and enabled to deliver high performance in the pursuit of excellence. The University promotes equality, diversity and inclusion and we continue to strive to create a supportive and inclusive environment where all in the University community can flourish.

During last year we continue to (a) support academic and professional staff through the University Personal development program (b) review and enhance a range of policies which reflect and promote the equality and diversity of our staff including flexible working, parental and adoption leave and Respect at Work; (c) publish a range of new online resources on health and wellbeing to support our staff required to work at home; (d) implement several measures to ensure our campus was safe for the staff and students, including health and safety procedures, enhanced cleaning, local test and trace services and lateral flow testing; and (e) commence a full return to university transition plan in early summer 2021, leading to the gradual return of staff to campus, whilst retaining elements of flexibility and agility in the way we work.

Our staff remain the greatest asset and priority for the University. We will continue to do everything we can to support our staff to achieve their potential which will, in return, support the delivery of the University strategic plan. In this way, we aim to ensure that every member of staff has the skills and professional expertise to undertake their role.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

Amity University [in] London has a Risk Management Framework in place that identifies and appraises risks and opportunities in a systematic manner ensuring an appropriate balance between risk aversion and opportunity capture.

The University Risk Management strategy is based on minimizing the University exposure to reputational and financial risk while adopting a proportionate level of risk in pursuit of the University Strategic Plan. It recognises that its appetite for risk varies according to the activity undertaken but that controlled risk-taking enables the taking advantage of opportunities to generate further value. The University reviewed and regularly updated the Risk Register. Any changes to the Risk Register needs approval of the University's Governing Body.

The effect of Covid pandemic continue to affect the high education sector. In addition, uncertainties regarding potential changes in student demand, demographic, the impact of Brexit on staff and students' recruitment, the program fee level, cost of operation, staff cost/ pay, and reward packages remain today and have an overall impact on the institution financial viability.

The key areas of risk identified this year remain in the same range. The University's principal financial risks and uncertainties, while broadly consistent over the years, include some key strategic risk areas such as follows:

**Financial sustainability:** significant changes in the higher education business environment threaten long-term growth, and the institution's future financial sustainability.

To mitigate the risk a Strategic Working Group has the task to ensure that financial viability and measures are in place to manage any financial risks associated at any time and to return the University surplus in the 2022-2023 academic year.

### STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

**The impact of the Covid pandemic** continues to affect universities with potential effect on student recruitment, reduction in the level of central funding, and increase competition among high education institutions.

To mitigate the risk a University Covid Strategic Group has the task to identify the actions needed to mitigate the impact of the changes resulted in higher education sectors and to identify new sources of income.

The impact of Brexit continues to add uncertainty to the university operations with implications on our ability to recruit students and staff and secure research funds.

To mitigate the risks a University Strategic Group Team has the task to identify new ways to mitigate the Brexit impact and to ensure the University maintains its position as the external environment changes

**The impact of cyber security** continues to be a major threat for the operation of the university; in the recent years, the threat caused on high education institutions is increasing.

To mitigate the risk, the University has adopted the specific guidance on risk mitigation issued by security agencies and remains vigilant regarding all aspects of cyber risk.

**The impact of academic / professional staff recruitment** through a failure to compete with escalating levels of pay/reward/pension, high residential and other costs of living in the London area.

To mitigate the risks, the University continues to review and enhance (a) working arrangements to offer more flexibility and allow customised working arrangements; (b) pay/ reward/benefits to provide both employer and staff with better value for a money.

The impact of extensive legal regulatory and compliance requirements continues to be a major threat for the operation of the university;

To mitigate the risk, the University developed a Compliance Oversight Framework which includes an ongoing monitoring system of all the regulatory regulations. The enhanced Human Resources strategy has provision for the increase of resources required to ensure full compliance with the regulatory bodies.

The impact of changes in the UK immigration rules and regulations through a failure to develop and implement adequate policies and procedures to comply with the new regulations leading to financial and legal penalties, reputational damage, and loss of international students.

To mitigate the risk, the University Compliance Team regularly reviews policies and procedures connected with the University's UKVI licence and ensures full compliance. An increased budget for the Immigration Team was approved by the University to ensure the team is resourced appropriately.

**The impact of student recruitment:** continues to remain a concern, due to an extremely competitive market. Failure to secure the targets related to home and international students are leading of loss of financial income.

To mitigate the risk the University has plans to review and enhance the Marketing strategy and increase the budget allocated for its implementation.

The impact of failing to maintain long term investment leading to erosion of financial health that enforces cuts in the budget to meet operational requirements, which automatically affects academic and research resourcing.

To mitigate the risk, the University continues to explore new revenue streams, enhance the internal processes to seek cost efficiencies, particularly in the light of investment in new systems and digital innovation, and to ensure that the University achieves all the commitments made. A Strategic Working Group has the task to ensure continue financial viability and measures are in place to manage any financial risks associated.

#### STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### Business review and key performance indicators

The University had income of £1,268,438 (2021: £1,106,405) for the year. Income is derived principally from student fees and the results reflect the increase in overseas students on exchange programmes in the current year, as travel restrictions eased and the move to hybrid teaching arrangements attracted more students. Turnover also includes fees from home PhD and MBA programmes. Following the University's registration with the OfS fee income from home and EU students is expected to increase.

Administration costs remain a focus for control with the no significant increase in costs aside from legal and professional fees. The company has generated a profit before tax of £45,521 compared to £54,795 the previous year. The decrease in profit is principally the result of an increase in costs of sales as the company as the company has switched to hybrid working arrangements.

The company's balance sheet at 31 March 2022 reflects the operations of the company. Given the way that courses are run utilising the facilities at Birkbeck and University of London, the company has a low level of fixed assets and fixed overheads. Fixed assets are shown at an amount of £4,323 (2021: £5,404). The balance sheet reflects the trading position with group companies and external parties with net assets of £3,193,748 (2021: £3,156,820) reflecting share capital of £1,001,000 and retained earnings of £2,192,748 (2021: £2,155,820).

The company is in a good position to continue to develop the University in the year ahead.

The company's key performance indicator remains earnings before interest, depreciation and tax. This was £78.936 compared to £56,190 in 2021.

#### Other key performance indicators

The other KPI is the number of students on roll. There were 208 students FTE who attended the University on MBA, PhD and exchange programmes in 2021/22 compared to 102 students FTE in the previous year. The increase was due to a recovery in the number of students following easement of restrictions due to the outbreak of Covid. Exchange programmes were transferred online as students were unable to travel to the UK due to the pandemic, with one in person course commencing in January 2022.

#### Conclusion

The Higher Education sector is going through a series of changes, the financial regulatory, and public health situation remain unpredictable.

The outlook for the University remains positive underpinned by a pipeline of strategic investments by the University's financial guarantor, and the implementation of the Strategic Plan. The challenge for Amity remains to plan for a series of scenarios and take a flexible, agile, and resilient approach so that it can adapts at any changes of the business environment, at any time

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

Atul Chauhan Director

Date: 31-08 2022

Luminita Vasiu Accounting Officer

Date: 16/09/2022

### STATEMENT OF GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The following statement is intended to provide an understanding of the governance and internal control applicable to Amity University [in] London. The University is a private higher education institution regulated by the Office for Students (OfS) in its capacity as principal Regulator.

The university has a public interest duty to conduct its affairs in transparent and responsible ways, in accordance with the Nolan principles, to meet the regulatory requirements of statutory bodies and to comply with the Higher Education Code of Governance published by the Committee of University Chairs.

#### Governance

Amity University [in] London's governance is institutionalised through the application of clearly defined functions and responsibilities as follows:

Amity University [in] London's Governing Body (AGB) is responsible for the mission, character and reputation of the institution at a strategic level. AGB is responsible for the effective oversight and scrutiny of the management of the University and planning its future development. Facilitated by the University's external auditors, Blick Rothenberg Audit LLP, working in consultation with the Directors of the parent body – Amity Global Education Limited, the University's financial guarantor – AGB takes an active interest in the institution's solvency and the safeguarding of its assets. AGB comprises individuals who have significant experience at senior level both within the higher education sector and within industry and commerce. A majority of the members of AGB, including the Chair, are drawn from outside the University. Complementing these independent members, AGB membership includes the University's Principal/Accountable Officer and the President of the Student Union.

Amity University [in] London's Academic Board (AAB) is the academic authority of the University, whose role is to oversee the teaching and research of the University, be responsible for academic quality and standards, and for the admission and regulation of students on behalf of the Governing Body. Chaired by the Principal, its membership is drawn mainly from the academic staff of the University and also includes student representatives. The Academic Board reports to AGB and is required to provide assurance to AGB that academic governance is effective.

Amity University [in] London's established governance structure is a key element of its internal quality assurance and sustainability framework. The governance structure maintains a clear distinction between executive and deliberate structures with both being accountable to AGB.

#### **Academic and Executive Leadership**

The Principal is the University's Chief Executive Officer and principal academic officer. The Principal is also the Accountable Officer for purposes of the Higher Education and Research Act 2017.

Under power delegated by AGB, the Principal has a key role in the development of the institutional strategy, planning new developments and development of the institutional culture. A university executive team, comprising senior academic and professional staff is appointed by and acts in an advisory capacity to the Principal. Ultimate responsibility for the management of the University and conduct of its business rests with AGB.

#### AGB and its committees

AGB meets at least quarterly over the course of a calendar year. Reflective of the scale of Amity University [in] London's current operations, when members are assembled AGB will reconstitute itself at appropriate times to review business and make decisions under the rubric of three committees: (1) a Nominations and Remuneration Committee, providing oversight of senior appointments and their remuneration; (2) a Financial Committee, focusing on financial sustainability; and (3) an Audit and Risk Committee, assuring oversight and challenge in respect of financial and strategic risk management. When meeting to discharge the committees' formally constituted functions, membership is exclusively independent of executive management to ensure the proper separation of powers necessary to comply with corporate governance best practice.

### STATEMENT OF GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The functions of the *Nominations and Remuneration Committee*, which meets at least once a year, include overseeing and making recommendations to the AGB on the appointment of its members and their functions, as well as of senior executive staff, taking into account skills and experience. It also determines the remuneration of the most senior academic and academic related staff, including the Principal. It seeks to ensure the promotion of equality and diversity and inclusion, reflecting both the diversity of society and the needs of the University. The committee, like AGB, operates in accordance with the CUC Higher Education Code of Governance.

The *Financial Committee* provides detailed scrutiny on behalf of AGB on matters concerning the operation and financial sustainability of the University. It meets at least three times per year and recommends the annual revenue, capital budget and monitors performance against budget during the year. In cooperation with the Audit and Risk Committee, the Financial committee recommends to AGB the University's Financial Statements for approval, annual review, budget monitor the execution of financial policies adopted.

The Audit and Risk Committee meets at least three times a year, with the University's external auditors in attendance. It ensures detailed scrutiny on behalf of AGB on matters concerning the operation and financial sustainability of the University, and recommends the annual capital investment and revenue budgets, monitoring performance against budget during the year. The committee recommends to AGB the University's Annual Review and Financial Statements for approval, and execution of financial policies sanctioned by AGB. The Committee considers detailed reports together with recommendations for the improvement of the University's systems of internal control, and management's responses and implementation plans. The Audit and Risk Committee oversees work by the University's external auditor to prepare an Annual Report for approval of AGB. It also receives and considers reports from external bodies that affect the University's business and monitors adherence to the regulatory requirements, making recommendations for approval by AGB. The Audit committee is responsible for making recommendations to AGB on the appointment of both internal and external auditors to the University. It operates in accordance with the CUC Higher Education Code of Governance.

Reflecting corporate governance best practice, AGB and its committees undertake an annual appraisal of their effectiveness.

#### Statement of internal control

Within the University, AGB has the responsibility for maintaining a robust system of internal control that supports the achievements of the University's strategic objectives, and policies while making every reasonable endeavour to safeguard the public and other funds and assets in accordance with the responsibilities assigned in the regulatory framework for Higher Education in England and under the Office for Students (OfS) Terms and Conditions of funding for higher education institutions. In particular, the regularity and propriety of the funds received from the OfS and the Department for Education.

AGB's assurance about the effectiveness of the system of risk and internal control is informed by the work of the senior executive management team within the University, led by the Principal, who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework, scrutinised by the Audit and Risk Committee reporting in turn to AGB. Also, by comments made by the external auditors in their management letter associated with the annual audit.

The system of internal control is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives. It can, therefore, provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify the principal risks to the achievement of policies, aims and objectives; to evaluate the nature and extent of those risks; and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically.

The University's approach is to minimise exposure to reputational, compliance and financial risk, while accepting a degree of managed risk in pursuit of its mission and objectives. It recognises that the appetite for risk varies according to activity undertaken but that controlled risk-taking enables the University to take advantage of opportunities to generate further value for its stakeholders. The University maintains a Risk Register which is formally reviewed and updated regularly by the Audit and Risk Committee and approved by AGB.

### STATEMENT OF GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The system of internal control has been in place throughout the year ended 31 March 2022 and up to the date of approval of the financial statements and is consistent with OfS guidance.

The key elements of the internal risk control system, designed to discharge responsibilities set out above, include the following processes:

- 1. Consideration at AGB quarterly meetings of the strategic direction, plans and performance of the institution.
- 2. Clear definitions of responsibilities of, and the authority delegated to, senior academic and professional staff.
- 3. Comprehensive financial regulations associated with financial controls and procedures approved by AGB.
- 4. Application of the University's Risk Management Strategy that is embedded in all its operational processes. Senior academic and professional staff contribute on a regular basis to the identification and mitigation of the risks which are incorporated in the Risk Register.
- 5. Actions by the University's Strategic Risk Working Group, chaired by the Principal, which reports to AGB via the Audit and Risk Committee. The University Executive Team receives reports on the action taken on institution-level risks along with suggestions on amendments to the risk register.
- 6. Maintenance of a Risk Assessment Matrix based on risk ranking.
- 7. Maintenance of a University Risk Register covering corporate level risks, including the ability to comply with all OfS conditions of registration.
- 8. Regular reviews of student recruitment, academic performance and financial results involving variance reporting and updates to the projected financial outturns.
- 9. A short-and medium-term planning process supplemented by details of annual income, capital and revenue expenditure, and cash flows.
- 10. Constant review of the University's policies, procedures and power delegated by AGB to other bodies and individuals.
- 11. Preparation by the University's internal audit team of a report on internal activity and the effectiveness of the internal control system, for scrutiny and approval by the Audit and Risk Committee. This report is formally presented for endorsement by AGB. The University Internal Audit team operates in accordance with standards defined by the OfS Audit Code of Practice.
- 12. Review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control informed by the work of Internal Audit and by the University's Accountable Officer, who has responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework. This review is supplemented by comments made by the external auditors in their management letter and other reports.

AGB has taken reasonable steps to: (a) ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place to safeguard funds from all sources, especially in relation to the regularity and propriety of the use of the funds received from the OfS and the Department for Education, subject to necessary ongoing enabling action by the University's financial guarantor; (b) safeguard the University assets and prevent and detect fraud; (c) secure the efficient and effective management of the University's resources; and (d) in cooperation with the Directors of Amity Global Education Limited ensure that funds from OfS are used only for the purposes they have been granted in accordance with the existing regulations and legislation. AGB oversees preparation of an annual report and accounts to be presented to the Directors of Amity Global Education Limited, the University's parent body and financial guarantor, which in turn lodges an annual report and accounts with Companies House. In addition to which the financial statement is presented to meet OfS requirements.

The University continually reviews its governance arrangements to ensure that it is fit for purpose and will support the effective delivery of the current University Strategic Plan and inform the Plan in preparation for the forthcoming five-year period. The review will include an audit against any future iteration of the CUC Higher Education Code of Governance, as well as any relevant regulatory or legislative changes having effect from the time of the production of this report.

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the provision of educational courses to university students.

#### Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Atul Chauhan Aseem Chauhan

#### Disclosure of information to auditor

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 auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information.

#### Small companies exemptions

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 and signed on its behalf.

Atul Chauhan Director

Date: 3/ 08 2022

Luminita Vasiu Accounting Officer

Date: 16/09/2022

### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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 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 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AMITY GLOBAL EDUCATION LTD FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Amity Global Education Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2022, which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, 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 March 2022 and of its profit for the year 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 Auditor's 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 AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AMITY GLOBAL EDUCATION LTD (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's 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 year 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 source administered by the University for specific purposes 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 the Memorandum of Assurance and Accountability and any other terms and conditions attached to them; and
- the requirements of the OfS's Accounts Direction have been met.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the OfS requires the auditor to report where the provider's grant and fee income, as disclosed in the note to the accounts, has been materially misstated; and the provider's expenditure on access and participation activities for the financial year has been materially misstated.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AMITY GLOBAL EDUCATION LTD (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 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 13, 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.

#### Auditor's 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 auditor's 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:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the education sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the Companies Act 2006, OfS regulation, taxation legislation and data protection, anti-bribery, employment and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AMITY GLOBAL EDUCATION LTD (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

• identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but are not limited to:

- · agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation; and
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

There are inherent limitations to our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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 auditor's report.

#### 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 auditor's 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.

Mark Hart (senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Blick Rothenberg Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

16 Great Queen Street Covent Garden London WC2B 5AH Date:16 September 2022

#### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	3	1,268,438	1,106,405
Cost of sales		(488,475)	(230,750)
Gross profit		779,963	875,655
Administrative expenses		(714,317)	(847,059)
Other operating income	4	13,290	26,243
Operating profit	5	78,936	54,839
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(33,415)	(44)
Profit before tax		45,521	54,795
Tax on profit	8	(8,593)	(36,206)
Profit for the financial year		36,928	18,589

There are no items of other comprehensive income for either the year or the prior year other than the profit for the year. Accordingly, no statement of other comprehensive income has been presented.

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets			4,323		5,404
Current assets					
Debtors	10	6,403,989		6,349,233	
Cash at bank and in hand	11	214,639		373,299	
		6,618,628		6,722,532	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(3,429,203)		(3,571,116)	
Net current assets			3,189,425	n e	3,151,416
Total assets less current liabilities		,	3,193,748	166	3,156,820
Net assets		а.	3,193,748		3,156,820
Capital and reserves	¥0	12			
Called up share capital	13		501,000		501,000
Share premium account	14		500,000		500,000
Profit and loss account	14		2,192,748		2,155,820
		75	3,193,748		3,156,820

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

by:

Atul Chauhan Director

Date: 31-08-2022

Luminita Vasiu Accounting Officer

Date: 16/09/2022

The notes on pages 22 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
At 1 April 2020	501,000	500,000	2,137,231	3,138,231
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the financial year	-		18,589	18,589
At 1 April 2021	501,000	500,000	2,155,820	3,156,820
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the financial year	-	-	36,928	36,928
At 31 March 2022	501,000	500,000	2,192,748	3,193,748

The notes on pages 22 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities	~	2
Profit for the financial year  Adjustments for:	36,928	18,589
Depreciation of tangible assets	1,081	1,351
Interest paid	33,415	44
Taxation charge	8,593	36,206
Increase in debtors	120,442	(62,499)
Increase in amounts owed by groups	-	(605,592)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(450,948)	671,841
Increase in amounts owed to groups	112,327	-
Corporation tax paid	12,917	-
Net cash generated from operating activities	(125,245)	59,940
Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest paid	(33,415)	(44)
Net cash used in financing activities	(33,415)	(44)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(158,660)	59,896
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	373,299	313,403
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	214,639	373,299
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	214,639	373,299
	214,639	373,299

The notes on pages 22 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 1. General information

The principal activity of the company is the provision of educational courses to university students.

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and registered in England and Wales. The address of its principal place of business is 24 Bedford Square, London, WC1B 3HN.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

#### 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006, FEHE SORP 2015 and OfS Regulatory advice 9: Accounts direction.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Going concern

The university attracts a number of students from overseas, and restrictions placed on travel and necessary changes to teaching methods as a result of the pandemic have reduced the number of students joining the university from overseas compared with pre-pandemic levels. However the university has achieved a small increase in the number of students joining in FY22, and is confident the student numbers will increase further in FY23 and beyond. Notwithstanding with this inherent uncertainty regarding future student numbers and its impact on fee income, the university successfully implemented measures to meet the new ways of offering courses. The company has received a letter of support from its parent company confirming its intention to support the company for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. After making enquiries, the directors have reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### 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:

Revenue represents tuition fees in relation to courses delivered during the year and is recognised evenly over the period of the relevant courses. Amounts invoiced for the courses which will be provided in future periods are held at the balance sheet date within deferred income. Where tuition has been provided to funded students but the funding has not yet been received the income is recognised as accrued income.

#### 2.4 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, as noted below.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Short-term leasehold property - Over the term of the lease Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 20% on the reducing balance 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.

#### 2.5 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.

#### 2.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

The component parts of compound instruments issued by the company are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. On initial recognition the financial liability component is recorded at its fair value. The fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar instrument without equity features. The equity component is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognised in equity and not subsequently remeasured.

The company's policies for its major classes of financial assets and financial liabilities are set out below.

#### **Financial assets**

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, cash and bank balances and intercompany working capital balance are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Financing transactions are those in which payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

#### Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and balances with fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Financing transactions are those in which payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If the financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

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 and financial liabilities

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

#### Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is an 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.7 Cash

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

#### 2.8 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

#### 2.9 Foreign currency translation

#### Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

#### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the profit and loss account within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'administrative expenses'.

#### 2.10 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 profit and loss account in the same period as the related expenditure.

#### 2.11 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.12 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the balance sheet date.

#### 2.13 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, 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.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2022

2021

#### 3. Turnover

All turnover relates to the company's sole primary activity.

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

		£	£
	United Kingdom	436,003	442,180
	Rest of the world	832,435	664,225
		1,268,438	1,106,405
4.	Other operating income		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Government grants receivable	13,290	26,243

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

5.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,081	1,351
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	44,400	23,070
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for taxation services	3,600	6,000
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for other services	34,156	6,000
	Other operating lease rentals	222,000	239,267
	Defined contribution pension scheme cost	5,171	5,696
6.	Employees	2022 £	2021 £
	0. "		
	Staff salaries	181,475	231,260
	Social security costs Pension costs	15,461 5,171	20,923 5,696
		202,107	257,879
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during	the year was as fo	llows:
		2022 No.	2021 No.
	Employees	6	6
	There were no staff (2021: 0) with a basic salary of over £100,000 in the ye	ar.	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	<b>Employees</b>	(continued)
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The total remuneration package for the head of provider was as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Basic salary	85,000	85,000
Pension contributions	2,550	2,550
	87,550	87,550

The head of the provider's basic salary is 3.4 (2021: 3.1) 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 3.4 (2021: 3.1) 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.

#### 7. Interest payable and similar expenses

		2022 £	2021 £
	Bank interest payable	2	44
	Other interest payable	33,413	-
		33,415	44
8.	Taxation		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	8,593	36,206
	Total current tax	8,593	36,206

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 8. Taxation (continued)

#### Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2021 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	45,521 ————————————————————————————————————	54,795
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)  Effects of:	8,649	10,411
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	- (56)	25,857 (62)
Total tax charge for the year	8,593	36,206

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

In the Spring Budget 2021 on 3 March 2021, the Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the corporation tax rate would increase to 25% for companies with profits of over £250,000. A small profits rate will also be introduced for companies with profits of £50,000 or less so that they will continue to pay corporation tax at 19%. From this date companies with profits between £50,000 and £250,000 will pay tax at the main rate reduced by a marginal relief providing a gradual increase in the effective corporation tax rate.

Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using these enacted tax rates and reflected in these financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

9.	Tangible fixed assets			
		Long-term leasehold property £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2021	51,824	69,375	121,199
	At 31 March 2022	51,824	69,375	121,199
	Depreciation			
	At 1 April 2021	51,824	63,971	115,795
	Charge for the year on owned assets	-	1,081	1,081
	At 31 March 2022	51,824	65,052	116,876
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2022		4,323	4,323
	At 31 March 2021		5,404	5,404
10.	Debtors			
			2022 £	2021 £
	Due after more than one year			
	Other debtors  Due within one year		116,250	116,250
	Trade debtors		-	15,678
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		6,153,834	5,978,636
	Prepayments and accrued income		133,905	238,669
			6,403,989	6,349,233
11.	Cash and cash equivalents			
			2022 £	2021 £
	Cash at bank and in hand		214,639	373,299

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

12.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade creditors	121,854	105,336
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,495,469	2,207,944
	Corporation tax	480,016	458,506
	Other taxation and social security	5,711	5,570
	Other creditors	13,175	16,429
	Accruals and deferred income	312,978	777,331
		3,429,203	3,571,116
13.	Share capital		
		2022	2021
		£	£

#### 14. Reserves

#### Share premium account

Allotted, called up and fully paid

501,000 (2021 - 501,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each

The share premium reserve includes any premiums received on issue of share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issue of shares are deducted from share premium.

501,000

501,000

#### **Profit and loss account**

The profit and loss account includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

#### 15. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2022 the company had future minimum lease payments of £1,364,375 under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Not later than 1 year	185,000	185,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	740,000	740,000
Later than 5 years	439,375	624,375
	1,364,375	1,549,375

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 16. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Amity Global Varsity Private Limited, a company incorporated in India and the registered office of which is E-27, Defence Colony, New Delhi, 110024, India. The directors are not aware of any ultimate controlling party. Consolidated financial statements are prepared but are not available to the public.

#### 17. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 102 section 33 "Related Party Disclosures" from disclosing transactions with entities which are a wholly owned part of the group.

Transactions with other related parties are as follows:

Relationship	Transaction	Amoun	t	Amount due (to)/from related parties	
		2022 £	2021 £	2022 £	2021 £
Fundatia Amity Romania (common control)	Working capital	-	136,089	-	-
Amity Global Education, Netherlands (common control)	Working capital	175,198	741,681	6,153,834	5,978,636
Amity University, Uttar Pradesh (common control)	Net income	348,700	(636,225)	(728,525)	(1,077,225)
Amity University, Haryana (common control)	Net income	-	(2,000)	-	-
Amity University, Lucknow (common control)	Net income	-	(3,000)	-	-
Amity University, Mumbai (common control)	Net income	-	(1,000)	-	-
Amity University, Uttar Pradesh (common control)	Working capital	-	-	(1,099,652)	(1,099,652)

Amounts owed to related parties are unsecured, interest free and due for repayment within one year.

#### 18. Analysis of net debt

	At 1 April 2021 £	Cash flows £	At 31 March 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	373,299	(158,660)	214,639
	373,299	(158,660)	214,639

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

19.	Details of grant and fee income		
		2022	2021
	Grant income from the Ofs	£ 13,290	£ 26,243
	Fee income for taught awards (exclusive of VAT)	463,457	462,180
	Fee income from non-qualifying courses (exclusive of VAT)	804,981	644,225
	Total grant and fee income	1,281,728	1,132,648
20.	Access and participation investment		
		2022	2021
	Access investment	£ 44,090	£ 34,940
	Financial support investment	42,000	51,000
	Research and evaluation investment	6,132	6,720
		92,222	92,660

The access and participation costs reported above include staff costs amounting to £37,000 (2021: £25,000) which are also included within the total staff costs in Note 6. Details of the company's Acess and Participation Plan can be found at: https://www.amity.ac.uk/widening-participation-in-higher-education.

# AMITY GLOBAL EDUCATION LTD DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

These pages do not form part of the financial statements

### DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	1,268,438	1,106,405
Cost of sales	(488,475)	(230,750)
Gross profit	779,963	875,655
Other operating income	13,290	26,243
Less: overheads		
Administrative expenses	(714,317)	(847,059)
Operating profit	78,936	54,839
Interest payable	(33,415)	(44)
Profit for the year	45,521	54,795

### SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	L	L
Fees receivable - overseas students	832,435	664,225
Fees receivable - home students	436,003	442,180
	1,268,438	1,106,405
	2022 £	2021 £
Cost of sales		
Tutors and teaching staff	238,369	175,738
Classroom hire	107,817	31,643
Accomodation costs	128,148	-
University fees	8,641	27,200
Student tours	-	(3,831)
Student hardship	5,500	-
	488,475	230,750
	2022 £	2021 £
Other operating income	_	~
Government grants receivable	13,290	26,243

### SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Administration expenses	L	L
Staff salaries	181,475	231,260
Staff national insurance	15,461	20,923
Staff pension costs - defined contribution schemes	5,171	5,696
Staff welfare	171	869
Hotels, travel and subsistence	_	94
Printing and stationery	1,523	9,750
Telephone and fax	10,931	10,845
Computer costs	4,115	4,509
Advertising and promotion	· -	33
Trade subscriptions	3,517	7,823
Legal and professional	89,026	23,233
Auditor's remuneration	42,794	23,070
Accountancy fees	10,000	22,200
Equipment hire	11,099	-
Bank charges	736	545
Bad debts	-	152,089
Rent - operating leases	222,000	220,767
Rates	79,107	79,073
Light and heat	7,647	20,398
Cleaning	5,870	1,079
Insurances	14,251	6,748
Repairs and maintenance	8,342	4,704
Depreciation - fixtures and fittings	1,081	1,351
	714,317	847,059
	2022	2021
Interest payable	£	£
Bank overdraft interest payable	2	44
Corporation tax interest payable	33,413	-
	33,415	44
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