# SLT BUILDING PRESERVATION TRUST LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022



#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** Charlotte Benstead (Chair)

Bryon Fear

Marianne Jacobson Geraldine McAndrew Christopher Stooke Lisa Thomas

Noah Wright Christopher Bennett Caroline Doyle

Christopher Stooke

,

**Secretary** 

Company number

Charity registration number

Registered office 9 Bonhill Street

London EC2A 4DJ

6024248

1118905

Auditor Begbies

9 Bonhill Street

London EC2A 4DJ (Appointed 5 January 2022)

(Appointed 12 October 2022)

(Appointed 19 April 2023)

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#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors, who are also the Trustees of the charity, present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Charities Act 2011 and "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)". The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

#### **Principal activities**

The company is a registered charity limited by guarantee. It is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The objects of the charity are to preserve for the benefit of the people of Greater London the historical, architectural and constructional heritage that may exist in buildings of particular beauty or historical, architectural or constructional interest, including those that relate to the performing arts in Greater London.

Currently, the principal activity of the company is the preservation and management of The Old Fire Station, a Grade II listed building, at 2a Norwood High Street, London SE27 9NS.

#### Going concern

The Directors' report and financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have concluded that they can continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### Review of the financial position

Work on restoration and refurbishment of The Old Fire Station was completed during 2019 at a total capital cost of £2,606,044 of which 89% was supported by grants and donations. The balance was financed with long-term loans from the London Borough of Lambeth repayable over 25 years and the Architectural Heritage Fund repayable over five years. At 31 December 2022 the outstanding amounts of these loans were £237,758 and £46,139 respectively.

The effect of long-term loan finance for the refurbishment project is that the Restricted Reserves carry a negative balance of £276,499 representing the excess of total expenditure over grants and donations received. As repayments are now being financed from Unrestricted Reserves, an amount of £2,212 representing loan repayments in 2022 has been transferred from Unrestricted to Restricted Reserves. This, together with unspent Restricted Reserves on other charitable activities of £26,337 in the year, reduced the Restricted Reserves negative balance to £265,985 at 31 December 2022.

The Statement of Financial Activities for the year to 31 December 2022 shows net income of £10,748 (2021: £62,564) decreasing the negative total reserves carried forward to £193,536 (2021: £204,284).

It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be allowed to rise to a level equivalent to between three and six months' expenditure. The directors consider that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the charity's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised.

### Review of activities and future developments

The company manages the building principally for the benefit South London Theatre Centre Ltd and its Members' Club who maintained a full programme of activities during the year. In addition, rooms on the upper floors were hired out to other local charities and small businesses.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### Wider network

The company was formed to act as the vehicle for restoration of the building the tenants of which are South London Theatre Centre Limited (SLTC) and SLTC Members' Club, a separate entity with its own constitution and ruling body operating for the benefit of SLTC. Income from the building is in the form of rent charged to the tenants at agreed market rates.

#### Risks and uncertainties

The major risks to which the company is exposed as identified by the directors have been reviewed and systems or procedures have been established to manage those risks.

The cost of living increase may have an effect on audience numbers and our ability to retain staff, and will lead to significant increases in overheads, particularly utilities. While the full impact is yet unknown, the directors have put in place systems to monitor and mitigate for the financial impact of these external factors.

#### Risk statement

The major risks to which the charity is exposed, as identified by the Directors, have been reviewed and systems or procedures have been established to manage those risks.

#### Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Charlotte Benstead (Chair)

Fiona Daffern (Resigned 6 June 2022)
Charles Doyle (Resigned 5 January 2022)
Bryon Fear (Appointed 5 January 2022)

Marianne Jacobson

Geraldine McAndrew

Jason Salmon (Resigned 15 August 2022)

Christopher Stooke

Lisa Thomas

Noah Wright

Christopher Bennett (Appointed 12 October 2022)
Caroline Doyle (Appointed 19 April 2023)

#### Recruitment and election of directors

All directors are Trustees of the Charity for the purposes of Charity law. One third of the Trustees must retire at each Annual General Meeting, those longest in office retiring first and the choice between any of equal service being made by drawing lots. The Trustees may at any time co-opt any person duly qualified to be appointed as a Trustee to fill a vacancy in their number or as an additional Trustee, but a co-opted Trustee holds office only until the next Annual General Meeting.

Elected directors are required to hold office for a minimum of six months. New directors are briefed on their legal obligations under Company and Charity law and the Charity Commission guidance on public benefit.

#### **Our volunteers**

All the directors of the company donate their services without charge. The company often also relies on the contribution of unpaid general volunteers in carrying on its activities. The directors have considered the specific provisions regarding the valuation of donated items and services and concluded that placing a monetary value on their contribution would not be possible or appropriate.

#### Appointment of directors

Directors are appointed for a three-year term and are eligible for re-election for up to two further three-year consecutive terms.

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### **Auditor**

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Begbies be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

#### Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

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

On behalf of the board

Christopher Stooke **Director** 30 October 2023

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that 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 Companies Act 2006. 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.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF SLT BUILDING PRESERVATION TRUST LIMITED

#### Opinion

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

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 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 Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

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

#### Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to note 1.2 in the financial statements which describes the basis of the going concern assumption. Although the net income for the year was £10,748, the company's total liabilities exceeded its total assets by £193,536 as at 31 December 2022. As stated in note 1.2, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in note 1.2 and note 13, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF SLT BUILDING PRESERVATION TRUST LIMITED

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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.

- Agreement of the financial statements disclosure to underlying supporting documentation;
- Enquiries and confirmation from management as to their identification of any non-compliance with laws or regulations, or any actual or potential claims;
- Incorporating unpredictability into the nature, timing and extent of testing;
- Evaluation of the selection and application of accounting policies chosen by the company;
- Auditing the risk of management override of controls, including through testing journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, and evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business;
- An assessment of the risk of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, by considering the key risks impacting the financial statements.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF SLT BUILDING PRESERVATION TRUST LIMITED

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

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

Christopher Bates FCA
Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of Begbies

30 October 2023

**Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor** 

9 Bonhill Street London EC2A 4DJ

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	Restricted funds	Unrestricted funds	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
INCOME FROM: Donations, legacies and grants	4	30,500	2,563	33,063	166,068
Charitable activities: Lettings income Investments: Bank interest		- -	90,886	90,886	44,920 6
Total income		30,500	93,488	123,988	210,994
<b>EXPENDITURE ON:</b> Raising funds			-	-	-
Charitable activities: Covid pandemic project costs Building project costs	6	- 43,751	69,489	113,240	148,430
Total expenditure		43,751	69,489	113,240	148,430
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		(13,251)	23,999	10,748	62,564
Transfers between funds		20,022	(20,022)		
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS FO	R THE YEAR	6,771	3,977	10,748	62,564
Total funds brought forward		(239,023)	34,739	(204,284)	(266,848)
Total funds carried forward		(232,252)	38,716	(193,536)	(204,284)

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		202	22	202 as restate	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	8	60,864 76,894		21,389 114,133	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	137,758 (54,795)		135,522 (43,971)	
Net current assets			82,963		91,551
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(276,499)		(295,835)
Net liabilities			(193,536)		(204,284) =====
The funds of the charity: Restricted funds Unrestricted funds			(232,252) 38,716		(239,023) 34,739
Total charity's funds			(193,536)		(204,284)

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 October 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Charlotte Benstead Christopher Stooke

Director Director

Company Registration No. 6024248

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Company information**

SLT Building Preservation Trust Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 9 Bonhill Street, London, EC2A 4DJ.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), the Charities Act 2011, "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)". The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention except for the modification to a fair value basis for certain financial instruments as specified in the accounting policies below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements for issue, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The directors have prepared cash flow projections covering the period to 31 December 2024 which indicate that the company has sufficient cash resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

The directors have concluded that they can continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Income and expenditure

#### Income

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the items of income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Expenditure**

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

- Costs of raising funds comprise the costs seeking donations and their associated support costs.
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of performances and other educational activities and their associated support costs.
- Other expenditure represents those items not falling into any other heading.

#### 1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments. It only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

#### **Basic financial assets**

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

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred.

#### **Basic financial Liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables are initially recognised at transaction price.

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

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

#### 1.6 Taxation

The company is a registered charity and does not trade for tax purposes. It is not liable to tax on its net income for the year.

#### 1.7 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits and contributions to employees' personal pensions are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

#### 1.8 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.9 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received. Charity SORP requires that grants are accounted under the performance model.

#### Other grants and legacies

In accordance with Charity SORP, grants and legacies are only be recognised when all the following criteria are met:

- Entitlement control over the rights or other access to the economic benefit has passed to the charity.
- Probable income is recognised when there is sufficient certainty of receipt receipt is more likely than not.
- Measurement the monetary value or amount of the income can be measured reliably.

#### 1.10 Donated services and facilities

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), the general volunteer time of the Trustees is not recognised. Refer to the trustees' annual report for more information about their contribution.

#### 1.11 Allocation of support costs

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs include back office costs, finance, personnel, payroll and governance costs which support the Trust's artistic programmes and activities. These costs have been allocated between cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities. The bases on which support costs have been allocated are set out in note 6.

#### 1.12 Charity's funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Directors in furtherance of the charitable objects of the company unless the funds have been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds represent grants and donations for specific purposes which are therefore not available for other purposes.

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3	Operating surplus			2022	2021
	Operating surplus for the year is stated after cha	rging/(crediting	):	£	£
	Fees payable to the company's auditors for:				
	The audit of the company's financial statements			3,950	4,250
4	Income				
•					
	Donations, legacies and grants	Restricted funds	Unrestricted funds	Total 2022	Total 2021
		£	£	£	£
	Donations under Gift-aid	-	1,193	1,193	5,480
	Donations non-Gift-aided	-	1,345	1,370	1,793
	Grants receivable and released from:				
	The National Lottery Heritage Fund (formerly the Heritage Lottery Fund):				
	- COVID Emergency	-	-	-	26,956
	- Community Fund	-	-	-	7,100
	- Cultural Recovery	-	-	-	44,073
	The UK government:				F 000
	Coronavirus job retention scheme     Small business rates relief	-	-	-	5,600 32,286
	- Offidit business fales felief	-	-	-	32,200
	Other grants received towards future building				
	project costs	30,500	-	30,500	42,780
		30,500	2,563	33,063	166,068

#### 5 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

202 Numbe	
Total	2 2

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

6

Expenditure on raising funds				
·	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total	Total
	funds	funds	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Associated support and governance costs	-	-	-	-
		=====		
Expenditure on charitable activities				
	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total	Total
	funds	funds	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Covid pandemic project costs:				
- Grant to South London Theatre Centre Limited	-	-	-	-
- PPE, cleaning and signage	-	-	-	2,677
- Wages and salaries (incl. NI and pension)	-	-	-	13,834
- Professional fees	-	-	-	3,245
- Community outreach events	-	-	-	11,172
- Renewals and maintenance	-	-	-	32,349
- Website development costs and other IT	-	-	-	12,894
- Insurance and other general costs	-	-	-	1,958
Building project costs:	40.754		40.754	
- Building Project - ASH Rusted Beam 2022	43,751	-	43,751	-
Associated support and governance costs		69,489	69,489	70,301
	43,751	69,489	113,240	148,430

#### Analysis of governance and support costs

The company apportions its support costs and governance costs between the key activities undertaken in the year. The table below shows the apportionment of support and governance costs.

	Building project costs	Covid projectRaising costs	funds	2022 Total	2021 Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Support costs:					
Wages and salaries	39,881	-	-	39,881	25,964
Social security costs	-	-	-	-	-
Employer pension costs	861	-	-	861	401
Service charges	62	-	-	62	308
Rates	280	-	-	280	1,077
Electricity and gas	3,964	-	-	3,964	11,393
Repairs and maintenance	7,094	-	-	7,094	11,289
Insurance	2,132	-	-	2,132	5,137
Office expenses	3,499	-	-	3,499	4,251
Bank charges	126	-	-	126	178
Interest payable	3,773	-	-	3,773	3,944
Sundries	2,757	-	-	2,757	947
Governance costs:					
Audit and accountancy fees	3,950	-	-	3,950	4,250
Professional fees	1,110	<u> </u>		1,110	1,162
	69,489			69,489	70,301
			<u>-</u>		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

6	Expenditure					(Continued)
		project costs	Covid projectRa	_	2022 Total	2021 Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Analysed between:					
	Restricted funds	00.400	-	-	-	70.004
	Unrestricted funds	69,489			69,489	70,301
		69,489			69,489	70,301
7	Directors					
	None of the directors (or any per £nil).	sons connected	with them) receive	ved any remune	eration during t	he year (2021:
8	Debtors					2024
	Amounts falling due within one	e year:			2022 £	2021 £
	Trade debtors				21,344	10,785
	Other debtors				10,164	4,551
	Prepayments and accrued incom	ie			29,356	6,053
					60,864	21,389
9	Creditors: amounts falling due	within one vea	ar			
		,			2022 £	2021 £
	Other borrowings				19,396	7,273
	Trade creditors				5,984	5,471
	Amounts owed to group undertak	kings			18,918	11,242
	Taxation and social security				-	2,622
	Other creditors				532	216
	Accruals and deferred income				9,965	17,147
					54,795	43,971
10	Creditors: amounts falling due	after more tha	n one vear			
10	ordanora, amounta rannig due	uitei more tila	ii olie yeal		2022	2021
					£	£
	Loans				276,499	295,835

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 10 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

(Continued)

At the year end the company owed:

- £237,758 (2021: £242,758) to the Mayor and Burgesses of the London Borough of Lambeth. This is repayable quarterly in instalments until 30 September 2043; interest is payable on the loan at 5.57% p.a.
- £46,139 (2021: £48,350) to the Architectural Heritage Fund. This is unsecured, bears interest at 8% p.a. and is repayable monthly in instalments from July 2019 until September 2024.

£7,396 (2021: £7,273) of the loans is repayable within one year and is shown under Creditors: amounts falling due within one year.

There are fixed and floating charges on the leasehold property at 2A Norwood High Street, London SE27 9NS.

Creditors which fall due after five years are as follows:	2022	2021
	£	£
Payable by instalments	199,989	221,901

#### 11 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee. The liability of each member is limited to £1.

#### 12 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Restricted	Unrestricted	2022	2021
	funds	funds	Total	Total
	£	£	£	£
Fund balances at the year end are represented by:				
Debtors	-	60,864	60,864	21,389
Cash at bank and in hand	41,337	35,557	76,894	114,133
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(12,000)	(42,795)	(54,795)	(43,971)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than				
one year	(261,589)	(14,910)	(276,499)	(295,835)
	(232,252)	38,716	(193,536)	(204,284)

#### 13 Related party transactions

During the year, the company charged rent of £36,000 (2021: £9,000) and recharged a share of overheads of £29,230 (2021: £3,350) to South London Theatre Centre Limited.

#### 14 Parent company

The company is a wholly-controlled subsidiary of South London Theatre Centre Limited (SLTC), a charitable company registered in England and Wales. SLTC's registered office is 9 Bonhill Street, London EC2A 4DJ.

# DETAILED TRADING AND INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022		2021
lanama	£	£	£	£
Income Donations under Gift aid		1,193		5,480
Donations under Git aid  Donations non gift-aided		1,370		1,793
Donation - other (RF)		3,000		1,700
COVID-related grants receivable - other		-		78,129
Other grants receivable (RF)		27,500		42,780
Bank interest received		39		6
				400.400
Direct expenditure		33,102		128,188
Direct expenditure Capital project costs	43,751		_	
COVID-related project costs	-5,751		78,129	
		(43,751)		(78,129)
Gross (deficit)/surplus		(10,649)		50,059
Other operating income				
Rent receivable	90,886		44,920	
Other government grants receivable and released	-		32,286	
Coronavirus job retention scheme grant	-		5,600	
		90,886	<del></del>	82,806
Administrative expenses		(65,716)		(66,357)
Operating surplus		14,521		66,508
lakan akan saabila and akadian amana				
Interest payable and similar expenses  Loan interest		(3,773)		(3,944)
Eddit into too				
Surplus before taxation		10,748		62,564

# SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2022	2021
	£	£
Administrative expenses (unrestricted funds)		
Social security costs	(1,795)	(705)
Gross salaries	41,676	26,669
Employers pension contributions	861	401
Service charge payable	62	308
Rates	280	1,077
Electricity	3,964	11,393
Insurance	2,132	5,137
Repairs and renewals	7,094	11,289
Computer running costs	2,386	2,985
Professional fees	1,110	1,162
Audit fees	3,950	4,250
Bank charges	126	178
Printing and stationery	67	109
Telephone and fax	1,046	1,157
Sundry expenses	2,757	947
	65,716	66,357