Registered number: 03787251

LONDON STUDIO CENTRE LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024

LONDON STUDIO CENTRE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03787251

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2024

	Note		2024 £		2023 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		17,708		39,750
Tangible assets	5		487,935		680,106
		•	505,643	•	719,856
Current assets					
Debtors	6	4,389,898		4,108,268	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	106,996		327,824	
		4,496,894		4,436,092	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(3,907,078)		(3,558,790)	
Net current assets		()	589,816		877,302
Total assets less current liabilities			1,095,459		1,597,158
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Provisions for liabilities	9		(180,716)		(194,169)
Deferred tax	11	(90,000)		(90,000)	
		9	(90,000)	j,t	(90,000)
Net assets		ä	824,743	ā	1,312,989
Capital and reserves		3			
Called up share capital	12		2		2
Profit and loss account			824,741		1,312,987
			824,743		1,312,989
		9			

LONDON STUDIO CENTRE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03787251

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 JULY 2024

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

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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

Mr N Espinosa

Director

Mrs N Espinosa

Member of Senior Management Group

Head of Student Programming

Date: 5 December 2024

Date: 5 December 2024

The notes on pages 3 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. General information

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

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

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

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. The disclosure requirements of Section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

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

2.3 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

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

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

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

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

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

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

2.5 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

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

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

2.6 Government grants

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

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

2.7 Finance costs

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

2.8 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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

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

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

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

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

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

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

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.10 Intangible assets

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

2.11 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Short-term leasehold property - straight line over the term of the leases

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

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

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

2.12 Debtors

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

2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.14 Creditors

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

2.15 Holiday pay accrual

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

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.16 Provisions for liabilities

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

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

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

3. Employees

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

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

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

4. Intangible assets

	Development expenditure £	Computer software £	Total £
Cost At 1 August 2023	26,295	39,732	66,027
At 1 August 2020			
At 31 July 2024	26,295	39,732 	66,027
Amortisation			
At 1 August 2023	11,047	15,230	26,277
Charge for the year on owned assets	14,094	7,948	22,042
At 31 July 2024	25,141	23,178	48,319
Net book value			
At 31 July 2024	1,154	16,554 ===================================	17,708
At 31 July 2023	15,248	24,502	39,750

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		Production equipment £	1,361,621 56,314	1,417,935	928,333 141,147	1,069,480	348,455	433,288
		Motor Fixtures and hicles fittings £	324,098	324,098	310,639 8,784	319,423	4,675	13,459
		Motor vehicles £	36,078	36,078	8,268	17,288	18,790	27,810
ATEMENTS JULY 2024		Plant and machinery	487,426 3,841	491,267	450,274 12,545	462,819	28,448	37,152
TES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024		Short-term leasehold property	656,652	656,652	488,255 80,830	569,085	87,567	168,397
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2024	Tangible fixed assets		Cost or valuation At 1 August 2023 Additions	At 31 July 2024	Depreciation At 1 August 2023 Charge for the year on owned assets Charge for the year on financed assets	At 31 July 2024 Net book value	At 31 July 2024	At 31 July 2023

Total £

60,155 2,865,875

2,926,030

243,306 9,020

2,438,095

487,935

680,106

2,185,769

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

5. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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

		2024 £	2023 £
	Motor vehicles	18,790	27,810
		18,790	27,810
6.	Debtors		
		2024 £	2023 £
	Due after more than one year	~	~
	Other debtors	40,000	40,000
		40,000	40,000
	Due within one year	•	,,,,,,,,
	Trade debtors	2,690,049	2,459,691
	Other debtors	1,413,422	1,360,177
	Prepayments and accrued income	243,414	248,400
	Tax recoverable	3,013	745
		4,389,898	4,108,268
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2024 £	2023 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	106,996	327,824
		106,996	327,824
		! (:)	

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

8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2024 £	2023 £
	Trade creditors	435,509	278,074
	Corporation tax	ne	27,902
	Other taxation and social security	42,651	42,380
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	4,303	4,028
	Other creditors	181,610	269,213
	Accruals and deferred income	3,243,005	2,937,193
		3,907,078	3,558,790
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		13
		2024 £	2023 £
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	22,866	27,169
	Other creditors	157,850	167,000
		180,716	194,169
10.	Hire purchase leases		
	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		
		2024	2023
		£	£
	Within one year	4,303	4,027
	Between 1-5 years	22,866	27,169
		27,169	31,196

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

11. Deferred taxation

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

13. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £23,581 (2023: £20,879). Contributions totaling £6,402 (2023: £5,527) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

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

14. Commitments under operating leases

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

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

15. Related party transactions

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

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

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

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

16. Controlling party

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

17. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2024 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on Specific by Engin Zekia Bsc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Adler Shine LLP.