Registered number: 03787251

LONDON STUDIO CENTRE LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director

Mr N Espinosa

Company secretary

Mr N Espinosa

Registered number

03787251

Registered office

Aston House Cornwall Avenue

London N3 1LF

Independent auditors

Adler Shine LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Aston House Cornwall Avenue

London N3 1LF

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DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2024. The comparative figures are for the 11 months ended 31 July 2023.

Director's responsibilities statement

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

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

The director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

Director

The director who served during the year was:

Mr N Espinosa

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Company has granted indemnity to its director against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the Director's Report.

Disclosure of information to auditors

The director at the time when this Director's Report is approved has confirmed that:

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

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

Auditors

The auditors, Adler Shine LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the director has 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.

Mr N Espinosa Director

Date: 5 December 2024

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

The chairman presents his statement for the period.

Scope of Responsibility

The Governing Body, the Senior Management Group (SMG), acknowledges that it has overall responsibility for ensuring London Studio Centre has an effective and appropriate system of control and risk management, however such a system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives and can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The SMG has reviewed and taken account of the guidance in the Higher Education Code of Governance. Nicholas Espinosa is the Company's Director and CEO. The SMG has delegated the day to day responsibility to the CEO for ensuring financial controls conform with the requirements of both propriety and good financial management and are in accordance with the ongoing conditions of registration between London Studio Centre and the Office for Students, validating universities, the Council for Dance Drama and Musical Theatre and The Bridget Espinosa Memorial Trust (the owning charity). The CEO is also responsible for reporting to the SMG any material weaknesses or breakdowns in internal control.

Governance

The information on governance included here supplements that described in the Director's Report and in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities. The SMG has formally met 15 times during the period to 31 July 2024.

Attendance during the year at meetings of the SMG members was as follows:

	Meetings attended	Out of a possible
SMG member	J	
Nicholas Espinosa - Director	15	15
Stephanie Ahern – Assistant Director	14	15
Robert Penman – Dean of Studies	13	15
Nicola Espinosa – Head of Student Programming	15	15
Ashleigh Ritchie – Head of Learning and Teaching	9	9

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL STATEMENT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

The Finance Committee reports to the SMG and its purposes are:

- To consider and recommend acceptance/non-acceptance of the Company's budget, including staffing levels and remuneration, at the start of each financial year;
- To receive and make recommendations on the broad budget headings and areas of expenditure to be adopted each year, ensuring the compatibility of all such proposals with the Company's priorities set out in the institutional strategy;
- To consider policies;
- To advise the SMG on the appointment, re-appointment, dismissal and remuneration of the external auditor:
- To review the Company's annual financial statements and reports, and to ensure they can be recommended to the SMG for final approval;
- To monitor the Company's risk management arrangements and advise the SMG on their adequacy and effectiveness:
- To oversee the management of student debt;
- To oversee the allocation of Student Scholarships;
- To identify ways to support underrepresented groups within the student population;
- To consider and advise the SMG about any alleged fraud and irregularity;
- To ensure that the Company's internal control systems meet, or exceed, the standards specified in Company Law and LSC's regulatory bodies;
- To keep under review the internal financial control of the Company, establish a programme of work to address identified risks, and so far as is possible, provide assurance to the external auditors:
- To ensure the Company is independently audited by an approved registered auditor; and
- To monitor the implementation of agreed recommendations relating to the financial statements' auditor's management letter.

Attendance at Finance Committee meetings in the year was as follows:

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL STATEMENT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

Review of Value for Money

The Director has responsibility for ensuring the Company's use of its resources has provided good value for money and for identifying areas where improvements can be made during each academic year. The Director reports to the SMG where value for money can be improved.

LSC has delivered improved value for money during the year by:

- Delivering undergraduate and postgraduate courses, diversifying LSC's provision within the same specialist sector and spreading the core costs to gain economies of scale
- Further enhancement of the budget monitoring process, contributing to the Company's culture of rigorous expenditure management;
- Continued improvement of the efficiency and effectiveness of the conservatoire's administrative functions;
- Further automation of processes and integration to cloud-based document storage, to eliminate paperwork and administration overheads;
- Awarding subsidised places on our post graduate courses to alumni (25%) faculty & support staff (50%) to further develop their professional / teaching skills as appropriate
- Re-validation of all undergraduate and post graduate HE programmes with one validating University, to reduce direct costs and ensure parity of regulation across all validated provision.

The Senior Management Group considers the tuition fees annually and has agreed to restrict the increase to 3%, well below inflationary levels, for this unprecedented financial climate. The Finance Committee meets regularly and identifies how the conservatoire can ensure transparency about fees to its stakeholders, publishing policies about tuition fee payment processes and refunds.

The SMG reports to The BEMT and demonstrates LSC's compliance with The BEMT's charitable objectives, in order to support the beneficiaries of the charity (the students).

Supporting Student Access to Training

LSC is committed to providing access to individuals from all backgrounds, regardless of their financial or socioeconomic circumstances. LSC actively creates opportunities and aims to reduce barriers to training for underrepresented or disadvantaged groups. LSC operates a Tuition Fee Scholarship and a Widening Participation Fund (incorporating Exceptional Talent Scholarships) to support these students, in addition to allocating scholarships from external charities. A total of 142 awards were made to students during 2023/24

Purpose of the System of Internal Control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an on-going process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of the Company's objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The current system of internal control has been in place since June 2018 and for the period ended 31 July 2024 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL STATEMENT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

Capacity to Handle Risk

The SMG has reviewed the key risks to which the Company is exposed together with the operating, financial and compliance controls that have been implemented to mitigate those risks. The SMG is of the view that there is a formal on-going process for identifying, evaluating and managing the Company's significant risks that has been in place for the period ended 31 July 2024 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements. This process is regularly reviewed by the SMG.

Risk and Control Framework

The Company's system of internal financial control is based on a framework of regular management information and administrative procedures. In particular, it includes:

- The Company's Financial Procedures;
- Comprehensive budgeting and monitoring systems with an annual budget and periodic financial reports which are reviewed and agreed by the SMG;
- · Delegation of authority and segregation of duties;
- Director review of proposed and actual procurement;
- Identification and management of other risks through the use of risk registers; and
- Setting targets to measure financial and other performance.

Review of Effectiveness

Review of the effectiveness of the Company's system of internal control is the responsibility of the CEO. During the year in question the review has been informed by:

- The work of the Finance Committee;
- The work of the Student Debt Review Team, a sub-committee of the Finance Committee which met 10 times during the year 2023/24;
- The work of the Widening Access and Financial Support Team;
- The work of the Admissions Review Board;
- The work of the external auditor.

Approved by order of the SMG and signed on its behalf by:



5 December 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LONDON STUDIO CENTRE LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of London Studio Centre Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 July 2024, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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 July 2024 and of its loss 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's 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 director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LONDON STUDIO CENTRE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. The director is 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 Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Director's Report has 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 Company 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 relevant 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 us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the Company's grant and fee income, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, has been materially misstated; and
- the Company's expenditure on access and participation activities for the financial year has been materially misstated.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LONDON STUDIO CENTRE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Director's 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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the director was 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 Director's Report and
 from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement set out on page 1, the director is 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 director determines 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 director is 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 director either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LONDON STUDIO CENTRE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we have:

- considered the nature of the industry and sectors, control environment and business performance:
- made enquires of management about their own identification and assessment of the risk of irregularities;
- performed audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries
 and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions
 outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias;
- reviewed minutes of meetings;
- undertaken appropriate sample based testing of bank transactions;
- identified and evaluated compliance with relevant laws and regulations and made enquiries of any instances of non-compliance;
- discussed matters among the audit engagement team regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and potential indicators of fraud.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LONDON STUDIO CENTRE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Use of our report

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

Engin Zekia Bsc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Adler Shine LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Aston House Cornwall Avenue London

N3 1LF Date: 5 December 2924

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

	Note	year ended 31 July 2024 £	11 months ended 31 July 2023 £
Turnover	3	4,474,046	4,776,561
Cost of sales		(2,585,319)	(2,578,209)
Gross profit		1,888,727	2,198,352
Administrative expenses		(2,412,650)	(2,082,804)
Operating (loss)/profit		(523,923)	115,548
Interest payable and similar expenses		(3,573)	(4,241)
(Loss)/profit before tax		(527,496)	111,307
Tax on (loss)/profit		39,250	(39,250)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(488,246)	72,057

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2024 or 2023 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2024 (2023:£NIL).

LONDON STUDIO CENTRE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03787251

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2024

	Note		2024 £		2023 £
Fixed assets	Note		~		~
Intangible assets	5		17,708		39,750
Tangible assets	6		487,935		680,106
		9	505,643	•	719,856
Current assets					
Debtors	7	4,389,898		4,108,268	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	106,996		327,824	
		4,496,894		4,436,092	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(3,907,078)		(3,558,790)	
Net current assets		//	589,816	-	877,302
Total assets less current liabilities		2	1,095,459	į	1,597,158
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Provisions for liabilities	10		(180,716)		(194,169,
Deferred tax	12	(90,000)		(90,000)	
		i g.	(90,000)	-	(90,000)
Net assets			824,743	•	1,312,989
Capital and reserves		đ			
Called up share capital	13		2		2
Profit and loss account			824,741		1,312,987
		is e	824,743	,	1,312,989
		3		,	

LONDON STUDIO CENTRE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03787251

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 JULY 2024

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

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

Mr N Espinosa Director

Mrs N Espinosa /

Member of Senior Management Group Head of Student Programming

Date: 5 December 2024

Date: 5 December 2024

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 1 September 2022	2	1,240,930	1,240,932
Comprehensive income for the period			
Profit for the period		72,057	72,057
	-	-	÷
At 1 August 2023	2	1,312,987	1,312,989
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the period	-	(488,246)	(488,246)
At 31 July 2024	2	824,741	824,743

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

	2024 £	2023
Cash flows from operating activities	r	£
(Loss)/profit for the financial year Adjustments for:	(488,246)	72,057
Amortisation of intangible assets	22,041	11,919
Depreciation of tangible assets	252,327	231,173
Profit on disposal of tangible assets		(19,903
Interest paid	3,573	4,241
Taxation charge	(39,250)	39,250
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(278,617)	1,104,957
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	366,765	(1,904,718
Corporation tax received	8,335	
Net cash generated from operating activities	(153,072)	(461,024
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(60,155)	(111,251
Sale of tangible fixed assets	*	19,903
HP interest paid	(1,592)	(1,592
Net cash from investing activities	(61,747)	(92,940
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net (repayment of)/new finance leases	(4,028)	15,331
nterest paid	(1,981)	(2,649,
Net cash used in financing activities	(6,009)	12,682
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(220,828)	(541,282)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	327,824	869,106
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	106,996	327,824
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	106,996	327,824
	106,996	327,824

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

1. General information

London Studio Centre Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales, with registration number 03787251. The company's registered address is Aston House, Cornwall Avenue, London, N3 1LF.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£) and rounded to the nearest £1.

The comparative financial statements represent the 11 month period to 31 July 2023.

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 FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. The disclosure requirements of Section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The company has made a loss for the period of £488,246 (2023: £72,057 profit) for the year ended 31 July 2024 and had net assets of £824,743 (2023: £1,312,989). The director has reviewed the available funds, in conjunction with the plans for the year ahead and is reasonably confident that the company will have sufficient access to working capital to support its planned activities for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. The director is therefore satisfied that the going concern basis is appropriate for the preparation of these financial statements.

2.3 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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:

Tuition fees for all courses are charged to students by academic term. Income is recognised for academic terms falling within the year.

Amounts received from performances are recognised as revenue in the year in which the performances occur.

Charitable donations are recognised on receipt or where there is a certainty of future receipt and the value can be measured reliably.

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.

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

2.6 Government grants

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

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

2.7 Finance costs

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

2.8 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 JULY 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the 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 except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.10 Intangible assets

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

2.11 Tangible fixed assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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 straight line over the term of the leases

Plant and machinery - 15% straight line
Motor vehicles - 25% straight line
Fixtures and fittings - 15% straight line
Production equipment - 10% straight line

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

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

2.12 Debtors

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

2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

2.14 Creditors

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

2.15 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.16 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are recognised when an event has taken place that gives rise to a legal or constructive obligation, a transfer of economic benefits is probable and a reliable estimate can be made.

Provisions are measured as the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation, taking into account the related risks and uncertainties.

Increases in provisions are generally charged as an expense to profit or loss.

3. Grant and fee income

	2024	2023
	£	£
Grant income from the OfS	₩ (3
Grant income from other bodies	71,000	68,500
Fee income for taught awards (exclusive of VAT)	4,151,914	4,383,148
Fee income for research awards (exclusive of VAT)	-	5.
Fee income from non-qualifying courses (exclusive of VAT)	*	87,251
Other income	251,132	237,662
	4,474,046	4,776,561

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees given as full time equivalents was 26 (2023 - 28).

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 50 (2023 - 53).

Higher paid staff

The number of employees with a full time equivalent basic salary exceeding £100,000 per annum was:

	2024	2023
In the band £120,000 - £124,999	-	₩0.
In the band £125,000 - £129,999	1	1
In the band £180,000 - £184,999	*	.
In the band £185,000 - £189,999	1	1
	2	2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

Employees (continued)

Head of provider

The following amounts were paid to the head of provider during the period:

2024 £	2023 £
189,003	170,133
1,321	1,211
6,063	5,191
196,387	176,535
	189,003 1,321 6,063

Head of provider remuneration as a multiple of the median staff salaries based on basic salary was 4.17 (2023 - 4.37). Head of provider remuneration as a multiple of the median staff salaries based on total remuneration was 4.33 (2023 - 4.41).

The total remuneration for the head of provider has risen in line with the Company's annual cost of living pay awards, as applied to all salaries, for the duration of the current service agreement (signed in 2005).

The Company does not consider it is appropriate to set performance related pay in an education setting.

The Remuneration Package is reviewed annually by the Chair of the Board of Trustees of the Company's parent undertaking, The Bridget Espinosa Memorial Trust - Charity No.: 803577, having regard to a number of factors including but not limited to:

- the director's inspirational & motivational leadership and management, together with his depth of experience within the dance education sector;
- the personal guarantees provided to, and therefore unique personal financial responsibility for, the institution;
- The attainment of exceptionally high levels of student satisfaction, graduate achievement, and excellent quality assurance, as attested to in student surveys and quality assurance reports;
- the ongoing development of the institution, including:
 - (i) the transformation from a vocational conservatoire to one of the UK's leading dance and musical theatre training establishments in the Higher Education Sector; and
 - (ii) spear-heading the recent development of Post-graduate provision.

The Trustees of The Bridget Espinosa Memorial Trust are independent of the Company and possess knowledge and expertise in commercial, public sector and Higher Education sector pay.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

5. Intangible assets

	Development expenditure £	Computer software £	⊺otal £
Cost			
At 1 August 2023	26,295	39,732	66,027
At 31 July 2024	26,295	39,732	66,027
Amortisation			
At 1 August 2023	11,047	15,230	26,277
Charge for the year on owned assets	14,094	7,948	22,042
At 31 July 2024	25,141	23,178	48,319
Net book value			
At 31 July 2024	1,154	16,554	17,708
At 31 July 2023	15,248	24,502	39,750

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

6. Tangible fixed assets

	Short-term leasehold property	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Motor Fixtures and hicles fittings	Production equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 August 2023 Additions	656,652	487,426 3,841	36,078	324,098	1,361,621 56,314	2,865,875 60,155
At 31 July 2024	656,652	491,267	36,078	324,098	1,417,935	2,926,030
Depreciation At 1 August 2023	488,255	450,274	8,268	310,639	928,333	2,185,769
Charge for the year on owned assets Charge for the year on financed assets	80,830	12,545	9,020	8,784	141,147	243,306 9,020
At 31 July 2024	569,085	462,819	17,288	319,423	1,069,480	2,438,095
Net book value						
At 31 July 2024	87,567	28,448	18,790	4,675	348,455	487,935
At 31 July 2023	168,397	37,152	27,810	13,459	433,288	680, 106

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

6. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

		2024 £	2023 £
	Motor vehicles	18,790	27,810
		18,790	27,810
7.	Debtors		
		2024 £	2023 £
	Due after more than one year		
	Other debtors	40,000	40,000
		40,000	40,000
	Due within one year		
	Trade debtors	2,690,049	2,459,691
	Other debtors	1,413,422	1,360,177
	Prepayments and accrued income	243,414	248,400
	Tax recoverable	3,013	₩.
		4,389,898	4,108,268
	* =		
8.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2024 £	2023 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	106,996	327,824
		106,996	327,824

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2024 £	2023 £
	Trade creditors	435,509	278,074
	Corporation tax	:=:	27,902
	Other taxation and social security	42,651	42,380
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	4,303	4,028
	Other creditors	181,610	269,213
	Accruals and deferred income	3,243,005	2,937,193
		3,907,078	3,558,790
10.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2024 £	2023 £
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	22,866	27,169
	Other creditors	157,850	167,000
		180,716	194,169
11.	Hire purchase leases		
	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		
		2024 £	2023 £
	Within one year	4,303	4,027
	Between 1-5 years	22,866	27,169
		27,169	31,196

Hire purchase leases are secured over the assets to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

12. Deferred taxation

		31 July 2023 £	31 August 2022 £
	At beginning of year	(90,000)	(90,000)
	At end of year	(90,000)	(90,000)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2024 £	2023 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	(90,000)	(90,000)
		(90,000)	(90,000)
13.	Share capital		
		2024 £	2023 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	-	~
	2 (2023 - 2) Ordinary shares shares of £1 each	2	2

14. 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 £23,581 (2023: £20,879). Contributions totaling £6,402 (2023: £5,527) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

15. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 July 2024 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	864,000	659,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	96,000	713,917
	у	
	960,000	1,372,917

16. Related party transactions

As at 31 July 2024, the Company was owed £1,407,822 (2023: £1,359,159) by Bridget Espinosa's London Studio Centre Limited, a company under the common control of the director.

The loan is non-interest bearing and is repayable upon demand. During the year, the Company was charged for licence and marketing fees by Bridget Espinosa's London Studio Centre Limited totalling £NIL (2023: £96,000).

As at 31 July 2024, the Company owed £3,112 (2023: £13,132) to Nicholas Espinosa (director).

There were medical insurance charges during the year of £6,169 (2023: £5,191) relating to Nicholas Espinosa and £4,681 (2023: £4,814) relating to Nicola Espinosa (a member of the Senior Management Group, the governing body of the Company).

17. Controlling party

The Company's parent undertaking is The Bridget Espinosa Memorial Trust, a registered unincorporated charity, registered in England and Wales. The Company's results are included in the consolidated financial statements of The Bridget Espinosa Memorial Trust whose place of business is c/o Lester Aldridge LLP, 1 Fore Street Avenue, London, EC2Y 5EJ. Copies of the consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the Charities Commission.

DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

2023
£
4,776,561
2,578,209)
2,198,352
2,082,804)
115,548
(4,241)
(39,250)
72,057
2

SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

	2024 £	2023 £
Turnover	_	~
Grant and fee income	4,222,914	4,538,899
Pre-vocational courses and miscellaneous income	251,132	237,662
	4,474,046	4,776,561
	2024 £	2023 £
Cost of sales	-	~
Wages and salaries	816,306	804,165
National insurance	82,390	82,918
Staff pension costs - defined contribution scheme	15,691	14,691
Teaching staff: recruitment, training and welfare	12,608	18,499
Subcontract labour	653,486	665,584
Licences	306,344	293,837
Performance costs	324,295	332,585
Teaching and learning other costs	233,051	241,116
Depreciation of production equipment	141,148	124,814
	2,585,319	2,578,209

SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

	2024	2023
Administration expenses	£	£
Directors salaries	400.002	470 422
Directors salaries Directors national insurance	189,003	170,133
	24,827	23,174
Directors pension costs - defined contribution schemes Staff salaries	1,321	1,211
Staff private health insurance	331,991	239,297
Staff national insurance	10,850	9,947
Staff pension costs - defined contribution schemes	34,782 6,569	23,942 4,977
Staff recruitment, training and welfare		16,912
Motor running costs	24,036 1,787	2,249
Hotels, travel and subsistence	7,866	14,269
Consultancy	7,000	7,997
Printing and stationery	- 4,181	2,667
Telephone and fax	4,253	4,273
Computer costs	39,784	32,587
Advertising and promotion	121,045	145,256
Trade subscriptions	5,147	4,742
Legal and professional	11,738	13,482
Auditors' remuneration	15,750	15,000
Accountancy fees	76,928	69,413
Equipment hire	30,669	28,019
Bank charges	9,832	6,456
Bad debts	1,256	2,504
Sundry expenses	2,807	506
Rent - operating leases	1,093,290	970,332
Rates	71,975	57,030
Water	712	587
Light and heat	32,608	32,361
Cleaning	25,953	8,282
Insurances	68,498	62,264
Repairs and maintenance	29,146	13,873
Depreciation - leasehold property	80,830	74,094
Depreciation - plant and machinery	12,545	12,257
Depreciation - motor vehicles	9,020	8,268
Depreciation - fixtures and fittings	8,784	11,740
Amortisation - intangible fixed assets	22,041	11,919
(Profit)/loss on sale of tangible assets		(19,903)
Gifts	826	687
	2,412,650	2,082,804

SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

Administration expenses (continued)

	2024	2023
Interest payable	£	£
Other interest payable	1,981	2,649
Hire purchase interest payable	1,592	1,592
	3,573	4,241