Registered number: 06544395

# CENTRAL FILM SCHOOL LONDON LTD

# DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

BAGINSKY COHEN
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**DIRECTORS** R CURLEY

S FOLLOWS J R BLAIR

M H GAVSHON M HOSIOSKY P G JOUBERT

**REGISTERED NUMBER** 06544395

**REGISTERED OFFICE** 72 LANDOR ROAD

LONDON SW9 9PH

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

BAGINSKY COHEN

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS AND STATUTORY AUDITORS

930 HIGH ROAD

LONDON N12 9RT

# CONTENTS

Corporate governance statement	Page 1 - 4
Directors' report	5 - 6
Independent auditors' report	7 - 10
Statement of comprehensive income	11
Balance sheet	12
Statement of changes in equity	13
Statement of cash flows	14
Notes to the financial statements	15 - 24
The following pages do not form part of the statutory financial statements:	
Detailed profit and loss account and summaries	25 - 28

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

Since being founded in 2008, Central Film School has provided students from all over the world with the skills and competencies needed to enter the screen industries. The School has in place policies and regulations which have been developed to be fully compliant with Falmouth University's academic regulations while also addressing the specific needs of a specialist Higher Education Institution (HEI).

Moving to the Approved (fee cap) category of the Office for Students Register had the following consequences:

- Eligible students on undergraduate programmes are now entitled to Student Loan Company funding covering their full fees;
- Eligible students on postgraduate programmes are entitled to SLC funding to support their studies, up to a current maximum of £12,471;
- The School is now entitled to public funds, including Teaching and Capital grants;
- The School is now eligible to apply for research funding from bodies such as Research England;
- The school is de facto VAT exempt

As the School is in receipt of public funds, it must uphold certain public interest tenets, exemplified by the Nolan Principles. To reflect these public interest responsibilities, the School updated and expanded its finance processes & procedures, and redrafted the terms of reference for its deliberative bodies, such as the Board of Directors. Additionally, the school has the following governing documents:

- Articles of Association
- The IoD Corporate Governance Guidance and Principles for Unlisted Companies in the UK Institutional Strategy
- Academic Framework and Regulations
- Terms of Reference for Board of Directors, Academic Board, Programme Development Board, Advisory Committee, Audit Committee and all monthly management committees Standard Operating Procedures across departments

The school, as part of the development of the 2023-28 Institutional Strategy, has recently updated its Vision, Mission and Core Values, which underpin all activity.

#### Vision

To be the film school of choice for both our local community and global creative talent aspiring to a successful career in the screen industries.

#### Mission

To provide pre-professional, undergraduate and postgraduate visual storytelling training of the highest standards.

To amplify under-represented voices in the screen industries.

### Core Values

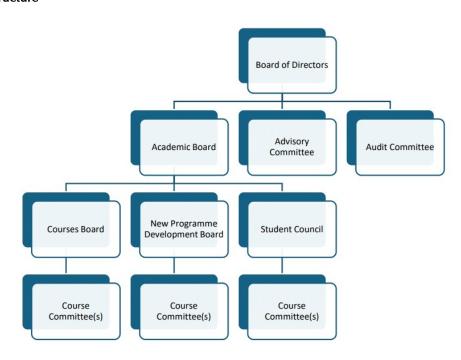
- Be innovative and creative
- Strive for excellence
- Champion local and independent voices
- Be authentic and open-minded
- Support an inclusive and welcoming community
- Be mindful of our shared world and its finite resources

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

#### Governance & Management System

The school has in place a comprehensive governance and management system to assure the 'student interest' and uphold the highest levels of quality assurance across all its functions. There is student representation across all entities within the governance structure with the exception of the Board of Directors. Risk is managed through a system of committees covering all key functions of the organisation.

#### Governance Structure



#### **Board of Directors**

The body with ultimate decision-making powers is the Board of Directors. This is presently comprised of five individuals - the Chair, who is an independent member, CEO, minority shareholder representative and two Investor Directors – representatives of the majority shareholder.

The Board of Directors is responsible for:

- The vision, mission and strategic plans of Central Film School;
- Providing and promoting an environment which supports equality, diversity and accessibility for all the School's academic community;
- The corporate governance structure including the composition and terms of reference of Board committees and sub-committees;
- Enhancing externality in its decision-making through an Advisory Committee and an Audit Committee;
- Approving the School's budget and a set of Key Performance Indicators across areas such as student attainment, accreditation/collaborative partner review and student recruitment;
- Risk oversight and maintaining a sound system of internal control is maintained the student interest and organisation's assets;
- Ensuring that proper accounting records are kept; the appointment of external auditors;

#### Academic Board

The Board of Directors delegates Academic Management at the school to the Academic Board, which meets on a termly basis and includes school and student body representatives. The Academic Board is chaired by the CEO or, in his absence, by the Head of School.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

#### **Course Boards**

Current programme development is conducted internally through a series of Course Boards, which are held three times per year and are comprised of school and student representatives.

New Programme Development (NPD) Boards are created by the Academic Board for the purpose of designing new programmes in response to the changing needs of students and the film industry. As with the Course Boards, they are comprised of academic staff and student representatives. Both the Course Boards and New Programme Development Boards report to the Academic Board. The Course Boards have a bi-lateral relationship with the Course Committees, which take place termly, where whole student cohorts are invited to discuss proposed course enhancements or suggest opportunities for enhancement.

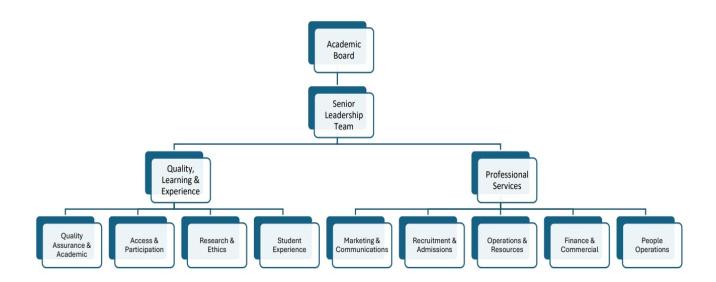
#### **Audit Committee**

The Audit Committee is composed of a relevant mix of independent and executive members and considers reports on areas such as risk management, control, governance, financial reporting, efficiency, effectiveness and data quality. The primary aim is to keep under review the effectiveness of the School's governance arrangements, and its financial and other internal control systems including, in particular, the system of risk management, and to offer the Board of Directors an opinion on these matters periodically.

### **Advisory Committee**

The Advisory Committee reports to the Board of Directors and is made up of the school Chair, CEO, school representatives as nominated by the Student Council and members of industry. Its remit is to inform the school of developments in education and the creative industries and thus support the enhancement of the school's strategy.

### Management Structure



# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

Internal Control Systems and Risk Management

The following key principles underpin Central Film School's approach to risk management and control

- The Board of Directors has ultimate responsibility for overseeing risk management within the School;
- An open and receptive approach to solving risk problems is adopted by Board;
- The CEO and Finance & Commercial Committee support, advise and implement policies adopted by Board;
- In making decisions the School takes full account of, and discloses as appropriate, the financial and non-financial implications of risks;
- Heads of Department are responsible for encouraging good risk management practice within their areas of responsibility, and for identifying individuals with responsibility for activities with a perceived higher than usual risk;

The Central Film School has an agreed scheme of delegation which states who has authority to make particular types of decisions within the school. This covers who has approval to commit to expenditure by value and type of spend.

This report was approved by the board on 6 March 2025 and signed on its behalf.
R CURLEY Director

### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2024.

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

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 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 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.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company is that of a school that provides training to students in all aspects of film making and production.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £494,243 (2023 - £349,265).

### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served during the year were:

R CURLEY S FOLLOWS A L MYERS (resigned 30 September 2024) R J PORTAL (resigned 12 June 2024) M HOSIOSKY (appointed 30 September 2024)

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

#### DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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 auditors are 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 auditors are aware of that information.

#### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Baginsky Cohen, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **SMALL COMPANIES NOTE**

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 on 6 March 2025 and signed on its behalf.

R CURLEY		
Director		

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CENTRAL FILM SCHOOL LONDON LTD

#### **OPINION**

We have audited the financial statements of Central Film School London Ltd (the 'Company') for the year ended 30 September 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 30 September 2024 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006;
- where applicable, funds from whatever source administered by the provider for specific purposes have been properly applied to those purposes and managed in accordance with relevant legislation;
- where applicable, funds provided by the OfS, UK Research and Innovation (including Research England), the Education and Skills Funding Agency and the Department for Education have been applied in accordance with the relevant terms and conditions; and
- the requirements of the OfS's accounts direction have been met.

#### **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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

### OTHER INFORMATION

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. 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. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CENTRAL FILM SCHOOL LONDON LTD (CONTINUED)

If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 Corporate governance statement and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Corporate governance statement and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### 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 Corporate governance statement 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 on page 5, 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CENTRAL FILM SCHOOL LONDON LTD (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:

The audit team obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the reporting framework (FRS102 and the Companies Act 2006), relevant UK tax compliance regulations and OfS requirements and regulations.

We understood how the company complies with laws and regulations by making enquiries of management and considered the results of our audit procedures. We obtained confirmation from the company that there have been no breaches of law and regulations.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by meeting with management to discuss areas where we considered there was susceptibility to fraud. We considered the internal controls that the company has implemented to address any risks identified, or to prevent, deter and detect fraud, and how senior management monitor them.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgments made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;

The key audit areas identified at planning included revenue recognition, accounting estimates, recognition of grant income, related party transactions and testing manual journals. We planned and designed our work to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error. However due to 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 CENTRAL FILM SCHOOL LONDON LTD (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.

Jerry Michael (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of BAGINSKY COHEN CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS AND STATUTORY AUDITORS 930 HIGH ROAD LONDON N12 9RT

6 March 2025

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
TURNOVER Cost of sales	3,4	1,917,942 (266,560)	1,766,969 (304,684)
GROSS PROFIT		1,651,382	1,462,285
Capital grant	4	575,000	396,650
Administrative expenses		(1,724,045)	(1,502,088)
OPERATING PROFIT		502,337	356,847
Interest payable and similar expenses		(8,094)	(7,582)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		494,243	349,265

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).

The notes on pages 15 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

# CENTRAL FILM SCHOOL LONDON LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 06544395

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

	Note	2024	2024	2023	2023
FIXED ASSETS	11010	£	£	£	£
Intangible assets	9		13,289		15,912
Tangible assets	10		1,008,838		459,408
Investments	11		2		2
			1,022,129		475,322
CURRENT ASSETS			1,022,123		47 3,322
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	1,967,964		2,710,572	
Cash at bank and in hand	13	562,496		300,791	
		2,530,460		3,011,363	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(2,016,380)		(2,097,899)	
creations, amounts failing due within one year	1-7			(2,037,033)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			514,080		913,464
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,536,209		1,388,786
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(1,137,614)		(1,484,434)
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)			398,595		(95,648)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	16		4,652		4,652
Share premium account	1 <i>7</i>		4,668,675		4,668,675
Profit and loss account	1 <i>7</i>		(4,274,732)		(4,768,975)
			398,595		(95,648)

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 on 6 March 2025.

R CURLEY		
Director		

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

	Called up share Share premium Profit and loss capital account account Total equit			
	£	£	£	£
AT 1 OCTOBER 2022	4,652	4,668,675	(5,118,240)	(444,913)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR Profit for the year	-	-	349,265	349,265
AT 1 OCTOBER 2023	4,652	4,668,675	(4,768,975)	(95,648)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR Profit for the year	-	-	494,243	494,243
AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2024	4,652	4,668,675	(4,274,732)	398,595

The notes on pages 15 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES         494,243         349,265           Profit for the financial year         494,243         349,265           ADJUSTMENTS FOR:         2,623         2,623           Amortisation of intangible assets         69,374         56,360           Loss on disposal of tangible assets         1,290         34,200           Government grants         (575,000)         (396,650)           Interest paid         8,094         7,582           Decrease/(increase) in debtors         742,610         (621,289)           (Decrease)/increase in creditors         428,342)         802,977           NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES         314,892         235,068           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         (620,095)         (442,034)           Government grants received         575,000         396,650           NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         (45,095)         (45,384)           CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES         (8,092)         (7,582)           Interest paid         (8,092)         (7,582)           INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS         261,705         182,102           Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year         300,791         118,689           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT TH		2024 £	2023 £
ADJUSTMENTS FOR:  Amortisation of intangible assets 2,623 2,623 Depreciation of tangible assets 69,374 56,360 Loss on disposal of tangible assets 1,290 34,200 Government grants (575,000) (396,650) Interest paid 8,094 7,582 Decrease/(increase) in debtors 742,610 (621,289) (Decrease/(increase) in creditors (428,342) 802,977  NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 314,892 235,068  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Purchase of tangible fixed assets (620,095) (442,034) Government grants received 575,000 396,650  NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (45,095) (45,384)  CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Interest paid (8,092) (7,582)  NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (8,092) (7,582)  INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS THE END OF YEAR 562,496 300,791  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	L	<u></u>
Depreciation of tangible assets         69,374         56,360           Loss on disposal of tangible assets         1,290         34,200           Government grants         (575,000)         (396,650)           Interest paid         8,094         7,582           Decrease/(increase) in debtors         742,610         (621,289)           (Decrease)/increase in creditors         (428,342)         802,977           NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES         314,892         235,068           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         (620,095)         (442,034)           Government grants received         575,000         396,650           NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         (45,095)         (45,384)           CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES         (8,092)         (7,582)           Interest paid         (8,092)         (7,582)           NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES         (8,092)         (7,582)           INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS         261,705         182,102           Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year         300,791         118,689           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR         562,496         300,791	·	494,243	349,265
Loss on disposal of tangible assets         1,290         34,200           Government grants         (575,000)         (396,650)           Interest paid         8,094         7,582           Decrease/(increase) in debtors         742,610         (621,289)           (Decrease)/increase in creditors         (428,342)         802,977           NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES         314,892         235,068           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         (620,095)         (442,034)           Government grants received         575,000         396,650           NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         (45,095)         (45,384)           CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES         (8,092)         (7,582)           Interest paid         (8,092)         (7,582)           NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES         (8,092)         (7,582)           INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS         261,705         182,102           Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year         300,791         118,689           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR         562,496         300,791	Amortisation of intangible assets	2,623	2,623
Government grants         (575,000)         (396,650)           Interest paid         8,094         7,582           Decrease/(increase) in debtors         742,610         (621,289)           (Decrease)/increase in creditors         (428,342)         802,977           NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES         314,892         235,068           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         (620,095)         (442,034)           Government grants received         575,000         396,650           NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         (45,095)         (45,384)           CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES         (8,092)         (7,582)           NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES         (8,092)         (7,582)           INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS         261,705         182,102           Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year         300,791         118,689           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:         562,496         300,791	Depreciation of tangible assets	69,374	56,360
Interest paid   8,094   7,582     Decrease/(increase) in debtors   742,610   (621,289)     (Decrease)/increase in creditors   (428,342)   802,977     NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES   314,892   235,068     CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES   (620,095)   (442,034)     Government grants received   575,000   396,650     NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES   (45,095)   (45,384)     CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES   (8,092)   (7,582)     Interest paid   (8,092)   (7,582)     NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES   (8,092)   (7,582)     INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS   261,705   182,102     Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year   300,791   118,689     CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR   562,496   300,791	Loss on disposal of tangible assets	1,290	34,200
Decrease/(increase) in debtors         742,610         (621,289)           (Decrease)/increase in creditors         (428,342)         802,977           NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES         314,892         235,068           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         (620,095)         (442,034)           Government grants received         575,000         396,650           NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         (45,095)         (45,384)           CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES         (8,092)         (7,582)           Interest paid         (8,092)         (7,582)           NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES         (8,092)         (7,582)           INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS         261,705         182,102           Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year         300,791         118,689           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR         562,496         300,791           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:         300,791         300,791	Government grants	(575,000)	(396,650)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors         (428,342)         802,977           NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES         314,892         235,068           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         (620,095)         (442,034)           Purchase of tangible fixed assets         (620,095)         (442,034)           Government grants received         575,000         396,650           NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         (45,095)         (45,384)           CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES         (8,092)         (7,582)           NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES         (8,092)         (7,582)           INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS         261,705         182,102           Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year         300,791         118,689           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR         562,496         300,791           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:         562,496         300,791	Interest paid	8,094	7,582
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Purchase of tangible fixed assets Government grants received FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Interest paid FROM USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES  INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:	Decrease/(increase) in debtors	742,610	(621,289)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Purchase of tangible fixed assets Government grants received FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest paid GROUP (7,582)  NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES  INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:	(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(428,342)	802,977
Purchase of tangible fixed assets Government grants received  NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Interest paid  NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES  INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:  (620,095) (442,034)  (442,034)  (45,095) (442,034)  (45,095) (45,384)  (45,095) (7,582)  (7,582)  10,000 (10,000)  118,689  118,689	NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	314,892	235,068
Government grants received 575,000 396,650  NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (45,095) (45,384)  CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Interest paid (8,092) (7,582)  NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (8,092) (7,582)  INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 261,705 182,102  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 300,791 118,689  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR 562,496 300,791  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest paid  (8,092)  (7,582)  NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES  (8,092)  (7,582)  INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:	Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(620,095)	(442,034)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Interest paid  (8,092) (7,582)  NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES  (8,092) (7,582)  INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:	Government grants received	575,000	396,650
Interest paid (8,092) (7,582)  NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (8,092) (7,582)  INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 261,705 182,102  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 300,791 118,689  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR 562,496 300,791  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:	NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(45,095)	(45,384)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES  (8,092) (7,582)  INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR  562,496 300,791  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:	Interest paid	(8,092)	(7,582)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 300,791 118,689  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR 562,496 300,791  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:	NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(8,092)	(7,582)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR 562,496 300,791  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:	INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	261,705	182,102
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	300,791	118,689
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR	562,496	300,791
Cash at bank and in hand         562,496         300,791	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:		
	Cash at bank and in hand	562,496	300,791

The notes on pages 15 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

#### ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 2).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 1.2 GOING CONCERN

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

#### 1.3 REVENUE

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

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

#### 1.4 OPERATING LEASES

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

#### 1.5 FINANCE COSTS

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

#### 1.6 GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Grants of a capital nature are accounted under the "Performance Model" as permitted by FRS 102. The capital grant received does not impose specified future performance related conditions and therefore it is recognised as income in the profit and loss when the grant is received or receivable.

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

### 1.7 BORROWING COSTS

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

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 1.8 PENSIONS

#### **DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN**

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

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

#### 1.9 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

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

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

#### 1.10 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

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

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold improvement - 10% straight line
Studio/film equipment - 10% straight line
Fixtures and fittings - 25% reducing balance
Office equipment - 33% straight line

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

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

### 1.11 VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### 1.12 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.

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 1.13 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

#### 1.14 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.

#### 1.15 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

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

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, 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.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

#### Financial liabilities

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

Basic financial liabilities, which include trade and other payables, bank loans and other loans are initially measured at their transaction price after transaction costs. When this constitutes a financing transaction, whereby the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

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

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if the payment is due within one year. If not, they represent non-current liabilities. Trade payables are initially recognised at their transaction price and subsequently are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

### JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION **UNCERTAINTY**

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

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

#### 3. **TURNOVER**

An analysis of turnover is as follows:

653,035 108,858 5,077
5,077
766,970
2023 £
396,650
108,858
-
505,798
-
147,237
158,543

Grants of a capital nature are accounted under the "Performance Model" as permitted by FRS 102. The capital grant received does not impose specified future performance related conditions and therefore it is recognised as income in the profit and loss when the grant is received or receivable.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

#### 5. ACCESS AND PARTICIPATION

We are required to disclose expenditure on access activities; financial support provided to under-represented and disadvantaged groups of students; and the expenditure on research and evaluation related to access and participation activities in the financial year.

	2024 £	2023 £
Access investment	26,224	28,561
Financial support investment	20,332	16,934
Support for disabled students	-	-
Research and evaluation investment	18,480	11,121
	65,036	56,616

This expenditure includes an allocation of staff costs. Staff costs are apportioned based on time spent on Access and Participation Plan (APP) activities. There is no apportionment of rent, facilities or utilities costs to any of the categories

### 6. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

During the year, the Company obtained the following services from the Company's auditors:

	2024 £	2023 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the Company's financial statements	16,200	14,750

#### 7. EMPLOYEES

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

	2024 No.	2023 No.
Academic staff	6	6
Administrative staff	14	14
	20	20

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

### 8. HEAD OF PROVIDER REMUNERATION

	2024 £	2023 £
Head of Provider Remuneration	120,000	115,000
Salary sacrifice arrangements	-	-
Pension payments	-	-
Taxable and non taxable benefits	-	-
Other remuneration	-	-
Head of the provider's basic salary divided by the median pay (salary)	3	3
Head of the provider's total remuneration divided by the median total remuneration	3	3

The Head of Provider has never been:-

- appointed as acting interim head or on a secondment from another organisation
- employed or paid by another entity, rather the provide themselves.
- chosen to waive, or not accept, some element of their remuneration.

### 9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Website development £
COST	
At 1 October 2023	26,230
At 30 September 2024	26,230
AMORTISATION	
At 1 October 2023	10,318
Charge for the year on owned assets	2,623
At 30 September 2024	12,941
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 September 2024	13,289
At 30 September 2023	15,912

#### 10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Leasehold improvement £	Studio/Film equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION					
At 1 October 2023	318,683	372,690	12,870	37,122	<i>7</i> 41,365
Additions	10,046	593,020	-	17,029	620,095
Disposals	-	-	-	(11,802)	(11,802)
At 30 September 2024	328,729	965,710	12,870	42,349	1,349,658
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 October 2023	16 <i>,7</i> 01	235,547	7,574	22,135	281,957
Charge for the year on owned					
assets	32,646	24,832	1,324	10,572	69,374
Disposals	-	-	-	(10,511)	(10,511)
At 30 September 2024	49,347	260,379	8,898	22,196	340,820
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 30 September 2024	279,382	705,331	3,972	20,153	1,008,838
At 30 September 2023	301,982	137,143	5,296	14,987	459,408

During the financial year ended 30 September 2024, the management reviewed its depreciation policy and decided to change the depreciation method for studio/ film equipment from the reducing balance method to the straight-line method. This change was made to better reflect the pattern of consumption of the economic benefits of these assets over their useful lives.

The impact of this change has been applied prospectively from 1 October 2023. As a result of this change, depreciation expense for the year has decreased by £5,238, and the carrying value of the studio /film equipment is £705,331 on the revised rate (£651,432 on the old rate).

Management believes that the straight-line method provides a more systematic and accurate allocation of the assets' cost over their useful lives.

This change in accounting estimate has been accounted for in accordance with FRS 102.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

### 11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

12.

13.

			Investments in subsidiary companies
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1 October 2023			2
At 30 September 2024			2
SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKING			
The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the Co	ompany:		
Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
Central Film Productions Limited	72 Landor Road, London SW9 9PH	Ordinary shares	100%
The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as a ended on that date for the subsidiary undertaking we		profit or lo	ss for the year
Name	sha	gregate of are capital d reserves	Profit/(Loss)
Central Film Productions Limited		2	-
DEBTORS			
		2024	2023
		£	£
Trade debtors	•	1,852,237	2,577,581
Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income		3,205 112,522	3,250 129,741
rrepayments and accrued income		112,322	129,741
		1,967,964	2,710,572
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
		2024 £	2023 £
Cash at bank and in hand		562,496	300,791

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

#### 14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade creditors	435,565	263,597
Other taxation and social security	20,267	23,039
Other creditors	44,253	74,603
Deferred income	1,516,295	1,736,660
	2,016,380	2,097,899

### 15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2024 £	2023 £
Other loans	4,000	4,000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	300,000	300,000
Deferred income	833,614	1,180,434
	1,137,614	1,484,434

At the year end the company owed £300,000 to Dalingwater Limited, the majority shareholder (see note 21). In addition this loan is subject to interest at HM Revenue & Customs official rate of interest for loan relationships which, as of the date of these Financial Statements, is 2.25%. Interest accrued at the year end amounted to £9,316 which is classified within other creditors. The loan is unsecured and repayable on demand.

Deferred income represents post-graduate students fees for two /three years which were raised before the year end for future academic years. Deferred income of £1,516,295 was included within creditors due within a year.

### 16. SHARE CAPITAL

	2024	2023
	£	£
ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID		
46,517 (2023 - 46,517) Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	4,652	4,652

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

#### 17. RESERVES

#### Share premium account

This represents the additional amount shareholders have paid for their issued shares that was in excess of the par value of those shares.

#### Profit and loss account

This includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

#### 18. 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 £11,542 (2023: £8,919). Contributions owing of £2,231 (2023: £2,873) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors

#### 19. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 30 September 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	320,000	320,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	1,600,000	1,600,000
Later than 5 years	720,000	1,040,000
	2,640,000	2,960,000

The 10 year rental operating lease has a break clause in the 3rd year. The company has no other commitments under non-cancellable operating leases at the balance sheet date.

#### 20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, consultancy fees of £12,500 (2023: £12,500) were paid to S Follows, a director of the company.

#### 21. CONTROLLING PARTY

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

# DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

	2024 £	2023 £
TURNOVER	1,917,942	1,766,970
Cost of Sales	(266,559)	(304,685)
GROSS PROFIT	1,651,383	1,462,285
Capital grant	575,000	396,650
	2,226,383	1,858,935
LESS: OVERHEADS		
Administration expenses	(1,724,044)	(1,502,087)
OPERATING PROFIT	502,339	356,848
Interest payable	(8,096)	(7,583)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	494,243	349,265

# SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

TOR THE TEXT ENDED SO SELFEMBER 2021	2024 £	2023 £
TURNOVER		
Course fees	1,775,595	1,653,035
Recurrent teaching grant	118,731	108,858
Other income	23,616	5,077
	1,917,942	1,766,970
	2024 £	2023 £
COST OF SALES	_	_
Actor costs	4,972	14,216
Course development	-	2,130
Curzon passes and graduation	10,901	10,449
Production and studio costs	3 <i>7</i> ,813	44,007
Tutor costs	86,000	126,714
University of Falmouth fees	126,873	107,169
	266,559	304,685
	2024 £	2023 £
CAPITAL GRANT		
Capital grant from OfS	575,000	396,650

# SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

TOR THE TEAR ENDED 30 SELFEMBER 2024	2024 £	2023 £
ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES	L	<u></u>
Auditors' remuneration	16,200	14,750
Advertising and promotion	103,904	91,817
Amortisation	2,623	2,623
Bad debts	146,679	46,353
Bank and credit card charges	4,847	13,466
Bookkeeping fees	9,300	6,720
Cleaning	21,532	22,781
Commissions payable	9,914	6,106
Computer costs	9,177	2,455
Consultancy	13,309	17,786
Depreciation	69,374	56,360
Directors national insurance	15,305	14,709
Directors salaries	120,000	115,000
Equipment leasing	6,161	4,291
General office expenses	6,720	5,162
Hardship fund payable	1,342	-
Insurances	20,036	23,251
Legal and professional	3,672	5,096
OfS fees	34,542	30,047
Printing, postage and stationery	521	5,188
Light and heat	23,488	32,389
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	1,291	34,200
Rates	26,128	(11,224)
Recruitment costs	1,541	8,418
Regulatory subscription	15,085	14,890
Removal costs	-	543
Rent	320,000	263,750
Repairs and maintenance	10,831	18,338
Staff salaries	599,559	554,949
Staff national insurance	55,259	48,795
Staff pension costs	11,542	8,919
Staff training	<i>7,</i> 105	2,432
Staff welfare	2,883	5,482
Students welfare and experience	12,325	16,479
Telephone	7,027	8,098
Trade subscriptions	14,822	11,668
	1,724,044	1,502,087

# SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

	2024 £	2023 £
INTEREST PAYABLE		
Loan interest payable	8,096	6,361
Interest on overdue tax	-	1,222
	8,096	7,583