

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

England & Wales · Charity number 1161732

Details

Status Registered

Legal form CIO

Registered 2015-05-19

Register [View on the Charity Commission register](#)

Contact

Address 76 St James's Lane
London
N10 3RD

Phone 02084449435

Activities

Objects: THE OBJECTS OF THE CONSERVATOIRE SHALL BE TO PROMOTE THE ADVANCEMENT OF MUSICAL EDUCATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRINCIPALS AND PRACTISES AS TAUGHT BY ZOLTAN KODALY.

Activities: To promote the advancement of musical education in accordance with principles and practises as taught by Zoltan Kod?ly.

Classification

- **How:** Provides Buildings/facilities/open Space, Provides Services
- **What:** Education/training, Arts/culture/heritage/science, Recreation
- **Who:** Children/young People, The General Public/mankind

Geography

- Barnet
- Hackney
- Haringey
- Islington

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-08-31	£1,754,247	£1,694,548	£293,162	6
2024-08-31	£1,649,337	£1,608,936	£233,463	6
2023-08-31	£1,562,562	£1,514,396	£193,062	6
2022-08-31	£1,455,506	£1,407,859	£144,896	6
2021-08-31	£1,338,838	£1,254,693	£97,249	6

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
MR P WEST	Chair	2015-06-01
AIDEN BRINDLEY LLB		2015-06-01

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

England & Wales - Charity number 1161732

Accounts

The North London Conservatoire

**Trustees' Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st August 2025**

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

Contents

	Page
Reference and administrative details of the charity, its trustees and advisers	3
Trustees' report	4-8
Independent auditors' report on the financial statements	9-11
Statement of financial activities	12
Balance sheet	13
Statement of cash flows	14
Notes to the financial statements	15-23

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

Reference and administrative details of the charity, its trustees and advisers

Trustees	Mr P West	(Chair)
	Mr A G M Brindley	
	Ms S Chamberlain	(Resigned 23 rd September 2025)
Charity registered number	1161732	
Principal office	76 St James's Lane London N10 3RD	
Independent auditors	Johnsons Chartered Accountants 1-2 Craven Road London W5 2UA	

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

Trustees' report for the year ended 31st August 2025

The trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of The North London Conservatoire for the year ended 31st August 2025.

The trustees confirm that the annual report and financial statements comply with the current statutory requirements and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" issued in January 2015.

Objectives and activities

a. Policies and objectives

The objective of the charity as defined in the governing document is the promotion and advancement of musical education in accordance with the principles and practices as taught by Zoltan Kodály.

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit, including the guidance 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

b. Strategies and activities for achieving objectives

During the year, September 2024 to August 2025, progress was made in teaching practice with the introduction of "pairing": in order to improve their attainment and future self-determination, we introduced the strategy of goal-setting. In 2024-25, the children were invited to set their own goals for instrumental tuition with their teacher as the endpoint of the concert reviews; the goals then reappeared on the annual reports; this will be expanded in 2025-26 into goal-setting by the children for m/s and ensembles, starting with children in Year 3 and requiring more as they progress.

The charity provided outstanding weekly music education for children and teenagers. It ran the usual number of concerts (about 240 hour-long concerts in total and eight or nine public concerts, including concerts for siblings at the very successful May Festival and 12 public Showcase concerts, including a number of Piano Showcase concerts aimed specifically at pianists. Free concerts and workshops were again offered to children and adults, and some adult classes were opened up to external applicants. Thoughts about the efficacy of the Sinfonia were discussed that resulted in getting rid of one orchestra for the following year so that the original purpose and trajectory of the senior orchestras was restored. Members of the current Sinfonia would move automatically into the Senior Strings in September, and numbers and ages would be more manageable in the moment, with a concomitant increase in motivation expected. A tour would be planned for the following academic year, too, since this new group would deserve to go somewhere abroad.

There was a very beneficial residential course for two senior orchestras (separately), one using a new site nearer to London with better food. There was a choral workshop for children singing with tuition from internal and external tutors, that ended with a concert showing off the choir with the most senior string group in the school and much of the music specially written by the NLC's Composer-in-Residence, Dr Owen Leech.

Higher-grade external practical examinations were taken by many students and distinctions gained in 91% of cases. Six children obtained secondary school music scholarships and places, bringing the ten-year total of places offered to 154. The NLC has done a lot to promote Kodály teaching with its outstanding examples of teaching across the board. As usual, students

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

aged 8-12 years gained places in the National Children's Orchestras (NCO), The Adult Choir and Learn-To-Read-Music-Through-Solfa did sessions weekly sessions as part of wider provision.

c. Main activities undertaken to further the charity's purposes for public benefit

Music Kindergarten numbers increased over the year from 414 in September to 508 in June, with those attending weekly (over 100 pupils aged 5 and 6 moving from there to instrumental tuition in September), bringing the total roll to about 1250. The Middlesex Saturday School continued to develop strongly, and space is still a future issue for consideration. Instrumental numbers remained stable throughout the year (the desired outcome, with no plan to increase the number other than annually from the kindergarten and keeping the roll at roughly 1200-1300). The charity worked with the local council to provide a free week of music tuition to a local primary school, which was a huge success. The rising costs of food and rent coupled with job losses in some sectors would probably bring a small decline in numbers during the following year: the decision was taken, for only the second time in thirty years, not to put up the fees for the following year, which, the Principal hoped, would help stem any potential losses, with absorption of the NLC's rising costs. Since the last increase had been 6%, which was above inflation, it was felt that the NLC could probably just about afford to do this, this time.

During the period the charity concentrated on developing its operations and focussed on several key areas: providing bursaries and discounts of around £110,000, working with a local school to provide a free Music Week; continued expansion of provision at the Middlesex University venue; looking at local buildings that might give a permanent home; and in the coming year to introduce Houses to make the School feel smaller and more manageable for some; recital opportunities would be expanded with the introduction of an expandable chamber group that could potentially include piano, guitar and wind/brass; formation of a Madrigal Group or Choir, continued promotion of the school and knowledge and understanding of Colourstrings/Kodály in the local community; leafleting of local areas to promote the kindergarten; receiving visitors from other parts of the UK and abroad to observe the style of teaching and best practice.

Plans for the next 24 months also include a fairly big expansion, if possible, to the adult music provision, including possibly a community choir, a community orchestra; and possibly to dedicate some daytime time to home-educated children and/or adults. This is partly to increase the use of rooms during daytime hours but also for other reasons.

Achievements and performance

a. Key performance indicators

The results are reported within the financial statements and the charity's assets are sufficient to meet its obligations.

The principal funding sources are by way of instrumental teaching and specific income received from the running of the kindergarten. Key performance indicators utilised are gross margin and EBITDA.

b. Review of activities

The results are reported within the financial statements and the charity's assets are sufficient to meet its obligations, which is the principal financial management policy of the charity.

The principal funding sources are by way of instrumental teaching and specific income received from the running of the kindergarten.

Total incoming resources in the period were £1,754,247 (2023: £1,649,337). The surplus for the year is £59,699 (2023: £40,401).

c. Factors relevant to achieve objectives

There are various factors relevant to the charity achieving its objectives. Factors within and outside the charity's control are reviewed regularly as part of the risk management procedures. As noted above, the major risk to the charity is the volatility of income. Other key factors within the charity's control include relationships with its trustees, teachers and employees.

Financial review

a. Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the accounting policies.

b. Material investments policy

Where applicable, funds have been invested in instant access bank or building society deposit accounts and interest is earned on the balance.

c. Principal funding

All funding is received in respect of the various services provided.

Structure, governance, and management

a. Constitution

The charity was registered on 19th May 2015 and commenced trading on that date.

The principal object of the charity is to provide musical education in accordance with the principles and practices as taught by Zoltan Kodály.

b. Methods of appointment or election of trustees

The management of the charity is the responsibility of the trustees who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the constitution.

c. Organisational structure and decision-making policies

The charity is governed by a board which is responsible for setting the strategic direction of the organisation and for establishing policy.

The board meets as a body on a termly basis as part of the termly committee meeting or in addition to, depending on the nature of business to be discussed. Otherwise, matters are addressed face to face or by phone as necessary.

At the committee meetings, the trustees' report is tabled, as well as the latest financial information.

d. Policies adopted for the induction and training of trustees

The trustees are already familiar with the charity's aims and objectives as this is considered a prerequisite to their election as trustees.

e. Pay policy for key management personnel

The charity pays its staff in accordance with the accepted prevailing market rates in the sector.

f. Financial risk management

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the charity, and are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

The trustees regularly review procedures to minimise risk to assets and income, and to ensure that where risks are identified, procedures are in place to alleviate them as far as possible. For the major risks identified the trustees have put in place appropriate measures to manage those risks. The major risk to the charity is the volatility of voluntary income.

The trustees continue to keep the charity activities under review, particularly with regard to any major risks that may arise from time to time and to monitor the effectiveness of the system of internal controls.

Plans for future periods

The trustees continue to ensure risk is minimised with regard to its assets and income, and to ensure that where risks are identified, procedures are in place to alleviate them as far as possible. For the major risks identified, the trustees have put in place appropriate measures to manage those risks.

Running costs are continually reviewed and savings are made appropriately in line with maintaining full operational delivery. Projected figures for sustaining viability are reviewed and adjusted in line with maintaining the services and meeting needs.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the constitution. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

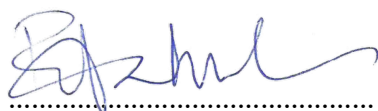
THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are trustees at the time when this trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

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

Approved by order of the members of the board of trustees and signed on their behalf by:



Mr P West
Chair



Aiden Brindley (Feb 27, 2026 14:19:39 GMT)

Mr A Brindley
Trustee

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

Independent auditors' report to the members of The North London Conservatoire

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The North London Conservatoire ('the charity') for the year ended 31st August 2025 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows, and notes to the financial statements, 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) and SORP FRS 102 (2nd Edition, October 2019).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31st August 2025 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

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 charity 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 trustees' 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 charity'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 trustees 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 trustees 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

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the trustees' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement (set out on page 8) the trustees 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 trustees 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 trustees are responsible for assessing the charity'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 trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that were applicable to the charity. We determined that the most significant laws and regulations which are directly relevant to specific assertions in the financial statements are those related to the reporting in the United Kingdom.

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

We understood how the charity is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making enquiries of management and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures. We corroborate our enquiries through discussion with the trustees. There were no legal matters detected through our audit procedure.

We assessed the susceptibility of the charity's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by meeting with management to understand where it is considered there was a susceptibility of fraud. We also considered potential fraud drivers: including financial and other pressures, opportunity, and personal or corporate motivations. We considered the programmes and controls that the charity has established to address risks identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud; and how senior management monitors those programmes and controls. Where the risk was considered higher, we performed audit procedures to address each identified fraud risk. These procedures included reviewing large and unusual bank transactions; corroborating information provided by management; and testing large samples of transactions.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risk of material misstatement in the financial statements recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://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 charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees 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 charity and the charity's trustees, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



J Stuart Thomson MA CA FCT MSCI (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Johnsons Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
1-2 Craven Road
London
W5 2UA

Date:

27 February 2026

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

Statement of financial activities for the year ended 31st August 2025

		Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £	Total funds 2024 £
	Note			
Income from:				
Charitable activities	3	1,754,247	1,754,247	1,649,337
Total income		<u>1,754,247</u>	<u>1,754,247</u>	<u>1,649,337</u>
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	5	1,694,548	1,694,548	1,608,936
Total expenditure		<u>1,694,548</u>	<u>1,694,548</u>	<u>1,608,936</u>
Net movement in funds		<u>59,699</u>	<u>59,699</u>	<u>40,401</u>
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward		233,463	233,463	193,062
Net movement in funds		59,699	59,699	40,401
Total funds carried forward		<u>293,162</u>	<u>293,162</u>	<u>233,463</u>

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 15 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

There are no restricted funds.

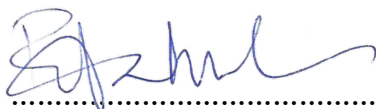
THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

Balance sheet for the year ended 31st August 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	6,403	2,121
		<u>6,403</u>	<u>2,121</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	10	2,569	3,856
Cash at bank and in hand	16	398,077	318,293
		<u>400,646</u>	<u>322,149</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>(113,887)</u>	<u>(90,807)</u>
Net current assets		<u>286,759</u>	<u>231,342</u>
Total net assets		<u>293,162</u>	<u>233,463</u>
Charity funds			
Unrestricted funds	12	293,162	233,463
Total funds		<u>293,162</u>	<u>233,463</u>

The notes on pages 15 to 23 form part of these financial statements.
There are no restricted funds.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the trustees and signed on their behalf by:



.....

Mr P West
Chair



Aiden Brindley (Feb 27, 2026 14:19:39 GMT).....

Mr A Brindley
Trustee

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31st August 2025

		2025	2024
	Note	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash provided by operating activities	15	85,726	50,214
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of tangible fixed assets	9	(5,942)	(2,679)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		79,784	47,535
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		318,293	270,759
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	16	<u>398,077</u>	<u>318,293</u>

There are no restricted funds.

The notes on pages 15 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st August 2025

1. General information

The North London Conservatoire is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation registered in England and Wales with the registration number 1161732. The address of the registered office is 76 St James's Lane, London, N10 3RD.

2. Accounting policies

2.1. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) – Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1st January 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The North London Conservatoire meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

2.2. Income

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received, and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

2.3. Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those and activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the charity's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

2.4. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing £1,000 or more are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All costs incurred to bring a tangible fixed asset into its intended working condition are included in the measurement of cost.

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st August 2025

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

Depreciation of computer equipment is provided on a straight-line basis over an expected useful life of four years.

2.5. Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

2.6. Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short-term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

2.7. Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of financial activities as a finance cost.

2.8. Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.9. Pensions

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme, and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the charity to the fund in respect of the year.

2.10. Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st August 2025

3. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted	Total	<i>Total</i>
	2025	2025	2024
	£	£	£
Instrumental teaching	1,434,061	1,434,061	1,371,171
Kindergarten	265,447	265,447	227,349
Sales of materials	9,243	9,243	8,808
Other income	45,496	45,496	42,009
	<u>1,754,247</u>	<u>1,754,247</u>	<u>1,649,337</u>

4. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

	funds	funds	<i>Total</i>
	2025	2025	2024
	£	£	£
Supporting musical education	1,694,548	1,694,548	1,608,936
	<u>1,694,548</u>	<u>1,694,548</u>	<u>1,608,936</u>

5. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Activities	Support	Total
	undertaken	costs	funds
	directly	2025	2025
	2025	£	£
Supporting musical education	1,197,751	496,797	1,694,548
	<u>1,197,751</u>	<u>496,797</u>	<u>1,694,548</u>
	<i>2024</i>	<i>2024</i>	<i>2024</i>
	£	£	£
Supporting musical education	1,144,751	464,185	1,608,936
	<u>1,144,751</u>	<u>464,185</u>	<u>1,608,936</u>

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st August 2025

Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of direct costs

	Musical education 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £	<i>Total funds 2024 £</i>
Teaching fees	933,005	933,005	889,935
Rent of halls	257,814	257,814	248,210
Materials for resale	6,932	6,932	6,606
	<u>1,197,751</u>	<u>1,197,751</u>	<u>1,144,751</u>

Analysis of support costs

	Musical education 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £	<i>Total funds 2024 £</i>
Staff costs	428,605	428,605	396,106
Bank charges and interest	13,085	13,085	10,929
Accountancy	13,074	13,074	8,240
Post & Stationary	8,082	8,082	12,078
Repairs & maintenance	7,658	7,658	9,297
Insurance	6,757	6,757	6,357
Travel & Subsistence	1,991	1,991	4,722
Bad debt	1,919	1,919	905
Depreciation	1,660	1,660	558
Advertising	760	760	3,515
Miscellaneous expenses	13,208	13,208	14,993
	<u>496,797</u>	<u>496,797</u>	<u>464,185</u>

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st August 2025

6. Auditors' remuneration

	2025 £	2024 £
Auditors' remuneration	8,400	4,200
	<u>8,400</u>	<u>4,200</u>

7. Staff costs

	2025 £	2024 £
Wages and salaries	337,694	326,971
Social security costs	33,159	33,148
Contribution to defined contribution pensions	57,752	34,581
	<u>428,605</u>	<u>394,700</u>

The average number of persons employed by the charity during the year was as follows:

	2025 No.	2024 No.
Support staff	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>

The number of employees whose employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000 was:

	2025 No.	2024 No.
In the band £60,001 - £70,000	1	-
In the band £90,001 - £100,000	1	-
In the band £110,001 - £120,000	-	1

8. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no trustees received any remuneration or other benefits for services as trustee 2024: £nil).

During the year ended 31st August 2025, no expenses (2024: £nil) were reimbursed or paid directly to any trustees (2024: no trustees).

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st August 2025

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 September 2024	2,679	2,679
Additions	5,942	5,942
At 31 August 2025	8,621	8,621
Depreciation		
At 1 September 2024	558	558
Charge for the year	1,660	1,660
At 31 August 2025	2,218	2,218
Net book values		
At 31 August 2025	<u>6,403</u>	<u>6,403</u>
<i>At 31 August 2024</i>	<u>2,121</u>	<u>2,121</u>

10. Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade debtors	673	2,266
Prepaid expenses	1,896	1,590
	<u>2,569</u>	<u>3,856</u>

11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Accruals and deferred income	70,380	44,220
Payments received on account	33,648	33,298
Other taxation and social security	7,611	11,142
Other creditors	2,248	2,147
	<u>113,887</u>	<u>90,807</u>

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st August 2025

12. Statement of funds

	Balance at 1 September 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance 31 August 2025 £
Unrestricted funds				
General funds	<u>233,463</u>	<u>1,754,247</u>	<u>(1,694,548)</u>	<u>293,162</u>
	<i>Balance at 1 September 2023 £</i>	<i>Income £</i>	<i>Expenditure £</i>	<i>Balance 31 August 2024 £</i>
Unrestricted funds				
General funds	<u>193,062</u>	<u>1,649,337</u>	<u>(1,608,936)</u>	<u>233,463</u>

13. Summary of funds

	Balance at 1 September 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance 31 August 2025 £
Unrestricted funds				
General funds	<u>233,463</u>	<u>1,754,247</u>	<u>(1,694,548)</u>	<u>293,162</u>
	<i>Balance at 1 September 2023 £</i>	<i>Income £</i>	<i>Expenditure £</i>	<i>Balance 31 August 2024 £</i>
Unrestricted funds				
General funds	<u>193,062</u>	<u>1,649,337</u>	<u>(1,608,936)</u>	<u>233,463</u>

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st August 2025

14. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £	Total funds 2024 £
Tangible fixed assets	6,403	6,403	2,121
Current assets	400,646	400,646	322,149
Creditors due within one year	(113,888)	(113,888)	(90,807)
	<u>293,161</u>	<u>293,161</u>	<u>233,464</u>

15. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	2025 £	2024 £
Net income for the year (as per SoFA)	<u>59,699</u>	<u>40,401</u>
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	1,660	558
Decrease / (increase) in debtors	1,287	(445)
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	23,081	9,700
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>85,726</u>	<u>50,214</u>

16. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2025 £	2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	398,077	318,293
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>398,077</u>	<u>318,293</u>

17. Pension commitments

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the charity to the fund and amounted to £57,752 (2023: £34,582).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st August 2025

18. Reserves Policy

The trustees have agreed a reserves policy to hold reserves equivalent to approximately 3 months normal operating expenditure. The trustees believe that this will:

- Allow the Charity time to respond to unexpected financial challenges;
- Avoid sudden reductions in services or educational provision; and
- Support responsible financial management without accumulating excessive funds.

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

England & Wales - Charity number 1161732

Accounts

The North London Conservatoire

**Trustees' Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st August 2024**

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

Contents

	Page
Reference and administrative details of the Charity, its Trustees and advisers	3
Trustees' report	4-8
Independent auditors' report on the financial statements	9-12
Statement of financial activities	13
Balance sheet	14
Statement of cash flows	15
Notes to the financial statements	16-23

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

Reference and administrative details of the Charity, its Trustees and advisers

Trustees	Mr P West Ms S Cox Mr A G M Brindley
Charity Registration number	1161732
Principal office	76 St James's Lane London N10 3RD
Independent auditors	Millet Accountants Ltd Beyond Aldgate Tower 2 Leman Street London E1 8FA

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

Trustees' report for the year ended 31st August 2024

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of The North London Conservatoire for the year ended 31st August 2024.

The Trustees confirm that the annual report and financial statements comply with the current statutory requirements and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" issued in January 2015.

Objectives and activities

a. Policies and objectives

The objective of the charity as defined in the governing document is the promotion and advancement of musical education in accordance with the principles and practices as taught by Zoltan Kodály.

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the Trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit, including the guidance 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

b. Strategies and activities for achieving objectives

During the year, September 2023 to August 2024, although the pandemic effects were still visible in each educational age group in different ways, this had largely dissipated from public view except in groups, where behavioural trends are more noticeable. Children are felt by teachers to be about two years behind the expected level. This applies mainly to orchestral groups and their behaviour, direction and understanding. The knock-on effect of parents being concerned about the children doing well in public (GCSE) exams is noticeable.

The charity provided outstanding weekly music education for children and teenagers and was able to resume its normal functioning in terms of concerts: there were about 240 hour-long concerts (70-80 per term), a very successful May Festival and 9 public Showcase concerts. Free concerts and workshops were again offered to children and adults and some adult classes were opened up to external applicants.

There was a residential course for two string orchestras (seniors) which were extremely beneficial in a number of ways to restoring self-confidence and camaraderie. There was a workshop for a large number of children singing with tuition from a 'leading light' external tutor in choral Kodály training (Esther Hargittai). This course ended with an external performance of the choir with one of the senior chamber groups and was extremely well-received. External practical examinations were taken by a few students and distinctions gained in most cases.

Ten children applied for external music, scholarships and places, notably fewer than last year because of changing rules, but indications are that the numbers will rise again next year. Two students gained prestigious places at the Royal College of Music for further study, both in the Junior Department but at an extremely high level. One violinist gained an unauditioned place at the Verbier International Festival Masterclass and another a place at the Purcell school to secure his secondary education. One child gained a music scholarship to Wells Cathedral School. One child gained a place at the Royal Northern College of Music for study as a violin undergraduate: this is a signal honour and great credit goes to him and his teachers.

The NLC's outstanding reputation is now established and its example of Kodály teaching continues to draw interest and create inspiration for more schools to adopt Kodály teaching. One of the finest teachers in the country asked why we had waited to ask to join us as a viola

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

teacher (Jacky Woods). Best practice within the profession continued to be promoted with visiting teachers observing from the UK and abroad.

A number of students 8-12 years gained places in the National Children's Orchestras (NCO), some for the final time as a pre-cursor for applying for the National Youth Orchestra of Great Britain. The charity ran chamber music courses for children and also Music Appreciation classes. The Adult Choir and Learn-To-Read-Music-Through-Solfa resumed sessions weekly.

c. Main activities undertaken to further the charity's purposes for public benefit

Music Kindergarten numbers increased over the year by roughly 100 from 405 in September to 512 in June attending weekly (over 100 pupils aged 5 and 6 to move from there to instrumental tuition in September), making the total roll about 1300. The Middlesex Saturday School continued to develop strongly and space is a future issue. Instrumental numbers remained stable throughout the year (the desired outcome, with no plan to increase the number other than annually from the kindergarten and keeping the roll at roughly 1300). The charity worked with the local council to provide a free week of music tuition to a local primary school, which was a huge success.

During the period the charity concentrated on developing its operations and focussed on several key areas: providing bursaries and discounts of around £111,000, working with a local school to provide a free Music Week; continued expansion of provision at the Middlesex University venue; extending the adult music education provision to the public; running adult music appreciation sessions (which will be built upon in 6-12 months' time, including plans for senior students to have Recital opportunities to this group), completion of the new website to promote both the school and knowledge and understanding of Colourstrings/Kodály in the local community, running workshops including external teachers for promoting good teaching at minimal cost; leafleting of local areas to promote the kindergarten; receiving visitors from other parts of the UK and abroad to observe the style of teaching and best practice.

Achievements and performance

a. Key performance indicators

The results are reported within the financial statements and the charity's assets are sufficient to meet its obligations.

The principal funding sources are by way of instrumental teaching and specific income received from the running of the kindergarten. Key performance indicators utilised are gross margin and EBITDA.

b. Review of activities

The results are reported within the financial statements and the charity's assets are sufficient to meet its obligations, which is the principal financial management policy of the charity.

The principal funding sources are by way of instrumental teaching and specific income received from the running of the kindergarten.

Total incoming resources in the period were £1,649,337 (2023: £1,562,562). The surplus for the year is £40,401 (2023: £48,166).

c. Factors relevant to achieve objectives

There are various factors relevant to the charity achieving its objectives. Factors within and outside the charity's control are reviewed regularly as part of the risk management procedures. As noted above, the major risk to the charity is the volatility of voluntary income. Other key factors within the charity's control include relationships with its trustees and employees.

Financial review

a. **Going concern**

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the accounting policies.

b. **Material investments policy**

Where applicable, funds have been invested in instant access bank or building society deposit accounts and interest is earned on the balance.

c. **Principal funding**

All funding is received in respect of the various services provided.

Structure, governance, and management

a. **Constitution**

The charity was registered on 19th May 2015 and commenced trading on that date.

The principal object of the charity is to provide musical education in accordance with the principals and practices as taught by Zoltan Kodály.

b. **Methods of appointment or election of Trustees**

The management of the charity is the responsibility of the Trustees who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the constitution.

c. **Organisational structure and decision-making policies**

The charity is governed by a board which is responsible for setting the strategic direction of the organisation and for establishing policy.

The board meets as a body on a termly basis as part of the termly committee meeting or in addition to, depending on the nature of business to be discussed. Otherwise, matters are addressed face to face or by phone as necessary.

At the committee meetings, the trustees' report is tabled, as well as the latest financial information.

d. **Policies adopted for the induction and training of Trustees**

The trustees are already familiar with the charity's aims and objectives as this is considered a prerequisite to their election as trustees.

e. **Pay policy for key management personnel**

The charity pays its staff in accordance with the accepted prevailing market rates in the sector.

f. **Financial risk management**

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the charity, and are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

The Trustees regularly review procedures to minimise risk to assets and income, and to ensure that where risks are identified, procedures are in place to alleviate them as far as possible. For the major risks identified the Trustees have put in place appropriate measures to manage those risks. The major risk to the charity is the volatility of voluntary income.

The trustees continue to keep the charity activities under review, particularly with regard to any major risks that may arise from time to time and to monitor the effectiveness of the system of internal controls.

Plans for future periods

The Trustees continue to ensure risk is minimised with regard to its assets and income, and to ensure that where risks are identified, procedures are in place to alleviate them as far as possible. For the major risks identified, the Trustees have put in place appropriate measures to manage those risks.

Running costs are continually reviewed and savings are made appropriately in line with maintaining full operational delivery. Projected figures for sustaining viability are reviewed and adjusted in line with maintaining the services and meeting needs.

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the Constitution. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

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

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on their behalf by: 06 Jun 2025

Peter West

.....

Mr P West

Chair

Aiden Brindley

.....

Mr A Brindley

Trustee

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

Independent auditors' report to the members of The North London Conservatoire

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The North London Conservatoire (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 August 2024 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows, and notes to the financial statements, 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 charity's affairs as at 31 August 2024 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

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 charity 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 trustees' 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 charity'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 trustees 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 trustees 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the trustees' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement (set out on page 7) the trustees 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 trustees 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 trustees are responsible for assessing the charity'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 trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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 our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that was applicable to the charity. We determined that the most significant laws and regulations which are directly relevant to specific assertions in the financial statements are those related to the reporting in the United Kingdom.

We understood how the company is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making enquiries of management and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures. We corroborate our enquiries through discussion with the director. There were no legal matters detected through our audit procedure.

We assessed the susceptibility of the charity's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by meeting with management to understand where it is considered there was a susceptibility of fraud. We also considered potential fraud drivers: including financial and other pressures, opportunity, and personal or corporate motivations. We considered the programmes and controls that the company has established to address risks identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud; and how senior management monitors those programmes and controls. Where the risk was considered higher, we performed audit procedures to address each identified fraud risk. These procedures included reviewing large and unusual bank transactions; collaborating information provided by management; and testing large samples of transactions.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risk of material misstatement in the financial statements recognizing that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.⁵

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees 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 charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Millet Accountants Ltd
Statutory Auditor

Beyond Aldgate Tower
2 Leman Street
Aldgate
London E1 8FA

Date 06 Jun 2025

Millet Accountants Ltd is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

Statement of financial activities for the year ended 31st August 2024

		Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £	Total funds 2023 £
	Note			
Income from:				
Charitable activities	3	1,649,337	1,649,337	1,562,562
Total income		<u>1,649,337</u>	<u>1,649,337</u>	<u>1,562,562</u>
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	5	1,608,936	1,608,936	1,514,396
Total expenditure		<u>1,608,936</u>	<u>1,608,936</u>	<u>1,514,396</u>
Net movement in funds		<u>40,401</u>	<u>40,401</u>	<u>48,166</u>
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward		193,062	193,062	144,896
Net movement in funds		40,401	40,401	48,166
Total funds carried forward		<u>233,463</u>	<u>233,463</u>	<u>193,062</u>

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 16 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

Balance sheet for the year ended 31st August 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	2,121	-
		<u>2,121</u>	<u>-</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	10	3,856	3,411
Cash at bank and in hand	16	318,293	270,758
		<u>322,149</u>	<u>274,169</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>(90,807)</u>	<u>(81,107)</u>
Net current assets		<u>231,342</u>	<u>193,062</u>
Total net assets		<u>233,463</u>	<u>193,062</u>
Charity funds			
Unrestricted funds	12	233,463	193,062
Total funds		<u>233,463</u>	<u>193,062</u>

The notes on pages 16 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31st August 2024

		2024	2023
	Note	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash provided by operating activities	15	50,214	53,574
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of tangible fixed assets	9	(2,679)	-
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		47,535	53,574
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	16	270,758	217,184
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	16	<u>318,293</u>	<u>270,758</u>

The notes on pages 16 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

06 Jun 2025

Peter West

.....
Mr P West
Chair

Aiden Brindley

.....
Mr A Brindley
Trustee

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st August 2024

1. General information

The North London Conservatoire is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation registered in England and Wales with the registration number 1161732. The address of the registered office is 76 St James's Lane, London, N10 3RD.

The presentation currency of these financial statements is Sterling (£), being the currency of the economic market in which the entity operates (its functional currency). All amounts in these financial statements have been rounded to the nearest pound.

2. Accounting policies

2.1. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) – Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1st January 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The North London Conservatoire meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

There are no material uncertainties regarding the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

2.2. Income

All income is recognised once the Charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received, and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

2.3. Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those and activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the Charity's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

2.4. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing £1,000 or more are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st August 2024

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All costs incurred to bring a tangible fixed asset into its intended working condition are included in the measurement of cost.

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

Depreciation of computer equipment is provided on a straight-line basis over an expected useful life of four years.

2.5. Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

2.6. Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short-term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

2.7. Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of financial activities as a finance cost.

2.8. Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.9. Pensions

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the charity to the fund in respect of the year.

2.10. Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Charity and which have not been designated for other purposes. Restricted funds would be those funds obtained and used for a specific purpose. There are currently no restricted funds.

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st August 2024

3. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted	Total	<i>Total</i>
	2024	2024	2023
	£	£	£
Instrumental teaching	1,371,171	1,371,171	1,299,103
Kindergarten	227,349	227,349	216,109
Sales of materials	8,808	8,808	15,554
Other income	42,009	42,009	31,797
	<u>1,649,337</u>	<u>1,649,337</u>	<u>1,562,562</u>

4. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

	Unrestricted	Total	<i>Total</i>
	2024	2024	2023
	£	£	£
Supporting musical education	1,608,936	1,608,936	1,514,396
	<u>1,608,936</u>	<u>1,608,936</u>	<u>1,514,396</u>

5. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Activities undertaken directly	Support costs	Total funds
	2024	2024	2024
	£	£	£
Supporting musical education	1,144,751	464,185	1,608,936
	<u>1,144,751</u>	<u>464,185</u>	<u>1,608,936</u>
	<i>2023</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2023</i>
	£	£	£
Supporting musical education	1,114,025	400,371	1,514,396
	<u>1,114,025</u>	<u>400,371</u>	<u>1,514,396</u>

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st August 2024

Analysis of direct costs

	Musical education 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £	<i>Total funds 2023 £</i>
Teaching fees	889,935	889,935	854,626
Rent of halls	248,210	248,210	248,993
Materials for resale	6,606	6,606	10,406
	<u>1,144,751</u>	<u>1,144,751</u>	<u>1,114,025</u>

Analysis of support costs

	Musical education 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £	<i>Total funds 2023 £</i>
Staff costs	396,106	396,106	339,243
Post & Stationary	12,078	12,078	10,019
Bank charges and interest	10,929	10,929	9,481
Repairs & maintenance	9,297	9,297	4,333
Accountancy	8,240	8,240	6,312
Insurance	6,357	6,357	5,890
Advertising	3,515	3,515	3,433
Travel & Subsistence	2,264	2,264	1,272
Bad debt	905	905	328
Depreciation	558	558	-
Miscellaneous expenses	13,936	13,936	20,060
	<u>464,185</u>	<u>464,185</u>	<u>400,371</u>

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st August 2024

6. Auditors' remuneration

	2024	2023
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration	4,200	3,900
	<u>4,200</u>	<u>3,900</u>

7. Staff costs



8. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2023: £nil).

During the year ended 31st August 2024, no expenses (2023: £1,093) were reimbursed or paid directly to any Trustees (2023: 1 Trustee).

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st August 2024

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 September 2023	-	-
Additions	2,679	2,679
At 31 August 2024	2,679	2,679
Depreciation		
At 1 September 2023	-	-
Charge for the year	558	558
At 31 August 2024	558	558
Net book values		
At 31 August 2024	<u>2,121</u>	<u>2,121</u>
<i>At 31 August 2023</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

10. Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade debtors	2,266	3,411
Prepaid expenses	1,590	-
	<u>3,856</u>	<u>3,411</u>

11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Accruals and deferred income	44,220	39,800
Payments received on account	33,298	32,433
Other taxation and social security	11,142	6,904
Other creditors	2,147	1,970
	<u>90,807</u>	<u>81,107</u>

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st August 2024

12. Statement of funds

	Balance at 1 September 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance 31 August 2024 £
Unrestricted funds				
General funds	<u>193,062</u>	<u>1,649,337</u>	<u>(1,608,936)</u>	<u>233,463</u>
	<i>Balance at 1 September 2022 £</i>	<i>Income £</i>	<i>Expenditure £</i>	<i>Balance 31 August 2023 £</i>
Unrestricted funds				
General funds	<u>144,896</u>	<u>1,562,562</u>	<u>(1,514,396)</u>	<u>193,062</u>

13. Summary of funds

	Balance at 1 September 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance 31 August 2024 £
Unrestricted funds				
General funds	<u>193,062</u>	<u>1,649,337</u>	<u>(1,608,936)</u>	<u>233,463</u>
	<i>Balance at 1 September 2022 £</i>	<i>Income £</i>	<i>Expenditure £</i>	<i>Balance 31 August 2023 £</i>
Unrestricted funds				
General funds	<u>144,896</u>	<u>1,562,562</u>	<u>(1,514,396)</u>	<u>193,062</u>

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st August 2024

14. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £	Total funds 2023 £
Tangible fixed assets	2,121	2,121	-
Current assets	322,149	322,149	274,169
Creditors due within one year	(90,807)	(90,807)	(81,107)
	<u>233,464</u>	<u>233,464</u>	<u>193,062</u>

15. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	2024 £	2023 £
Net income for the year (as per SoFA)	<u>40,401</u>	<u>48,166</u>
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	558	-
Decrease / (increase) in debtors	(445)	2,423
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	9,700	2,985
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>50,214</u>	<u>53,574</u>

16. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2024 £	2023 £
Cash at bank and in hand	318,293	270,758
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>318,293</u>	<u>270,758</u>

17. Pension commitments

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the charity to the fund and amounted to £56,071 (2023: £47,828).

Document

Name	NLC Financial Statements and Report 2023-24 3rd Draft (002).
Creator	Andrew Millet (andrew@millet.org.uk)
Date	04 June 2025 16:43:36 UTC
Identifier	000c0c5e-403b-4f57-87f0-d7c06201d720

Signers

aidenbrindley@googlemail.com

E-mail	aidenbrindley@googlemail.com
Signed	04 June 2025 17:00:50 UTC
IP address	95.214.185.71

rwa@peterwest.co.uk

E-mail	rwa@peterwest.co.uk
Signed	06 June 2025 8:05:00 UTC
IP address	212.132.163.73

Andrew Millet

E-mail	andrew@millet.org.uk
Signed	06 June 2025 8:50:07 UTC
IP address	31.55.144.73

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

England & Wales - Charity number 1161732

Accounts

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

CONTENTS

	Page
Reference and administrative details of the Charity, its Trustees and advisers	1
Trustees' report	2 - 7
Independent auditors' report on the financial statements	8 - 11
Statement of financial activities	12
Balance sheet	13
Statement of cash flows	14
Notes to the financial statements	15 - 24

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

Trustees	Mr P West, Chair Mr A Brindley LLB Ms S Chamberlain
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Charity registered number	1161732
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Principal office	7
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THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the The North London Conservatoire for the year 1 September 2022 to 31 August 2023.

The Trustees confirm that the annual report and financial statements comply with the current statutory requirements and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" issued in January 2019.

Objectives and activities

a. Policies and objectives

The objective of the charity as defined in the governing document is the promotion and advancement of musical education in accordance with the principles and practises as taught by Zoltan Kodaly

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the Trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit, including the guidance 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

b. Strategies for achieving objectives

The Charity undertakes to provide musical education in order to achieve its objectives.

c. Activities undertaken to achieve objectives

The main activities undertaken to achieve objectives includes the musical education, CDs and materials, concerts and festivals and the sale of books.

d. Main activities undertaken to further the Charity's purposes for the public benefit

During the period the Charity concentrated on developing its operations and focussed on several key areas: rebuilding provision and resources after the pandemic; a necessary increase in pastoral care to cope with various anxieties of students and parents alike; continuing to expand provision at the Middlesex University venue; continuing to improve provision for piano students with new activities to promote enjoying the arts in groups through the piano and through piano-only concerts and masterclasses, in short, reinstatement of as many adult and public events as possible.

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

Achievements and performance

a. Main achievements of the Charity

The year September 2022 to August 2023 the Charity provided excellent weekly music education for children and teenagers with the addition of free sessions for students in Y2- Y5 as compensation for the previous years' forced online provision.

The series of concerts and the music festival in the local community continued as did workshops for children and teenagers and adults. There were three residential courses for string players aged from 10 – 18 years and special projects for Choir & Orchestra with a national choral luminary. Multiple major public concerts were put on throughout the year to showcase, encourage and reward high effort at every level of ability and children were prepared for external exam entry with an 87% Distinction rate (all Grades 7 & 8) and continued to provide very high-level teaching to the high achievers who may well pursue a professional career.

One student gained an undergraduate place to study Composition at the Guildhall School of Music; several other students aged 10 to 14 gained places in the National Children's Orchestras, City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra Youth Orchestra and other. 16 music scholarships and places were gained by primary school students for secondary schools; places were gained by two children applying for places at the Guildhall School of Music Junior Department; the charity ran chamber music courses for children and also Music Appreciation classes that were extended separately to an adult audience. The Adult Choir resumed sessions weekly.

Music Kindergarten numbers increased over the year by 150 to June 2022, with over 530 children in attendance weekly. The Saturday School at Middlesex University Music Department continued to develop strongly. Instrumental numbers remained stable throughout the year (the desired outcome, with no plan to increase the number other than annually from the kindergarten). Best practice within the profession continued to be promoted. The Charity's plans to provide a free week of music tuition to a local primary school, but there were no takers this year: more efforts will be made next year.

b. Key performance indicators

The results are reported within the financial statements and the Charity's assets are sufficient to meet its obligations.

The principal funding sources are by way of instrumental teaching and specific income received from the running of the kindergarten. Key performance indicators utilised are gross margin and EBITDA.

c. Review of activities

The results are reported within the financial statements and the Charity's assets are sufficient to meet its obligations, which is the principal financial management policy of the Charity.

The principal funding sources are by way of instrumental teaching and specific income received from the running of the kindergarten.

Total incoming resources in the period were £1,562,557 (2022: £1,455,506). The surplus for the year is £48,466 (2022: £47,647).

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

Achievements and performance (continued)

d. Factors relevant to achieve objectives

There are various factors relevant to the charity achieving its objectives. Factors within and outside the charity's control are reviewed regularly as part of the risk management procedures. As noted above, the major risk to the charity is the volatility of voluntary income. Other key factors within the charity's control include relationships with its trustees and employees.

e. Fundraising activities and income generation

All income is generated from the provision of music education, as such no public fundraising activities are performed.

Financial review

a. Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the accounting policies.

b. Reserves policy

The Trust wishes to continue to grow its reserves in order to maintain sustainability and resilience.

c. Principal risks and uncertainties

The Trust managed to survive the COVID Pandemic and deems its current principal risk to be that of needing to charge VAT on its revenues.

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Trust aims to continue to build up reserves in order to give itself resilience against those risks.

e. Principal funding

All funding is received in respect of the various services provided.

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

The North London Conservatoire is a registered charity with company number 1161732, and is constituted under a Trust deed.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

Structure, governance and management (continued)

b. Methods of appointment or election of Trustees

The management of the Charity is the responsibility of the Trustees who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Constitution

c. Organisational structure and decision-making policies

The Charity is governed by a board which is responsible for setting the strategic direction of the organisation and for establishing policy.

The board meets as a body on a termly basis as part of the termly committee meeting or in addition to, depending on the nature of business to be discussed. Otherwise, matters are addressed face to face or by phone or by email as necessary.

At the committee meetings, the Trustees' report is tabled, as well as the latest financial information.

d. Policies adopted for the induction and training of Trustees

The Trustees are already familiar with the Charity's aims and objectives as this is considered a prerequisite to their election as Trustees

e. Pay policy for key management personnel

The Charity pays its staff in accordance with the accepted prevailing market rates in the sector.

f. Related party relationships

The Charity regularly monitors and reviews the related party relationships to which it is exposed, and Trustees discuss and approve these as and when they arise.

g. Financial risk management

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the Charity, and are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

The Trustees regularly review procedures to minimise risk to assets and income, and to ensure that where risks are identified, procedures are in place to alleviate them as far as possible. For the major risks identified the trustees have put in place appropriate measures to manage those risks.

The Trustees continue to keep the Charity activities under review, particularly with regard to any major risks that may arise from time to time and to monitor the effectiveness of the system of internal controls.

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

Plans for future periods

The Trustees continue to ensure risk is minimised with regard to its assets and income, and to ensure that where risks are identified, procedures are in place to alleviate them as far as possible. For the major risks identified, the Trustees have put in place appropriate measures to manage those risks.

Running costs are continually reviewed and savings are made appropriately in line with maintaining full operational delivery. Projected figures for sustaining viability are reviewed and adjusted in line with maintaining the services and meeting needs.

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the Trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

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

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023



.....
Mr P West

Chair

Date: 28/06/2024

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The North London Conservatoire (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 August 2023 which comprise the Statement of financial activities, the Balance sheet, the Statement of cash flows 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 charity's affairs as at 31 August 2023 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

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 charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. The Trustees 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Trustees' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees 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 Trustees are responsible for assessing the charity'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 Trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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:

- Enquiring of management around actual and potential litigation and claims
- Reviewing board meeting minutes of meetings of those charged with governance
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of the charity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE
(CONTINUED)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees 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 charity and its trustees, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

BKL Audit LLP

BKL Audit LLP

35 Ballards Lane

London

N3 1XW

Date: 28/06/2024

BKL Audit LLP are eligible to act as auditors in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Income from:				
Charitable activities	3	1,562,562	1,562,562	1,455,506
Total income		1,562,562	1,562,562	1,455,506
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	4	1,514,396	1,514,396	1,407,859
Total expenditure		1,514,396	1,514,396	1,407,859
Net movement in funds		48,166	48,166	47,647
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward		144,896	144,896	97,249
Net movement in funds		48,166	48,166	47,647
Total funds carried forward		193,062	193,062	144,896

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

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

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 AUGUST 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Current assets			
Debtors	9	3,411	5,834
Cash at bank and in hand		270,758	217,183
		<u>274,169</u>	<u>223,017</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(81,107)	(78,121)
Net current assets		<u>193,062</u>	<u>144,896</u>
Total net assets		<u><u>193,062</u></u>	<u><u>144,896</u></u>
Charity funds			
Unrestricted funds	11	193,062	144,896
Total funds		<u><u>193,062</u></u>	<u><u>144,896</u></u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:



.....
Mr P West

Chair

Date: 28/06/2024

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

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net cash used in operating activities	53,575	45,793
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	53,575	45,793
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	217,183	171,390
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	270,758	217,183

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

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

1. General information

The North London Conservatoire is an unincorporated charity registered in England and Wales with the registration number 1161732. The address of the registered office is 76 St James Lane, London. N10 3RD

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The North London Conservatoire meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

2.2 Income

All income is recognised once the Charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

2.3 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the Charity's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

2.4 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

2.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short-term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of financial activities as a finance cost.

2.7 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

3. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Supporting musical education	<u>1,562,562</u>	<u>1,562,562</u>
	<i>Unrestricted funds 2022 £</i>	<i>Total funds 2022 £</i>
Supporting musical education	<u>1,455,506</u>	<u>1,455,506</u>

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

4. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Summary by fund type

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £
Supporting musical education	1,514,396	1,514,396

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £
Supporting musical education	1,407,859	1,407,859

5. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Activities undertaken directly 2023 £	Support costs 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Supporting musical education	1,103,619	410,777	1,514,396

	Activities undertaken directly 2022 £	Support costs 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Supporting musical education	1,041,246	366,613	1,407,859

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

5. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of direct costs

	Musical education 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Teaching fees	854,626	854,626
Rent of halls	248,993	248,993
	<u>1,103,619</u>	<u>1,103,619</u>
	<i>Musical education 2022 £</i>	<i>Total funds 2022 £</i>
Teaching fees	825,903	825,903
Rent of halls	204,517	204,517
Materials for resale	10,826	10,826
	<u>1,041,246</u>	<u>1,041,246</u>

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

5. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of support costs

	Musical education 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Staff costs	339,243	339,243
Advertising	3,433	3,433
Insurance	5,890	5,890
Materials for resale	10,406	10,406
Travel & Subsistence	1,272	1,272
Post & Stationary	10,019	10,019
Bank charges and interest	9,481	9,481
Repairs & maintenance	4,333	4,333
Bad debt	328	328
Miscellaneous expenses	20,060	20,060
Accountancy and audit fees	6,312	6,312
	410,777	410,777

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

5. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of support costs (continued)

	<i>Musical education 2022 £</i>	<i>Total funds 2022 £</i>
Staff costs	292,642	292,642
IT consumables	6,999	6,999
Advertising	3,069	3,069
Concert/festival costs	16,901	16,901
Insurance	5,427	5,427
Materials for resale	7,085	7,085
Travel & Subsistence	893	893
Telephone	1,800	1,800
Post & Stationary	3,516	3,516
Bank charges and interest	8,794	8,794
Repairs & maintenance	3,132	3,132
Bad debt	8,117	8,117
Miscellaneous expenses	2,892	2,892
Accountancy and audit fees	5,346	5,346
	<u>366,613</u>	<u>366,613</u>

6. Auditors' remuneration

	2023 £	2022 £
Fees payable to the Charity's auditor for the audit and preparation of the Charity's annual accounts	<u>3,900</u>	<u>3,400</u>

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

7. Staff costs

	2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries	223,913	221,944
Social security costs	67,502	44,771
Contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	47,828	25,927
	<u>339,243</u>	<u>292,642</u>

The average number of persons employed by the Charity during the year was as follows:

	2023 No.	2022 No.
Support staff	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>

The number of employees whose employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000 was:

	2023 No.	2022 No.
In the band £80,001 - £90,000	1	1

8. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2022 - £NIL).

During the year ended 31 August 2023, expenses totalling £1,093 were reimbursed or paid directly to 1 Trustee (2022 - £NIL to 0 Trustees). These expenses were in relation to administration costs.

9. Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	3,411	5,834
	<u>3,411</u>	<u>5,834</u>

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023**

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Payments received on account	32,433	32,230
Other taxation and social security	-	6,863
Other creditors	8,874	2,873
Accruals and deferred income	39,800	36,155
	81,107	78,121

11. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 September 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 August 2023 £
Unrestricted funds				
General Funds - all funds	144,896	1,562,562	(1,514,396)	193,062

Statement of funds - prior year

	<i>Balance at 1 September 2021 £</i>	<i>Income £</i>	<i>Expenditure £</i>	<i>Balance at 31 August 2022 £</i>
Unrestricted funds				
General Funds - all funds	<i>97,249</i>	<i>1,455,506</i>	<i>(1,407,859)</i>	<i>144,896</i>

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

12. Summary of funds

Summary of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 September 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 August 2023 £
General funds	144,896	1,562,562	(1,514,396)	193,062

Summary of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 September 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 August 2022 £
General funds	97,249	1,455,506	(1,407,859)	144,896

13. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Current assets	274,169	274,169
Creditors due within one year	(81,107)	(81,107)
Total	193,062	193,062

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Current assets	223,017	223,017
Creditors due within one year	(78,121)	(78,121)
Total	144,896	144,896

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023**

14. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	2023 £	2022 £
Net income for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	48,166	47,647
Adjustments for:		
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	2,423	(3,679)
Increase in creditors	2,986	1,825
Net cash provided by operating activities	53,575	45,793

15. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash in hand	270,758	217,183
Total cash and cash equivalents	270,758	217,183

16. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 September 2022 £	Cash flows £	At 31 August 2023 £
Cash at bank and in hand	217,183	53,575	270,758
	217,183	53,575	270,758

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

England & Wales - Charity number 1161732

Accounts

**THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE
TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022**

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

CONTENTS

	Page
Reference and administrative details of the charity, its Trustees and advisers	1
Trustees' report	2 - 6
Independent auditors' report on the financial statements	7 - 10
Statement of financial activities	11
Balance sheet	12
Notes to the financial statements	13 - 21

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

Trustees	Mr P West Ms S Cox Mr A G M Brindley
Charity registered number	1161732
Principal office	76 St James Lane London N10 3RD
Independent auditors	Landau Baker Limited Chartered Accountants Mountcliff House 154 Brent Street London NW4 2DR

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the The North London Conservatoire for the year ended 31 August 2022.

The Trustees confirm that the annual report and financial statements comply with the current statutory requirements and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" issued in January 2015.

Objectives and activities

a. Policies and objectives

The objective of the charity as defined in the governing document is the promotion and advancement of musical education in accordance with the principles and practises as taught by Zoltan Kodaly.

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the Trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit, including the guidance 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

b. Strategies and activities for achieving objectives

Overview

The year September 2021 to August 2022 still involved much effort to return to normal after the pandemic: this was largely due to the extremely deleterious effects on students of missing months of normal behaviour and progression at school and at music lessons at formative times of their lives. There was a considerable amount of work required to catch up on administrative and management jobs that had been changed specifically for the pandemic and now needed to revert to normal, which left some of the school's tasks several months behind compared to a normal year. Everyone involved worked extremely hard to rebalance and move forward successfully, which was achieved.

In spite of this, the charity provided excellent weekly music education for children and teenagers with the addition of free sessions for students in Y2- Y5 as compensation for the previous years' forced online provision. Online teaching ceased. The series of concerts and the music festival in the local community restarted as did workshops for children and teenagers and adults. There were three residential courses for string players aged from 10 – 18 years and special projects for Choir & Orchestra with a national choral luminary. Multiple major public concerts were put on throughout the year to showcase, encourage and reward high effort at every level of ability and children were prepared for external exam entry with an 87% Distinction rate (all Grades 7 & 8) and continued to provide very high-level teaching to the high achievers who may well pursue a professional career. One student gained an undergraduate place to study Composition at the Guildhall School of Music; several other students aged 10 to 14 gained places in the National Children's Orchestras, City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra Youth Orchestra and other. 16 music scholarships and places were gained by primary school students for secondary schools; places were gained by two children applying for places at the Guildhall School of Music Junior Department; the charity ran chamber music courses for children and also Music Appreciation classes that were extended separately to an adult audience. The Adult Choir resumed sessions weekly.

Music Kindergarten numbers increased over the year by 150 to June 2022, with over 530 children in attendance weekly. The Saturday School at Middlesex University Music Department continued to develop strongly. Instrumental numbers remained stable throughout the year (the desired outcome, with no plan to increase the number other than annually from the kindergarten). Best practice within the profession continued to be promoted. The charity's plans for a free week of music tuition to a local primary school could not take place because of abiding doubts about infection by the schools concerned, in time for this to be organised.

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

Objectives and activities (continued)

c. Main activities undertaken to further the charity's purposes for public benefit

During the period the charity concentrated on developing its operations and focussed on several key areas: rebuilding provision and resources after the pandemic; provision of extra free classes to compensate for the inability of children of all ages to progress normally during the pandemic; a necessary increase in pastoral care to cope with various anxieties of students and parents alike; continuing to expand provision at the Middlesex University venue; continuing to improve provision for piano students with new activities to promote enjoying the arts in groups through the piano and through piano-only concerts and masterclasses, in short, reinstatement of as many adult and public events as possible.

In conclusion, the Conservatoire used 21-22 to recover from the damaging effects of the pandemic and looks forward to growing success in 22-23.

Achievements and performance

a. Key performance indicators

The results are reported within the financial statements and the charity's assets are sufficient to meet its obligations.

The principal funding sources are by way of instrumental teaching and specific income received from the running of the kindergarten. Key performance indicators utilised are gross margin and EBITDA.

b. Review of activities

The results are reported within the financial statements and the charity's assets are sufficient to meet its obligations, which is the principal financial management policy of the charity.

The principal funding sources are by way of instrumental teaching and specific income received from the running of the kindergarten.

Total incoming resources in the period were £1,455,506 (2021: £1,338,838). The surplus for the year is £47,647 (2021: £84,145).

c. Factors relevant to achieve objectives

There are various factors relevant to the charity achieving its objectives. Factors within and outside the charity's control are reviewed regularly as part of the risk management procedures. As noted above, the major risk to the charity is the volatility of voluntary income. Other key factors within the charity's control include relationships with its trustees and employees.

Financial review

a. Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the accounting policies.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

b. Material investments policy

Where applicable, funds have been invested in instant access bank or building society deposit accounts and interest is earned on the balance.

c. Principal funding

All funding is received in respect of the various services provided.

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

The charity was registered on 19 May 2015 and commenced trading on that date.
The principal object of the charity is to provide musical education in accordance with the principals and practices as taught by Zoltan Kodaly.

b. Methods of appointment or election of Trustees

The management of the charity is the responsibility of the Trustees who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the constitution.

c. Organisational structure and decision-making policies

The charity is governed by a board which is responsible for setting the strategic direction of the organisation and for establishing policy.

The board meets as a body on a termly basis as part of the termly committee meeting or in addition to, depending on the nature of business to be discussed. Otherwise, matters are addressed face to face or by phone as necessary.

At the committee meetings, the trustees' report is tabled, as well as the latest financial information.

d. Policies adopted for the induction and training of Trustees

The trustees are already familiar with the charity's aims and objectives as this is considered a prerequisite to their election as trustees.

e. Pay policy for key management personnel

The charity pays its staff in accordance with the accepted prevailing market rates in the sector.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

Structure, governance and management (continued)

f. Financial risk management

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the charity, and are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

The trustees regularly review procedures to minimise risk to assets and income, and to ensure that where risks are identified, procedures are in place to alleviate them as far as possible. For the major risks identified the trustees have put in place appropriate measures to manage those risks. The major risk to the charity is the volatility of voluntary income.

The trustees continue to keep the charity activities under review, particularly with regard to any major risks that may arise from time to time and to monitor the effectiveness of the system of internal controls.

Plans for future periods

The trustees continue to ensure risk is minimised with regard to its assets and income, and to ensure that where risks are identified, procedures are in place to alleviate them as far as possible. For the major risks identified, the trustees have put in place appropriate measures to manage those risks. The major risk to the charity is the volatility of voluntary income.

Running costs are continually reviewed and savings are made appropriately in line with maintaining full operational delivery. Projected figures for sustaining viability are reviewed and adjusted in line with maintaining the service and meeting needs.

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the Charity Commission Scheme. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

Disclosure of information to auditors

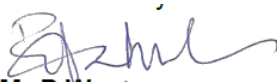
Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

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

Auditors

The auditors, Landau Baker Limited, have indicated their willingness to continue in office. The designated Trustees will propose a motion reappointing the auditors at a meeting of the Trustees.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees on 17 May 2023 and signed on their behalf by:



Mr P West
Trustee

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The North London Conservatoire (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 August 2022 which comprise the Statement of financial activities, the Balance sheet, the Statement of cash flows 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).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has been withdrawn.

This has been done in order for the accounts to provide a true and fair view in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 August 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

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 charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. The Trustees 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Trustees' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees 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 Trustees are responsible for assessing the charity'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 Trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

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

We considered the nature of the industry and its control environment, and reviewed the academy's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also inquired about management's own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the academy operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included the UK Companies Act and Charities SORP Act; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the charitable company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

The audit engagement team analysed the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

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 judgements 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;
- enquiring of management, and external legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

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.

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE (CONTINUED)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees 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 charity and its trustees, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Landau Baker Limited

Landau Baker Limited

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors

Mountcliff House
154 Brent Street
London
NW4 2DR

17 May 2023

Landau Baker Limited are eligible to act as auditors in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Income from:				
Charitable activities	3	1,455,506	1,455,506	1,338,838
Total income		1,455,506	1,455,506	1,338,838
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	4	1,407,859	1,407,859	1,254,693
Total expenditure		1,407,859	1,407,859	1,254,693
Net movement in funds		47,647	47,647	84,145
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward		97,249	97,249	13,104
Net movement in funds		47,647	47,647	84,145
Total funds carried forward		144,896	144,896	97,249

The Statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

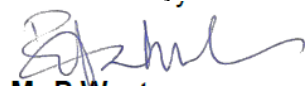
The notes on pages 13 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 AUGUST 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
		-	-
Current assets			
Debtors	10	5,834	2,155
Cash at bank and in hand		217,183	171,390
		223,017	173,545
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(78,121)	(76,296)
Net current assets		144,896	97,249
Total assets less current liabilities		144,896	97,249
Net assets excluding pension asset		144,896	97,249
Total net assets		144,896	97,249
Charity funds			
Restricted funds	12	-	-
Unrestricted funds	12	144,896	97,249
Total funds		144,896	97,249

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees on 17 May 2023 and signed on their behalf by;



Mr P West
Trustee

The notes on pages 13 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

1. General information

The North London Conservatoire is an unincorporated charity registered in England and Wales with the registration number 1161732. The address of the registered office is 76 St James Lane, London. N10 3RD.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair' view. This departure has involved following the Charities SORP (FRS 102) published on 16 July 2014 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The North London Conservatoire meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

2.2 Income

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

2.3 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the charity's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

2.4 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short-term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

2.6 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of financial activities as a finance cost.

2.7 Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.8 Pensions

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the charity to the fund in respect of the year.

2.9 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

3. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Instrumental teaching	1,207,632	1,207,632	1,147,120
Kindergarten	205,224	205,224	171,525
Sales of Materials	14,434	14,434	9,945
Other Income	28,216	28,216	10,248
Total 2022	1,455,506	1,455,506	1,338,838
<i>Total 2021</i>	<i>1,338,838</i>	<i>1,338,838</i>	

4. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Summary by fund type

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Musical education	1,407,859	1,407,859	1,254,693
<i>Total 2021</i>	<i>1,254,693</i>	<i>1,254,693</i>	

Summary by expenditure type

	Staff costs 2022 £	Depreciation 2022 £	Other costs 2022 £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Musical education	292,642	-	1,115,217	1,407,859	1,254,693
<i>Total 2021</i>	<i>282,773</i>	<i>1,197</i>	<i>970,723</i>	<i>1,254,693</i>	

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

5. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Activities undertaken directly 2022 £	Support costs 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Instrumental Teaching	1,041,246	366,613	1,407,859	1,254,693
<i>Total 2021</i>	<u>926,541</u>	<u>328,152</u>	<u>1,254,693</u>	

Analysis of direct costs

	Instrumenta l Teaching 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Teaching fees	825,903	825,903	749,645
Rent of halls	204,517	204,517	169,438
Materials for resale	10,826	10,826	7,458
	<u>1,041,246</u>	<u>1,041,246</u>	<u>926,541</u>
<i>Total 2021</i>	<u>926,541</u>	<u>926,541</u>	

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

5. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of support costs

	Instrumenta I Teaching 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Staff costs	292,642	292,642	282,773
Depreciation	-	-	1,197
IT Consumables	6,999	6,999	-
Advertising	3,069	3,069	5,560
Cocert/festival costs	16,901	16,901	-
Insurance	5,427	5,427	4,757
Materials for resale	7,085	7,085	2,313
Travel & subsistence	893	893	836
Telephone	1,800	1,800	1,642
Post & Stationery	3,516	3,516	7,778
Bank charges and interest	8,794	8,794	7,071
Repairs & maintenance	3,132	3,132	2,696
Bad debt	8,117	8,117	2,484
Miscellaneous expenses	2,892	2,892	3,807
Accountancy and audit fees	5,346	5,346	5,238
	<u>366,613</u>	<u>366,613</u>	<u>328,152</u>
<i>Total 2021</i>	<u>328,152</u>	<u>328,152</u>	

6. Auditors' remuneration

The auditors' remuneration amounts to an auditor fee of £3,400 (2021 - £3,400).

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

7. Staff costs

	2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries	221,944	229,280
Social security costs	44,771	41,629
Contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	25,927	11,864
	<u>292,642</u>	<u>282,773</u>

The average number of persons employed by the charity during the year was as follows:

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Support Staff	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>

The number of employees whose employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000 was:

	2022 No.	2021 No.
In the band £80,001 - £90,000	1	1

8. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2021 - £NIL).

During the year ended 31 August 2022, no Trustee expenses have been incurred (2021 - £NIL).

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

9. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 September 2021	520,000
At 31 August 2022	520,000
Amortisation	
At 1 September 2021	520,000
At 31 August 2022	520,000
Net book value	
At 31 August 2022	-
At 31 August 2021	-

10. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	5,834	2,155
	5,834	2,155

11. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Payments received on account	32,230	29,633
Other taxation and social security	6,863	6,863
Loan	2,873	-
Accruals and deferred income	36,155	39,800
	78,121	76,296

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

12. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 September 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 August 2022 £
Unrestricted funds				
General Funds - all funds	97,249	1,455,506	(1,407,859)	144,896

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 September 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 August 2021 £
Unrestricted funds				
General Funds - all funds	13,104	1,338,838	(1,254,693)	97,249

13. Summary of funds

Summary of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 September 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 August 2022 £
General funds	97,249	1,455,506	(1,407,859)	144,896

Summary of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 September 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 August 2021 £
General funds	13,104	1,338,838	(1,254,693)	97,249

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

14. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Current assets	223,017	223,017
Creditors due within one year	(78,121)	(78,121)
Total	144,896	144,896

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	<i>Unrestricted funds 2021 £</i>	<i>Total funds 2021 £</i>
Current assets	173,545	173,545
Creditors due within one year	(76,296)	(76,296)
Total	97,249	97,249

15. Pension commitments

"The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the charity to the fund and amounted to £11,864 (2019: £10,380).

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

England & Wales - Charity number 1161732

Accounts

**THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE
TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021**

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

CONTENTS

	Page
Reference and administrative details of the charity, its Trustees and advisers	1
Trustees' report	2 - 8
Independent auditors' report on the financial statements	9 - 12
Statement of financial activities	13
Balance sheet	14
Notes to the financial statements	15 - 24

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

Trustees	Mr P West Ms S Cox Mr A G M Brindley
Charity registered number	1161732
Principal office	76 St James Lane London N10 3RD
Independent auditors	Landau Baker Limited Chartered Accountants Mountcliff House 154 Brent Street London NW4 2DR

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the The North London Conservatoire for the year September 2021 to 31 August 2022.

The Trustees confirm that the annual report and financial statements comply with the current statutory requirements and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" issued in January 2015.

Objectives and activities

a. Policies and objectives

The objective of the charity as defined in the governing document is the promotion and advancement of musical education in accordance with the principles and practises as taught by Zoltan Kodaly.

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the Trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit, including the guidance 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

Objectives and activities (continued)

b. Strategies for achieving objectives

The year September 2020-August 2021 was expected to be easier than 2019-20 and although this was true in some respects, with many of the systems necessary for practical teaching in a variety of ways already being in place, it was not known how long the Covid-19 pandemic would continue or how it might develop regarding increased / decreased risk / rule changes / lockdowns or other restrictive situations. There was therefore still a great deal of uncertainty about how much could be planned, plus management of rooms, numbers of people, distancing/sanitising/enforcement/reporting, how to maintain standards under these circumstances, provide public opportunities for performance and how to gain as much teaching time in person as was humanly possible. In addition, working from home for the administrative staff meant that access to essential information was slower and more cumbersome, as well as putting a strain on their mental health from personal circumstances. Staff returned to the office at first part-time and then more as term progressed, with precautions in place.

The school's management and administrative work was increased immensely by the continuous adaptations required and the effect on its own policies and systems, including daily reports of infections to and from families, classes, teachers and sometime NHS England in such a way as to alert individuals of the situation and risk without causing alarm and upsetting of the planned trajectory. All these things represented a huge burden of time and effort that took a toll on everyone, but particularly on the staff. Staff and teachers, however, worked extraordinarily hard and well to deliver on all fronts and many, many families expressed their admiration and gratitude for the results that were often particularly cited as benefitting their children and families in social as well as musical ways.

As only one term had been completed under Covid-19 conditions by September 2020, it was necessary to continue to develop new policies and procedures over the next two terms. Extra time was taken in the summer break to design flexibility into the timetable to allow half the school to be live while half had lessons online, alternating this from week to week to reduce numbers overall in the building at any one time, thus reducing the likelihood of passing on the virus to more people. This was done for the first four weeks of the autumn term, followed by fully live teaching in October and then a return to online teaching in the last two weeks of term before Christmas, to try to prevent more people than necessary contracting Covid for the holiday period. This option met with approval from parents. For the Spring Term, the school was obliged to remain online; a return to live teaching was possible only in the Summer Term.

Online-only lessons continued to be provided for vulnerable children and families and to reduce the possibility of spread by continuing to adopt recommended procedures in the classrooms, such as distancing of group sessions with an effective reporting system of infection and absence/return. The school could not run its usual residential courses for children aged 10-18; the charity was able to provide free 'booster' courses for the beginners who had had a third of their lessons without personal contact and intervention from the teacher (which contact ensures a high degree of technical skill). Parents were uniformly delighted at the provision, not just musically but also because the courses integrated their children socially, something which had been almost entirely lacking for a year, and there was roughly a 95% take-up rate. These 'booster' courses were planned to continue and expand into higher age groups in the following year as a free addition to the programme the school can offer to enhance its youngest students' learning very effectively and in an inspirational way - an unforeseen benefit of the pandemic.

Given that performance is a key part of every child's musical experience and development in the school, it was regrettable that the rules did not permit the school to provide its usual number and types of live concerts. However, a large number of online concerts were staged successfully online and as the pandemic developed and rules were slowly relaxed, there was a return to some live concerts as well, though smaller than usual. There were also workshops run regularly online and orchestra and ensemble rehearsals continued as usual but online, some with more success than others.

In November, February and June, Concert Days, of which there are normally roughly 180 per annum, happened online but in February and June, there was provision of a limited number of live, distanced concerts as well,

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

Objectives and activities (continued)

mostly for more advanced students who needed piano accompaniment. Our usual, large, public Showcase Concerts could not run at all during the year because government rules would have had to be broken to do so and parents would have been unlikely to be comfortable with allowing their children to participate or they themselves to attend.

Our annual March assessments were conducted for the first time online with a major rethink of format; these were very well-received and detailed feedback was given at the time instead of in written reports. Regarding external examinations, a number of students were able to enter for the new-style video-exam formulated by the main exam board and did exceptionally well, with all but one or two gaining Distinctions, mainly at Grades 6, 7 and 8.

The usual round of music scholarship applications for secondary school went ahead and the school successfully enabled students to gain 17 music places and scholarships to secondary schools, sixth forms and the Junior Departments of the London senior conservatoires.

The Saturday school at Middlesex University Music Department entered its fifth year and continued to develop, with an expected further small group of instrumental students joining the roll there. Plans to use the premises for event during 2020-21 were not possible but will be revisited, as will plans to increase provision for the local community at Middlesex University. Uncertainties created by the lockdown and the effect on external institutions' confidence in decision-making in the short-term also played a part in this.

Instrumental numbers across the school altogether remained largely stable throughout the year (the desired outcome, with no plan to increase the number other than annually from the kindergarten) as space is short.

Kindergarten numbers had suffered during the period from Summer 2020 to Easter 2021 because of reluctance or inability for the youngest children to engage in online classes. A big push to galvanise people to enrol was made in Summer 2021 with very positive effects, a great amount of attention being given to allaying fears of parents regarding the virus and precautions. Number rose from 427 at the end of the Spring Term 2021 to 495 children by the end of the Summer Term. This was very pleasing under the circumstances and was a near return to normal. In September 2021, looking into the next academic year, 125 of the previous children had enrolled for instrumental tuition so the kindergarten numbers dropped to around 382 for the start of the following year but this was better than expected and again, more or less normal.

It was evident that the Covid Hardship Fund that had been set up in March 2020, would continue to be needed to tide over many people whose circumstances had worsened or means of support had disappeared because of the pandemic. Decisions had to be made to determine need across the Hardship Fund and the Bursary Fund. In total, discounts for hardship, bursaries, siblings etc amounted to £94,298 for the year. Throughout the year, best practice within the profession continued to be promoted within the school but exchanges and visits were severely limited by circumstances. Limitations also prevented the school for a second year running from being able to provide its usual music weeks to local primary schools but will be reinstated as soon as circumstances allow.

The financial position in 2020-21 remained strong in spite of conditions, but this was entirely due to the fact that the Goodwill had been fully amortised by the end of August 2020. The loyalty of many families increased with the greater insight into classes through home-learning by their children on Zoom and new or refreshed recognition of the importance that music played in their own and their children's lives. This was another unforeseen benefit. Many occasions were identified as being suitable for giving back extra to parents in compensation for the previous year and the January-March term 2021 in particular.

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

Objectives and activities (continued)

c. Activities undertaken to achieve objectives

During the pandemic period September 2020-August 2021, the school was able to increase provision for the youngest children to some extent and the charity concentrated on continuing to develop its operations, focussing on the following key areas: improving the contact time of the youngest students as much as possible to compensate for the lacks of the previous year; improving provision for all other students in Y2 and Y3, who were the next most likely to have missed out on skills because of online learning; maximising contact where possible; working hard to redress the balance with many students who were suffering from anxiety issues in returning to face-to-face lessons; working with parents to reassure them of our best efforts in continuing to minimise the effects of the virus while continuing in a normal way as far as possible. The school improved its advertising cost/benefit ratio, trying new outlets that reached more people with young children, particularly through social media, and reenergised the kindergarten strategy, with good results; it provided free workshops where possible to children and offered online tuition until the summer term for vulnerable children and/or parents/grandparents; and continued to work to improve retention of the older students (Y9-Y13) with more meetings for parents and more meetings with the students themselves individually to talk through their concerns and improve individual timetables. Short chamber music sessions were included in timetables in the summer term in an effort to include anyone who could not attend an ensemble in a situation of sharing music with others. Online meetings for parents went ahead as normal throughout the year.

The 'Flying School', the conservatoire's advanced school for the most talented or keenest students, returned to live tuition. The appeal of this advanced school, which operates within the Saturday timetable, seems to be mainly to Y7-Y11 students and further plans will include an attempt to secure a dedicated physical space for it, perhaps within another venue, surrounded by other older conservatoire students, instead of being within the existing 5-19 years venue. This may not immediately be achievable and may prevent some students from attending if too distant from the main site. Feedback is frequently sought. Responses have been overwhelmingly enthusiastic, with a dedicated chamber music specialist coach for groups that should continue in the same formulation from year to year to create some excellent quartets. Other provision has included courses in History and Analysis, Composition (including composing pieces for their classes to perform together while learning), Alexander Technique, piano studies and Harmony & Counterpoint. Future plans will include the addition of Keyboard Harmony, more time on Alexander Technique, sessions on Performance Technique and Practising as Advanced Students, Opera, Development of Melody and Harmony around the World and a special concert series for Scholars.

Adult Music Appreciation classes were not able to run during 2020-21: this would have been overburdening staff and teachers; these popular classes will be resumed as soon as possible. The same applies to the Adult Choir, which although offered in the Summer Term 2021, did not have sufficient take-up rate to run successfully. Numbers from Kindergarten logged to start instrumental tuition in September totalled 120..

Achievements and performance

a. Key performance indicators

The results are reported within the financial statements and the charity's assets are sufficient to meet its obligations.

The principal funding sources are by way of instrumental teaching and specific income received from the running of the kindergarten. Key performance indicators utilised are gross margin and EBITDA.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

Achievements and performance (continued)

b. Review of activities

The results are reported within the financial statements and the charity's assets are sufficient to meet its obligations, which is the principal financial management policy of the charity.

The principal funding sources are by way of instrumental teaching and specific income received from the running of the kindergarten.

Total incoming resources in the period were £1,338,838 (2020: £1,352,642). The surplus for the year is £84,145 (2020: £28,975).

c. Factors relevant to achieve objectives

There are various factors relevant to the charity achieving its objectives. Factors within and outside the charity's control are reviewed regularly as part of the risk management procedures. As noted above, the major risk to the charity is the volatility of voluntary income. Other key factors within the charity's control include relationships with its trustees and employees.

Financial review

a. Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the accounting policies.

b. Material investments policy

Where applicable, funds have been invested in instant access bank or building society deposit accounts and interest is earned on the balance.

c. Principal funding

All funding is received in respect of the various services provided.

Structure, governance and management

a. Constitution

The charity was registered on 19 May 2015 and commenced trading on that date.

The principal object of the charity is to provide musical education in accordance with the principals and practices as taught by Zoltan Kodaly.

b. Methods of appointment or election of Trustees

The management of the charity is the responsibility of the Trustees who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the constitution.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

Structure, governance and management (continued)

c. Organisational structure and decision-making policies

The charity is governed by a board which is responsible for setting the strategic direction of the organisation and for establishing policy.

The board meets as a body on a termly basis as part of the termly committee meeting or in addition to, depending on the nature of business to be discussed. Otherwise, matters are addressed face to face or by phone as necessary.

At the committee meetings, the trustees' report is tabled, as well as the latest financial information.

d. Policies adopted for the induction and training of Trustees

The trustees are already familiar with the charity's aims and objectives as this is considered a prerequisite to their election as trustees.

e. Pay policy for key management personnel

The charity pays its staff in accordance with the accepted prevailing market rates in the sector.

f. Financial risk management

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the charity, and are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

The trustees regularly review procedures to minimise risk to assets and income, and to ensure that where risks are identified, procedures are in place to alleviate them as far as possible. For the major risks identified the trustees have put in place appropriate measures to manage those risks. The major risk to the charity is the volatility of voluntary income.

The trustees continue to keep the charity activities under review, particularly with regard to any major risks that may arise from time to time and to monitor the effectiveness of the system of internal controls.

Plans for future periods

The trustees continue to ensure risk is minimised with regard to its assets and income, and to ensure that where risks are identified, procedures are in place to alleviate them as far as possible. For the major risks identified, the trustees have put in place appropriate measures to manage those risks. The major risk to the charity is the volatility of voluntary income.

Running costs are continually reviewed and savings are made appropriately in line with maintaining full operational delivery. Projected figures for sustaining viability are reviewed and adjusted in line with maintaining the service and meeting needs.

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the Charity Commission Scheme. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

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

Auditors

The auditors, Landau Baker Limited, have indicated their willingness to continue in office. The designated Trustees will propose a motion reappointing the auditors at a meeting of the Trustees.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees on 31 May 2022 and signed on their behalf by:



Mr P West
Trustee

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The North London Conservatoire (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 August 2021 which comprise the Statement of financial activities, the Balance sheet, the Statement of cash flows 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).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has been withdrawn.

This has been done in order for the accounts to provide a true and fair view in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 August 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

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 charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. The Trustees 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Trustees' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees 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 Trustees are responsible for assessing the charity'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 Trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

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

We considered the nature of the industry and its control environment, and reviewed the academy's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also inquired about management's own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the academy operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included the UK Companies Act and Charities SORP Act; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the charitable company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

The audit engagement team analysed the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

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 judgements 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;
- enquiring of management, and external legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

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.

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE (CONTINUED)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees 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 charity and its trustees, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Landau Baker Limited

Landau Baker Limited

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors

Mountcliff House

154 Brent Street

London

NW4 2DR

31 May 2022

Landau Baker Limited are eligible to act as auditors in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Income from:				
Charitable activities	3	1,338,838	1,338,838	1,352,642
Total income		1,338,838	1,338,838	1,352,642
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	4	1,254,693	1,254,693	1,323,667
Total expenditure		1,254,693	1,254,693	1,323,667
Net movement in funds		84,145	84,145	28,975
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward		13,104	13,104	(15,871)
Net movement in funds		84,145	84,145	28,975
Total funds carried forward		97,249	97,249	13,104

The Statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

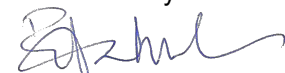
The notes on pages 15 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

**BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 AUGUST 2021**

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	-	1,197
		<u>-</u>	<u>1,197</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	11	2,155	1,734
Cash at bank and in hand		171,390	181,897
		<u>173,545</u>	<u>183,631</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(76,296)	(171,724)
		<u>97,249</u>	<u>11,907</u>
Net current assets		<u>97,249</u>	<u>11,907</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>97,249</u>	<u>13,104</u>
Net assets excluding pension asset		<u>97,249</u>	<u>13,104</u>
Total net assets		<u><u>97,249</u></u>	<u><u>13,104</u></u>
Charity funds			
Restricted funds	13	-	-
Unrestricted funds	13	97,249	13,104
		<u>97,249</u>	<u>13,104</u>
Total funds		<u><u>97,249</u></u>	<u><u>13,104</u></u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees on 31 May 2022 and signed on their behalf by:



Mr P West
Trustee

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

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

1. General information

The North London Conservatoire is an unincorporated charity registered in England and Wales with the registration number 1161732. The address of the registered office is 76 St James Lane, London. N10 3RD.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair' view. This departure has involved following the Charities SORP (FRS 102) published on 16 July 2014 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The North London Conservatoire meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

2.2 Income

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

2.3 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the charity's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing £1,000 or more are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All costs incurred to bring a tangible fixed asset into its intended working condition should be included in the measurement of cost.

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Instruments	-	25% straight line basis
Computer equipment	-	25% straight line basis

2.5 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

2.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short-term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

2.7 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of financial activities as a finance cost.

2.8 Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Pensions

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the charity to the fund in respect of the year.

2.10 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

3. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Instrumental teaching	1,147,120	1,147,120	1,140,695
Kindergarten	171,525	171,525	184,760
Sales of Materials	9,945	9,945	7,613
Other Income	10,248	10,248	19,574
Total 2021	1,338,838	1,338,838	1,352,642
<i>Total 2020</i>	<i>1,352,642</i>	<i>1,352,642</i>	

4. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Summary by fund type

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Musical education	1,254,693	1,254,693	1,323,667
<i>Total 2020</i>	<i>1,323,667</i>	<i>1,323,667</i>	

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

4. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities (continued)

Summary by expenditure type

	Staff costs 2021 £	Depreciation 2021 £	Other costs 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Musical education	282,773	1,197	970,723	1,254,693	1,323,667
<i>Total 2020</i>	249,662	1,197	1,072,808	1,323,667	

5. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Activities undertaken directly 2021 £	Support costs 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Instrumental Teaching	926,541	328,152	1,254,693	1,323,667
<i>Total 2020</i>	908,013	415,654	1,323,667	

Analysis of direct costs

	Instrumenta l Teaching 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Teaching fees	749,645	749,645	739,842
Rent of halls	169,438	169,438	162,462
Materials for resale	7,458	7,458	5,709
	926,541	926,541	908,013
<i>Total 2020</i>	908,013	908,013	

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021**

5. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of support costs

	Instrumenta l Teaching 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	<i>Total funds 2020 £</i>
Staff costs	282,773	282,773	249,662
Depreciation	1,197	1,197	1,197
Advertising	5,560	5,560	3,775
Insurance	4,757	4,757	5,241
Materials for resale	2,313	2,313	4,155
Travel & subsistence	836	836	859
Telephone	1,642	1,642	1,574
Post & Stationery	7,778	7,778	8,975
Bank charges and interest	7,071	7,071	6,111
Repairs & maintenance	2,696	2,696	9,650
Bad debt	2,484	2,484	863
Miscellaneous expenses	3,807	3,807	13,711
Amortisation	-	-	104,000
Accountancy and audit fees	5,238	5,238	5,881
	<u>328,152</u>	<u>328,152</u>	<u>415,654</u>
<i>Total 2020</i>	<u>415,654</u>	<u>415,654</u>	

6. Auditors' remuneration

	2021 £	<i>2020 £</i>
Fees payable to the charity's auditor for the audit of the charity's annual accounts	<u>3,400</u>	<u>3,400</u>

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021**

7. Staff costs

	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	229,280	205,197
Social security costs	41,629	34,085
Contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	11,864	10,380
	282,773	249,662

The average number of persons employed by the charity during the year was as follows:

	2021 No.	2020 No.
Support Staff	6	6

The number of employees whose employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000 was:

	2021 No.	2020 No.
In the band £80,001 - £90,000	1	1

8. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2020 - £NIL).

During the year ended 31 August 2021, no Trustee expenses have been incurred (2020 - £NIL).

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

9. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 September 2020	520,000
At 31 August 2021	520,000
Amortisation	
At 1 September 2020	520,000
At 31 August 2021	520,000
Net book value	
At 31 August 2021	-
At 31 August 2020	-

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 September 2020	21,500	4,788	26,288
At 31 August 2021	21,500	4,788	26,288
Depreciation			
At 1 September 2020	21,500	3,591	25,091
Charge for the year	-	1,197	1,197
At 31 August 2021	21,500	4,788	26,288
Net book value			
At 31 August 2021	-	-	-
At 31 August 2020	-	1,197	1,197

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

10. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

11. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	2,155	1,322
Other debtors	-	412
	<u>2,155</u>	<u>1,734</u>

12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Payments received on account	29,633	27,675
Other taxation and social security	6,863	8,849
Loan	-	90,000
Accruals and deferred income	39,800	45,200
	<u>76,296</u>	<u>171,724</u>

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

13. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 September 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 August 2021 £
Unrestricted funds				
General Funds - all funds	13,104	1,338,838	(1,254,693)	97,249

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 September 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 August 2020 £
Unrestricted funds				
General Funds - all funds	(15,871)	1,352,642	(1,323,667)	13,104

14. Summary of funds

Summary of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 September 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 August 2021 £
General funds	13,104	1,338,838	(1,254,693)	97,249

Summary of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 September 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 August 2020 £
General funds	(15,871)	1,352,642	(1,323,667)	13,104

THE NORTH LONDON CONSERVATOIRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

15. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Current assets	173,545	173,545
Creditors due within one year	(76,296)	(76,296)
Total	97,249	97,249

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Tangible fixed assets	1,197	1,197
Current assets	183,631	183,631
Creditors due within one year	(171,724)	(171,724)
Total	13,104	13,104

16. Pension commitments

"The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the charity to the fund and amounted to £11,864 (2019: £10,380).