Registered number: 06544395

CENTRAL FILM SCHOOL LONDON LTD

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

BAGINSKY COHEN
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS R CURLEY

S FOLLOWS A L MYERS R J PORTAL F M J URWIN

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

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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

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 film industries. The School has in place an Academic Framework, policies and regulations which has 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
- 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

As the School is now in receipt of public funds, it must uphold certain public interest tenets, exemplified by the Nolan Principles. To reflect these new public interest responsibilities, the School developed a new range of Finance Processes & Procedures and redrafted the Terms of Reference for certain deliberative bodies such as the Board of Directors, in addition to the following governing documents:

- Memorandum of Association
- Articles of Association
- The IoD Corporate Governance Guidance and Principles for Unlisted Companies in the UK
- Institutional Strategy
- The Central Film School 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 2023-27 Institutional Strategy, has recently updated its Vision, Mission and Core Values.

Our vision is for CFS to be the film school of choice for both its local community and top global creative talent aspiring to a successful career in the screen industries.

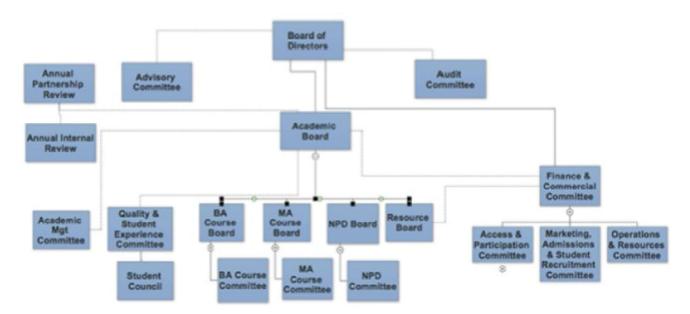
CFS' mission is to provide pre-professional, undergraduate and postgraduate visual storytelling training of the highest standards and to amplify under-represented voices in the creative industries. We aim to amplify under-represented voices in the creative industries.

Our Core Values are:

- 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 2023

The management and governance structure chart below illustrates the deliberative structures deployed by the school:



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 to give independent voices from all parts of society the skills and knowledge needed to tell their stories through film;
- 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 the Academic Board and Finance & Commercial Committee are also subsets of the Board of Directors;
- The School's budget and a set of Key Performance Indicators across areas such as student attainment, accreditation/collaborative partner review and student recruitment across programmes;
- Risk oversight and maintaining a sound system of internal control to safeguard shareholders' investment and the company's assets;
- Ensuring that proper accounting records are kept; the appointment of external auditors;

Committees of the Board

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 2023

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 - it is chaired by the BoD's Chair - and is made up of the CEO, school representatives as nominated by the Student Council and nominated members of industry. Its remit is to inform the school of developments in education and the creative industries to advise on strategic development.

Internal Control Systems and Risk Management

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

- 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 29 February 2024 and signed on its behalf.

Rory Curley (Mar. 5, 2024, 11:53am)

R CURLEY

Rory Curley

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2023.

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.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £349,265 (2022 - loss £186,872).

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were:

R CURLEY S FOLLOWS A L MYERS R J PORTAL F M J URWIN

VAT STATUS

The VAT status of the Company is currently under review by HM Revenue & Customs following specialist advice the Company has taken from PwC Chartered Accountants and Cooper Parry. Both firms are of the opinion that all supplies by the Company are educational and are therefore exempt from VAT. Accordingly an application has been made to deregister the Company from VAT. The VAT accounting treatment has been dealt with in accordance with the advice received from HM Revenue & Customs.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

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 29 February 2024 and signed on its behalf.

Rory Curley

Rory Curley (Mar 5, 2024, 11:53am)

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 2023, 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 2023 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 4, 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

Jerry Michael (Mar 5, 2024, 7:18pm)
Jerry Michael (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of
BAGINSKY COHEN
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS AND STATUTORY AUDITORS
930 HIGH ROAD
LONDON
N12 9RT

29 February 2024

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
TURNOVER Cost of sales	3,4	1,766,969 (304,684)	1,552,087 (280,086)
GROSS PROFIT		1,462,285	1,272,001
Capital grant Administrative expenses	4	396,650 (1,502,088)	- (1,445,137)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)		356,847	(173,136)
Interest payable		(7,582)	(13,736)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		349,265	(186,872)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2023 or 2022 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2023 (2022:£NIL).

The notes on pages 14 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

CENTRAL FILM SCHOOL LONDON LTD **REGISTERED NUMBER: 06544395**

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 £	2023 £	2022 £	2022 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	9		15,912		18,535
Tangible assets	10		459,409		107,935
			475,321		126,470
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	2,710,572		2,089,283	
Cash at bank and in hand	12	300,791		118,689	
		3,011,363		2,207,972	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(2,097,897)		(1,820,119)	
Creditors, amounts faming due within one year	13	(2,097,097)		(1,020,119)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			913,466		387,853
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,388,787	•	514,323
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(1,484,435)		(959,236)
NET LIABILITIES			(95,648)		(444,913)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	15		4,652		4,652
Share premium account	16		4,668,675		4,668,675
Profit and loss account	16		(4,768,975)		(5,118,240)
			(95,648)		(444,913)

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 29 February 2024.

Rory Curley

Rory Curley (Mar 5, 2024, 11:53am)

R CURLEY Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

Called up share Share premium Profit and loss			Total equity
capital	capital account account		
£	£	£	£
4,652	4,668,675	(4,931,368)	(258,041)
-	-	(186,872)	(186,872)
4,652	4,668,675	(5,118,240)	(444,913)
-	-	349,265	349,265
4,652	4,668,675	(4,768,975)	(95,648)
	capital	capital account f f f 4,652 4,668,675	capital account account £ £ £ 4,652 4,668,675 (4,931,368) - - (186,872) 4,652 4,668,675 (5,118,240) - - 349,265

The notes on pages 14 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit/(Loss) for the financial year 349,265 (186,872) ADJUSTMENTS FOR: Amortisation of intangible assets 2,623 2,623 Depreciation of tangible assets 56,360 29,507 Loss on disposal of tangible assets/loss on termination of lease 34,200 24,555 Interest paid 7,582 13,736 (Increase)/decrease in debtors (621,289) 206,127 Increase/(decrease) in creditors 802,977 (50,767) NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 631,718 38,909 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (442,034) (36,713) NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (442,034) (36,713) NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (442,034) (36,713) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (4,000) (13,736) NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (7,582) (13,736) NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (7,582) (17,584) INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 118,689 134,229 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR 300,791 118,689 CAS		2023 £	2022 £
ADJUSTMENTS FOR: Amortisation of intangible assets 2,623 2,623 Depreciation of tangible assets 56,360 29,507 Loss on disposal of tangible assets/loss on termination of lease 34,200 24,555 Interest paid 7,582 13,736 (Increase)/decrease in debtors (621,289) 206,127 Increase/(decrease) in creditors 802,977 (50,767) NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 631,718 38,909 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of tangible fixed assets (442,034) (36,713) NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of other loans - (4,000) Interest paid 7,582 (13,736) NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES 7,582 (17,736) INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 182,102 (15,540) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 118,689 134,229 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	L	Ĺ
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Loss on disposal of tangible assets/loss on termination of lease 34,200 24,555 Interest paid 7,582 13,736 (Increase)/decrease in debtors (621,289) 206,127 Increase/(decrease) in creditors 802,977 (50,767) NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 631,718 38,909 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (442,034) (36,713) NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (442,034) (36,713) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES - (4,000) Interest paid (7,582) (13,736) NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (7,582) (17,736) INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 182,102 (15,540) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 118,689 134,229 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE: 300,791 118,689	Amortisation of intangible assets	2,623	2,623
Interest paid	Depreciation of tangible assets	56,360	29,507
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Increase/(decrease) in creditors 802,977 (50,767) NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 631,718 38,909 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (442,034) (36,713) NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (442,034) (36,713) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES - (4,000) Repayment of other loans - (4,000) Interest paid (7,582) (13,736) NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (7,582) (17,736) INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 182,102 (15,540) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 118,689 134,229 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR 300,791 118,689 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE: 118,689 10,791	Interest paid	7,582	13,736
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of tangible fixed assets (442,034) (36,713) NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (442,034) (36,713) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of other loans (7,582) (13,736) NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (7,582) (17,736) INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (ASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:	(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(621,289)	206,127
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of tangible fixed assets (442,034) (36,713) NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (442,034) (36,713) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of other loans - (4,000) Interest paid (7,582) (13,736) NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (7,582) (17,736) INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 182,102 (15,540) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 118,689 134,229 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR 300,791 118,689 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:	Increase/(decrease) in creditors	802,977	(50,767)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets (442,034) (36,713) NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (442,034) (36,713) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of other loans - (4,000) Interest paid (7,582) (13,736) NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (7,582) (17,736) INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 182,102 (15,540) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 118,689 134,229 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR 300,791 118,689 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:	NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	631,718	38,909
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of other loans Interest paid NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (7,582) INCREASE/(DECREASE) 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:	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of other loans Interest paid NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (7,582) (13,736) NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (7,582) (17,736) INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 182,102 (15,540) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 118,689 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR 300,791 118,689	Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(442,034)	(36,713)
Repayment of other loans Interest paid NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (7,582) (17,736) INCREASE/(DECREASE) 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:	NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(442,034)	(36,713)
Interest paid (7,582) (13,736) NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (7,582) (17,736) INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 182,102 (15,540) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 118,689 134,229 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR 300,791 118,689 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest paid (7,582) (13,736) NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (7,582) (17,736) INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 182,102 (15,540) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 118,689 134,229 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR 300,791 118,689 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:	Repayment of other loans	-	(4,000)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 118,689 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR 300,791 118,689 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:		(7,582)	(13,736)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 118,689 134,229 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR 300,791 118,689 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:	NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(7,582)	(17,736)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR 300,791 118,689 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:	INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	182,102	(15,540)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	118,689	134,229
•	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR	300,791	118,689
Cash at bank and in hand 300,791 118,689	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:		<u> </u>
	Cash at bank and in hand	300,791	118,689

The notes on pages 14 to 22 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 - 20% reducing balance
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 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.

1.12 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.13 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.

1.14 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.

2. 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:

		2023 £	2022 £
	Course fees	1,653,035	1,481,033
	Educational grants	108,858	67,999
	Other income	5,077	3,055
		1,766,970	1,552,087
4.	COURSE FEES AND GRANT INCOME		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Capital grant from OfS	396,650	-
	Teaching grant from OfS	108,858	63,348
	Grant income from other bodies	-	4,650
	Fee income for taught awards (exclusive of VAT)	1,505,798	1,373,638
	Fee income for research awards (exclusive of VAT)	-	-
	Fee income for non qualifying courses	147,237	107,396
		2,158,543	1,549,032

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 2023

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.

	2023 £	2022 £
Access investment	28,561	19,000
Financial support investment	16,934	8,000
Support for disabled students	-	-
Research and evaluation investment	11,121	12,000
	56,616	39,000

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:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the Company's		
financial statements	14,750	13,980

7. EMPLOYEES

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

	2023 No.	2022 No.
Academic staff	6	5
Administrative staff	14	9
	20	14

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

8. HEAD OF PROVIDER REMUNERATION

	2023	2022
	£	£
Head of Provider Remuneration	115,000	100,000
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	4
Head of the provider's total remuneration divided by the median total		
remuneration	3	4

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 2022	26,230
At 30 September 2023	26,230
AMORTISATION	
At 1 October 2022	7,695
Charge for the year on owned assets	2,623
At 30 September 2023	10,318
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 September 2023	15,912
At 30 September 2022	18,535

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

11.

12.

	Leasehold improvement £	Studio/Film equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION					
At 1 October 2022	-	451,489	51,128	33,370	535,987
Additions	318,683	113,635	5,965	3,751	442,034
Disposals	-	(192,434)	(44,223)	-	(236,657)
At 30 September 2023	318,683	372,690	12,870	37,121	741,364
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 October 2022	-	367,254	49,999	10,799	428,052
Charge for the year on owned					
assets	16,700	27,505	819	11,336	56,360
Disposals	-	(159,212)	(43,245)	-	(202,457)
At 30 September 2023	16,700	235,547	7,573	22,135	281,955
NET BOOK VALUE			_		
At 30 September 2023	301,983	137,143	5,297	14,986	459,409
At 30 September 2022	-	84,235	1,129	22,571	107,935
DEBTORS					
				2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors				2,577,581	1,989,305
Other debtors				3,250	3,134
Prepayments and accrued inco	ome			129,741	96,844
				2,710,572	2,089,283
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALE	ENTS				
	· · · •			2023 £	2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand				300,791	118,689

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade creditors	263,597	81,722
Other taxation and social security	23,039	95,897
Other creditors	74,601	75,606
Deferred income	1,736,660	1,566,894
	2,097,897	1,820,119

14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2023 £	2022 £
Other loans	4,000	4,000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	300,000	300,000
Deferred income	1,180,435	655,236
	1,484,435	959,236

At the year end the company owed £300,000 to Dalingwater Limited, the majority shareholder (see note 20). 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%. Interest accrued at the year end amounted to £16,970 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 £1,736,660 was included within creditors due within a year.

15. SHARE CAPITAL

	2023	2022
	£	£
ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID		
46,517 (2022 - 46,517) Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	4,652	4,652

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

16. 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.

17. 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 £8,919 (2022: £5,294). Contributions owing of £2,873 (2022: £1,856) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors

18. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 30 September 2023 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2023 £	2022 £
Not later than 1 year	320,000	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	1,600,000	-
Later than 5 years	1,040,000	-
	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.

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, consultancy fees of £12,500 (2022: £12,500) were paid to S Follows, a director of the company.

20. 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 2023

2023 £	2022 £
1,766,970	1,552,087
(304,685)	(280,086)
1,462,285	1,272,001
396,650	-
1,858,935	1,272,001
(1,502,088)	(1,445,137)
356,847	(173,136)
(7,582)	(13,736)
349,265	(186,872)
	£ 1,766,970 (304,685) 1,462,285 396,650 1,858,935 (1,502,088) 356,847 (7,582)

SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

FOR THE TEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023	2023 £	2022 £
TURNOVER	_	_
Course fees	1,653,035	1,481,033
Recurrent teaching grant	108,858	67,999
Other income	5,077	3,055
	1,766,970	1,552,087
	2023 £	2022 £
COST OF SALES		
Actor costs	14,216	10,526
Course development	2,130	-
Curzon passes and graduation	10,449	3,208
Production and studio costs	44,007	45,1 <i>7</i> 1
Tutor costs	126,714	129,038
University of Falmouth fees	107,169	72,643
University of Gloucestershire fees	-	19,500
	304,685	280,086
	2023	2022
CAPITAL GRANT	£	£
Capital grant from OfS	396,650	-

SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	,980 ,192 ,623
Auditors' remuneration 14,750 13	,192 ,623
,	,192 ,623
Advertising and promotion	,623
Amortisation 2,623 2	
•	,200
•	,324
Bookkeeping fees 6,720	-
	,615,
Commissions payable 6,106	-
	,886
	,870
	,507
	,222
Directors salaries 115,000 100	,000
Equipment leasing 4,291 28	,089
General office expenses 5,847	,525
Hardship fund payable - 1	,000
Insurances 23,251 11	,238
Legal and professional 5,096 9	,307
OfS fees 30,047 19	,600
Printing, postage and stationery 5,188	,518
Light and heat 32,389	-
Loss on disposal of fixed assets 34,200	-
Rates (11,224) 14	,922
Recruitment costs 8,418	,217
Regulatory subscription 14,890 14	,830
·	,110
Removal costs 543 21	,169
	,845
Repairs and maintenance 18,338	540
	,463
	,209
	,436
·	,294
	,129
	,048
	,558
	,623
Trade subscriptions 11,668 13	,048
1,502,088 1,445	,137

SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
INTEREST PAYABLE		
Loan interest payable	6,360	6,275
Interest on overdue tax	1,222	7,461
	7,582	13,736



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Parties involved with this document

Document processed Party + Fingerprint Tue, 5th Mar 2024 11:53:25 UTC Rory Curley - Signer (1c2a24ade03af785fb37813d74494df7) Tue, 5th Mar 2024 19:18:03 UTC Jerry Michael - Signer (81fdac52f0afb834407e2c3fe06e760e) Audit history log

Date Action

Date	Action
Tue, 5th Mar 2024 19:18:04 UTC	Jerry Michael viewed the envelope (82.8.146.54)
Tue, 5th Mar 2024 19:18:03 UTC	This envelope has been signed by all parties (82.8.146.54)
Tue, 5th Mar 2024 19:18:03 UTC	Jerry Michael signed the envelope (82.8.146.54)
Tue, 5th Mar 2024 19:17:37 UTC	Jerry Michael viewed the envelope (82.8.146.54)
Tue, 5th Mar 2024 19:17:33 UTC	Jerry Michael opened the document email. (146.75.168.39)
Tue, 5th Mar 2024 11:53:28 UTC	Document emailed to jerry@baginskycohen.com (18.132.68.159)
Tue, 5th Mar 2024 11:53:26 UTC	Rory Curley viewed the envelope (213.1.222.154)
Tue, 5th Mar 2024 11:53:26 UTC	Sent the envelope to Jerry Michael (jerry@baginskycohen.com) for signing
	(213.1.222.154)
Tue, 5th Mar 2024 11:53:25 UTC	Rory Curley signed the envelope (213.1.222.154)
Tue, 5th Mar 2024 11:51:55 UTC	Rory Curley viewed the envelope (213.1.222.154)
Tue, 5th Mar 2024 11:51:52 UTC	Rory Curley opened the document email. (66.249.93.103)
Tue, 5th Mar 2024 11:51:51 UTC	Rory Curley opened the document email. (66.249.93.103)
Tue, 5th Mar 2024 8:42:30 UTC	Rory Curley opened the document email. (66.249.93.103)
Tue, 5th Mar 2024 8:42:30 UTC	Rory Curley opened the document email. (66.249.93.103)
Tue, 5th Mar 2024 8:33:49 UTC	Document emailed to rory@centralfilmschool.com (13.43.109.44)
Tue, 5th Mar 2024 8:33:46 UTC	Sent Rory Curley a reminder to sign the document. (81.136.155.225)
Mon, 4th Mar 2024 10:09:38 UTC	Document emailed to rory@centralfilmschool.com (18.132.243.218)
Mon, 4th Mar 2024 10:09:35 UTC	Sent Rory Curley a reminder to sign the document. (81.136.155.225)
Thu, 29th Feb 2024 16:34:18 UTC	Rory Curley opened the document email. (66.249.93.100)
Thu, 29th Feb 2024 16:34:18 UTC	Rory Curley opened the document email. (66.249.93.101)

Thu, 29th Feb 2024 13:55:58 UTC	Rory Curley opened the document email. (74.125.151.4)
Thu, 29th Feb 2024 13:55:49 UTC	Document emailed to rory@centralfilmschool.com (18.168.150.66)
Thu, 29th Feb 2024 13:55:46 UTC	Sent the envelope to Rory Curley (rory@centralfilmschool.com) for signing
	(81.136.155.225)
Thu, 29th Feb 2024 13:54:13 UTC	Jerry Michael has been assigned to this envelope (81.136.155.225)
Thu, 29th Feb 2024 13:54:13 UTC	Rory Curley has been assigned to this envelope (81.136.155.225)
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Thu, 29th Feb 2024 13:53:26 UTC	Document generated with fingerprint d47fe43eee1312b18c4852f5832af494
	(81.136.155.225)
Thu, 29th Feb 2024 13:53:12 UTC	Envelope generated by Alison Milne (81.136.155.225)