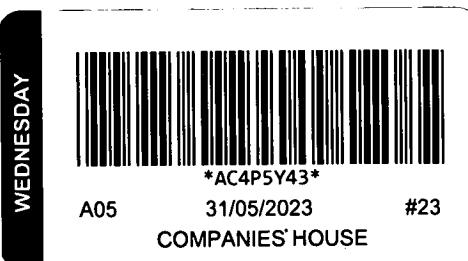


Company Number: 04442439

ELMHURST ENTERPRISES LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 AUGUST 2022



ELMHURST ENTERPRISES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Prof J R Bryson
Dr P Lowe
J Wheeler
L J Caddick
J A Harris

Company Number

04442439

Registered Office and Business Address

249 Bristol Road
Edgbaston
Birmingham
West Midlands
B5 7UH

Bankers

Lloyds Bank PLC
Queens Square
Wolverhampton
PO Box 1000
BX1 1LT

Auditors

RSM UK Audit LLP
Chartered Accountants
Rivermead House
7 Lewis Court
Grove Park
Leicester
LE19 1SD

ELMHURST ENTERPRISES LIMITED

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ELMHURST ENTERPRISES LIMITED

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

The Directors present their report and the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES, BUSINESS REVIEW AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Company was incorporated on 20 May 2002.

The Company started trading on 1 September 2004. The results for the year ended 31 August 2022 are shown in the Income Statement on page 6. The directors are satisfied with the results for the year and future prospects.

The principal activity of the Company is that of providing facilities.

DIRECTORS

The Directors who served during the year and thereafter are:

Prof J R Bryson
Dr P Lowe
J Wheeler
L J Caddick
J A Harris

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 those financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c. 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 requirements of 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The Directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware. Each of the Directors have confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as Directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

AUDITORS

RSM UK Audit LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditors in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

ELMHURST ENTERPRISES LIMITED

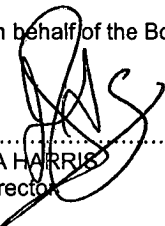
REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

SMALL COMPANIES EXEMPTION

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption.

On behalf of the Board

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'J A Harris', is written over a dotted line. The signature is stylized and cursive.

J A HARRIS
Director

Date: 22 May 2023

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
ELMHURST ENTERPRISES LIMITED**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Elmhurst Enterprises Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 August 2022 which comprise the income statement, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 August 2022 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has 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 directors' report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

ELMHURST ENTERPRISES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the 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 exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the directors' report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in and how the company is complying with the legal and regulatory framework;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

ELMHURST ENTERPRISES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006 and tax compliance regulations. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures, inspecting correspondence with local tax authorities and evaluating advice received from internal/external tax advisors.

The most significant laws and regulations that have an indirect impact on the financial statements are those in relation to Keeping Children Safe in Education under section 175 of the Education Act 2002, and the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974. We performed audit procedures to inquire of management and those charged with governance whether the company is in compliance with these laws and regulations and inspected relevant correspondence.

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls as the area where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments and evaluating the business rationale in relation to significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business.

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

Use of our report

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

RSM UK Audit LLP

GARETH JONES (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Rivermead House
Grove Park
7 Lewis Court
Leicester
LE19 1SD

Date 31 May 2023

ELMHURST ENTERPRISES LIMITED**INCOME STATEMENT****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
TURNOVER		85,681	11,639
Cost of sales		(57,475)	(8,848)
GROSS PROFIT		<u>28,206</u>	<u>2,791</u>
Administrative expenses		(11,921)	(5,600)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION		<u>16,285</u>	<u>(2,809)</u>
Taxation		-	-
PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAXATION AND PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<u><u>16,285</u></u>	<u><u>(2,809)</u></u>

ELMHURST ENTERPRISES LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 AUGUST 2022

Company Registration No. 04442439

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
FIXED ASSETS	5	-	-
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	6	61,438	5,845
Cash at bank and in hand		26,340	35,953
		<u>87,778</u>	<u>41,798</u>
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	7	(74,301)	(44,606)
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		<u>13,477</u>	<u>(2,808)</u>
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		<u>13,477</u>	<u>(2,808)</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		13,476	(2,809)
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS		<u>13,477</u>	<u>(2,808)</u>

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

The financial statements on pages 6 to 12 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 22 May 2023 and were signed below on its behalf by:

JA HARRIS
Director

ELMHURST ENTERPRISES LIMITED**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022**

	Share Capital £	Profit and Loss account £	Total £
Balance at 1 September 2020	1	3,864	3,865
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	(2,809)	(2,809)
Gift aid payment to parent undertaking	-	(3,864)	(3,864)
Balance at 31 August 2021	<u>1</u>	<u>(2,809)</u>	<u>(2,808)</u>
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	16,285	16,285
Gift aid payment to parent undertaking	-	-	-
Balance at 31 August 2022	<u><u>1</u></u>	<u><u>13,476</u></u>	<u><u>13,477</u></u>

ELMHURST ENTERPRISES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Elmhurst Enterprises Limited ("the company") is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England. The address of its registered office is 249 Bristol Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, West Midlands, B5 7UH.

The company's principal activity is that of providing facilities.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements of Elmhurst Enterprises Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The company has adopted FRS 102 in these financial statements.

Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime, and under the historical cost convention. 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 financial statements are presented in sterling which is also the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

Going concern

Having carried out a detailed review of the company and its parent undertaking's position along with their forecasts at the date of signing the accounts, the Directors consider that the company has adequate resources to enable it to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and the accounts are therefore prepared on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods sold and services supplied by the Company, exclusive of value added tax.

Fixed assets

Assets having a useful life of in excess of one year are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost net of depreciation and any impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value on a straight line basis over its expected useful life as follows:

Plant and equipment	33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % per annum
---------------------	------------------------------

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. The effect of any change is accounted for prospectively.

Impairment of fixed assets

An assessment is made at each reporting date of whether there are indications that a fixed asset may be impaired or that an impairment loss previously recognised has fully or partially reversed. If such indications exist, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset.

Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and the recoverable amount, being the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use, are recognised as impairment losses in the Income Statement.

ELMHURST ENTERPRISES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102, in full, to all of its financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets

Trade debtors

Trade debtors which are receivable within one year and which do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

Where the arrangement with a debtor constitutes a financing transaction, the debtor is initially measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the amounts due will not be collected according to the original terms of the contract. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss for the excess of the carrying value of the trade debtor over the present value of the future cash flows discounted using the original effective interest rate. Subsequent reversals of an impairment loss that objectively relate to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities and equity

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

Trade, group and other creditors

Trade, group and other creditors (including accruals) payable within one year that do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled.

Where the arrangement with a creditor constitutes a financing transaction, the creditor is initially measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar instrument and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised only when the contractual rights to cash flows expire or are settled, or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party. A financial liability (or part thereof) is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

ELMHURST ENTERPRISES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited in profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4. EMPLOYEES

The company employs no staff. All staff members of the group are employed by Elmhurst Ballet School Trust.

5. FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and equipment £
COST	
At 1 September 2021 and 31 August 2022	5,124
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 September 2021 and 31 August 2022	5,124
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 1 September 2021 and 31 August 2022	-

ELMHURST ENTERPRISES LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022**

6. DEBTORS	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	61,438	5,845
	<u>61,438</u>	<u>5,845</u>

7. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	4,059	5,844
Amount owed to parent	63,369	37,821
Accruals	6,873	941
	<u>74,301</u>	<u>44,606</u>

8. PARENT COMPANY UNDERTAKING

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Elmhurst Ballet School Trust which is a charity registered in England and Wales and a Company limited by guarantee. The Directors consider that Elmhurst Ballet School Trust is the ultimate controlling party of the Company. The smallest group in which the results of this company are consolidated is that headed by Elmhurst Ballet School Trust. Copies of the financial statements of Elmhurst Ballet School Trust may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.